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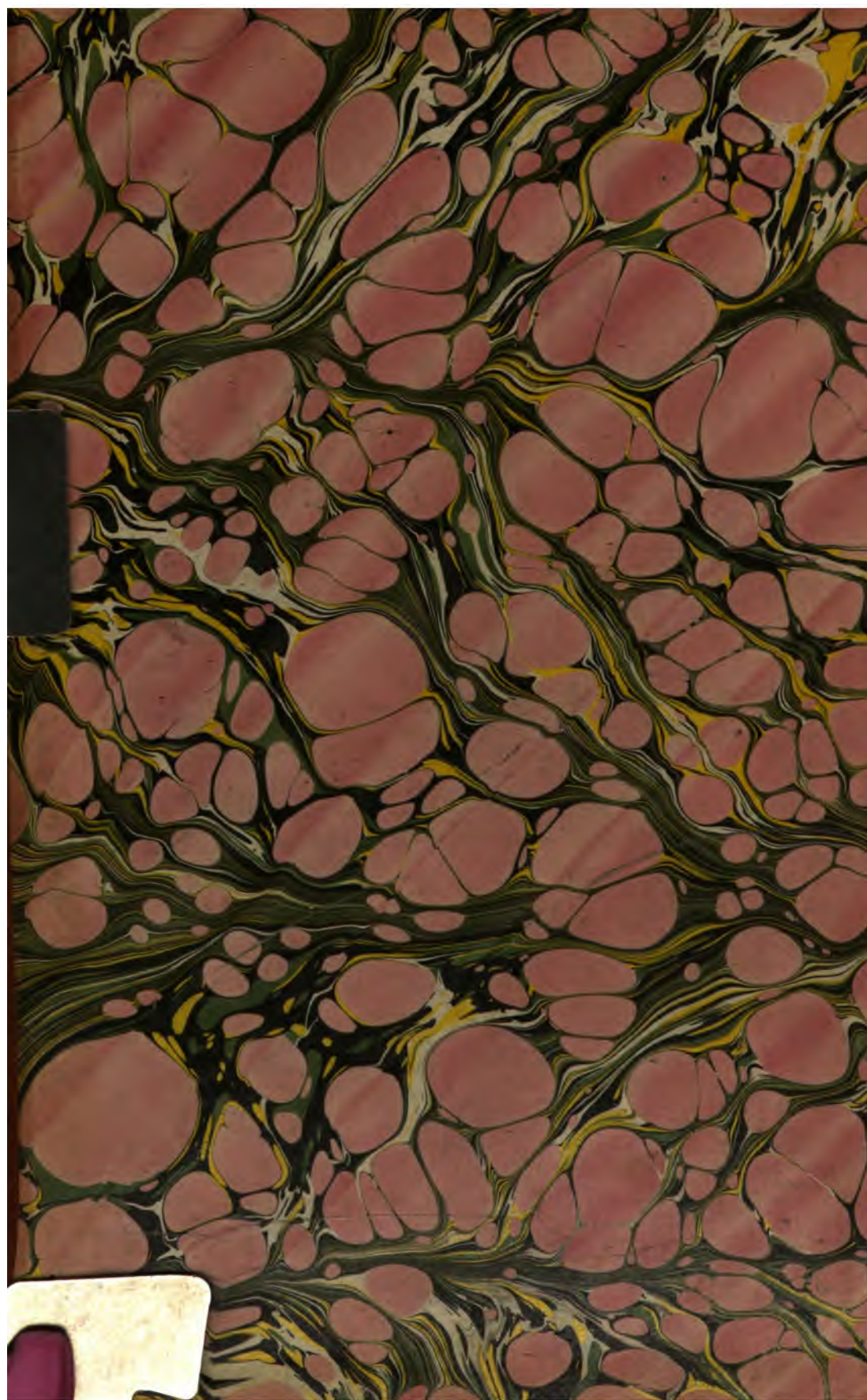
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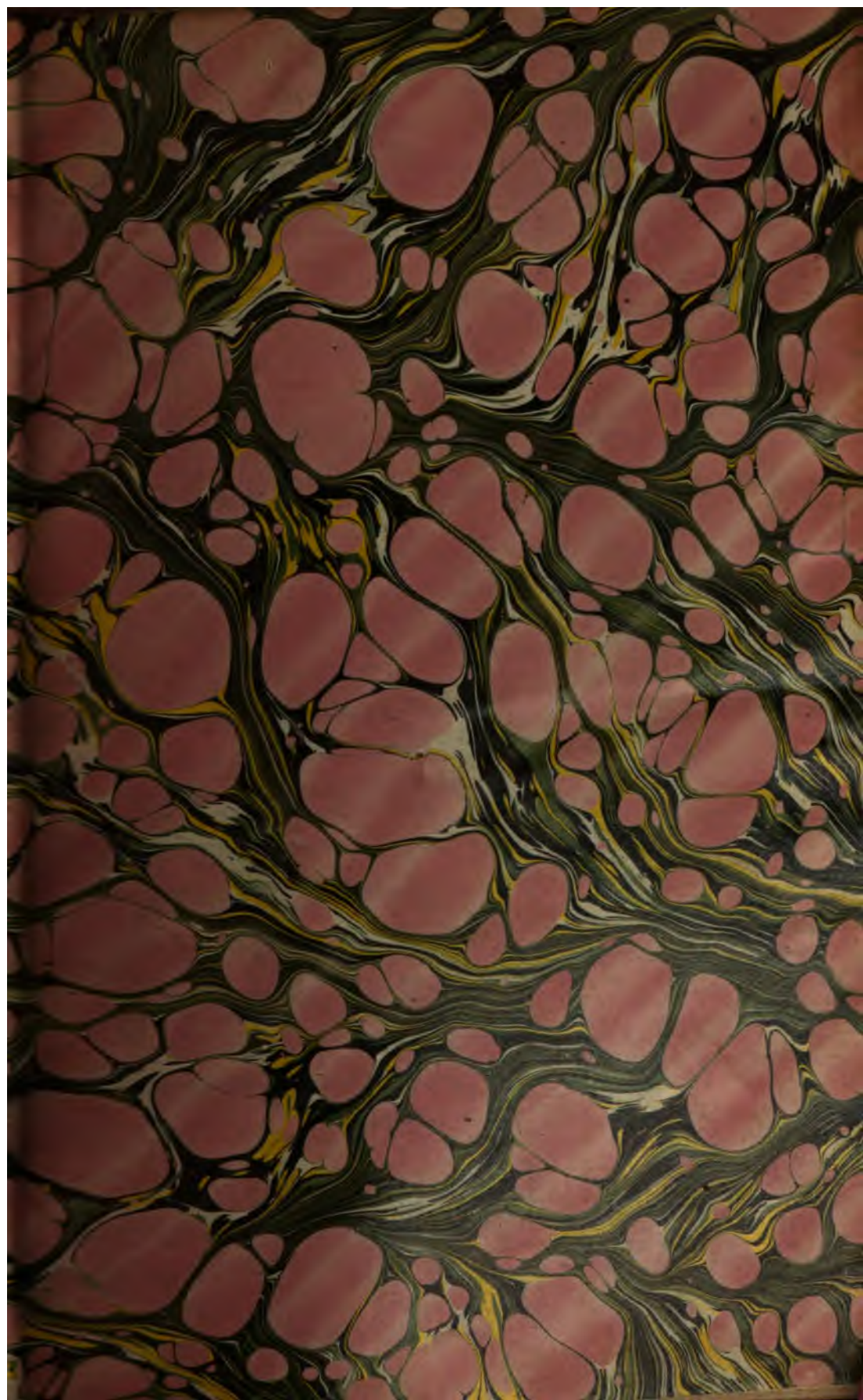
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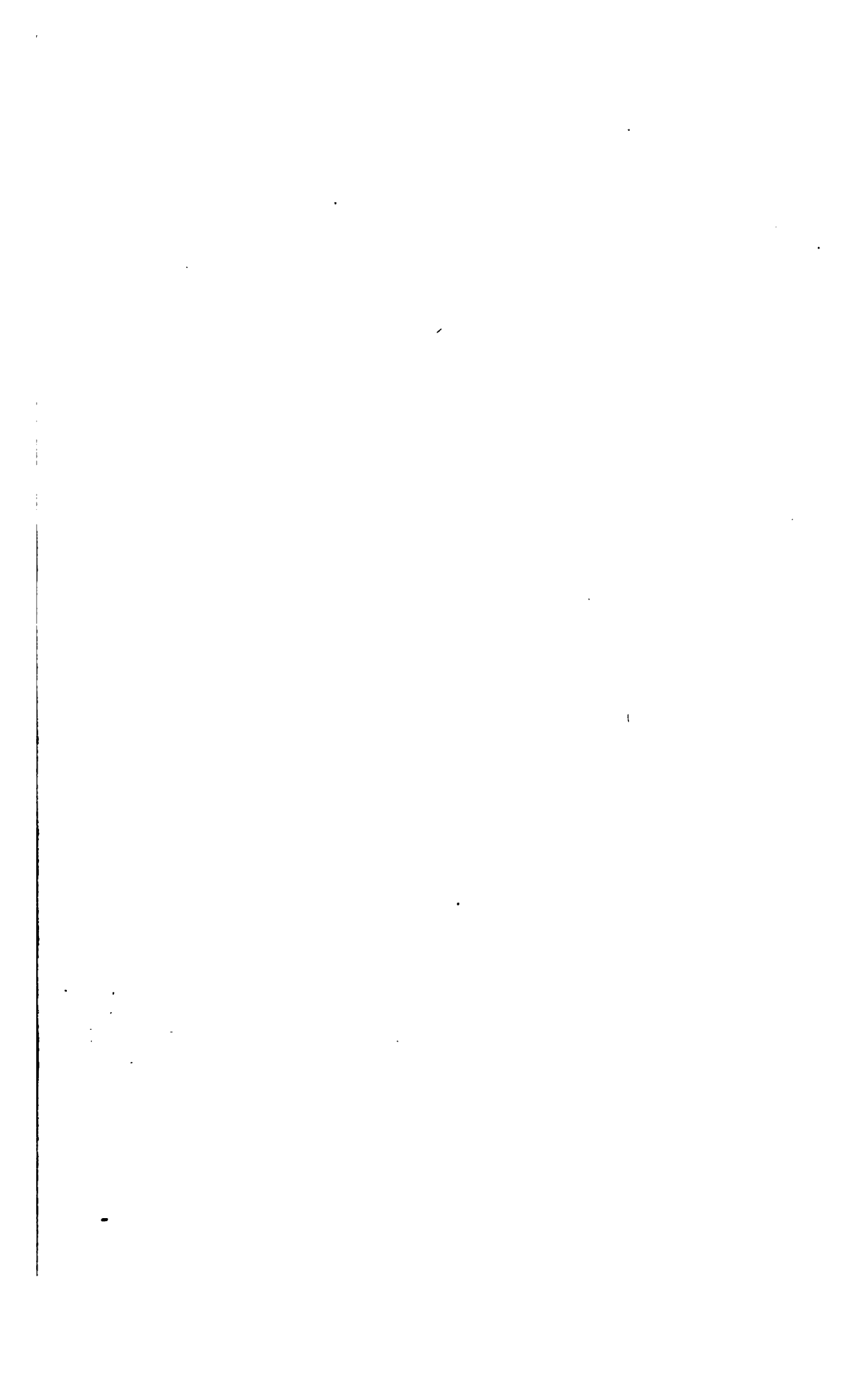




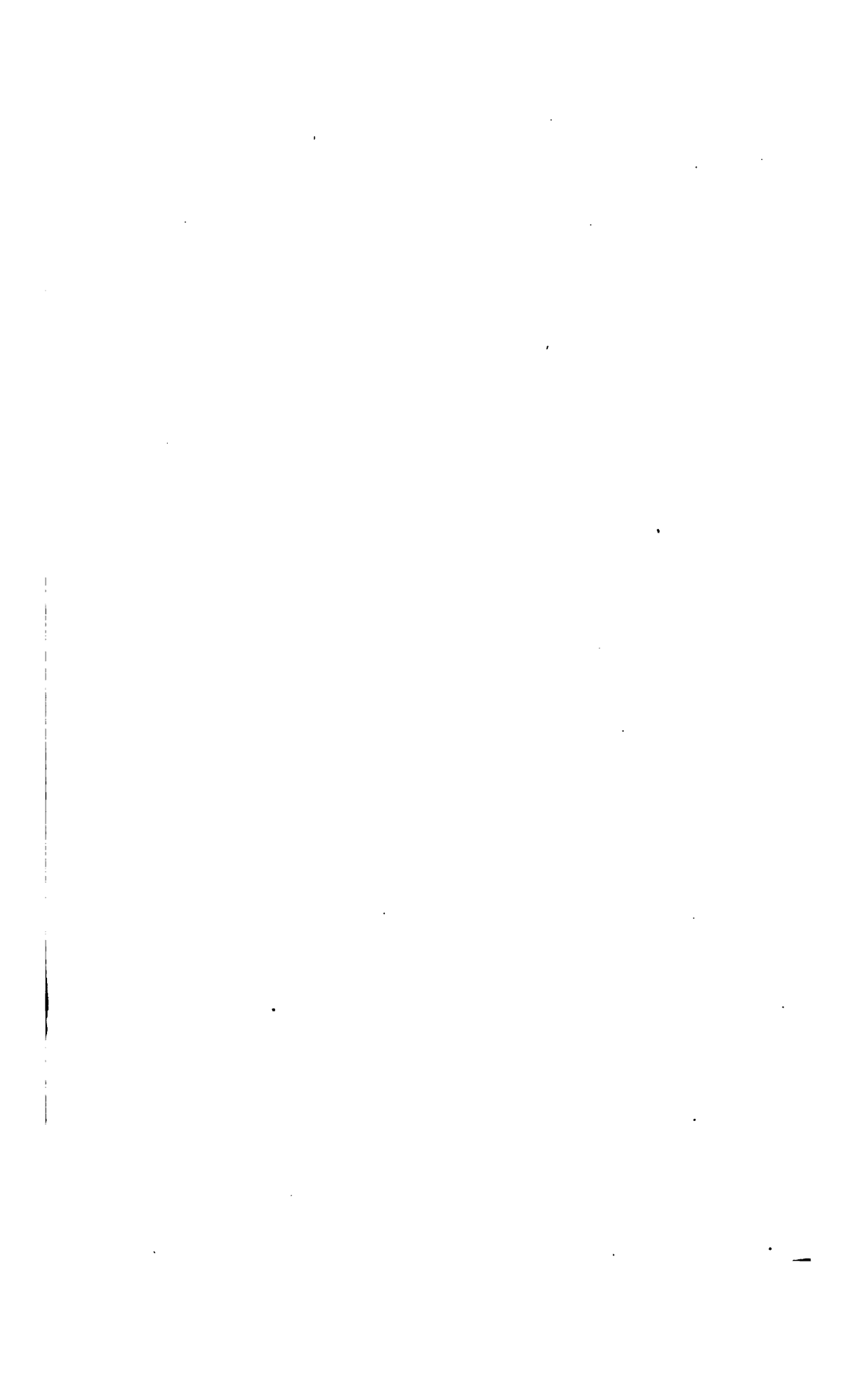






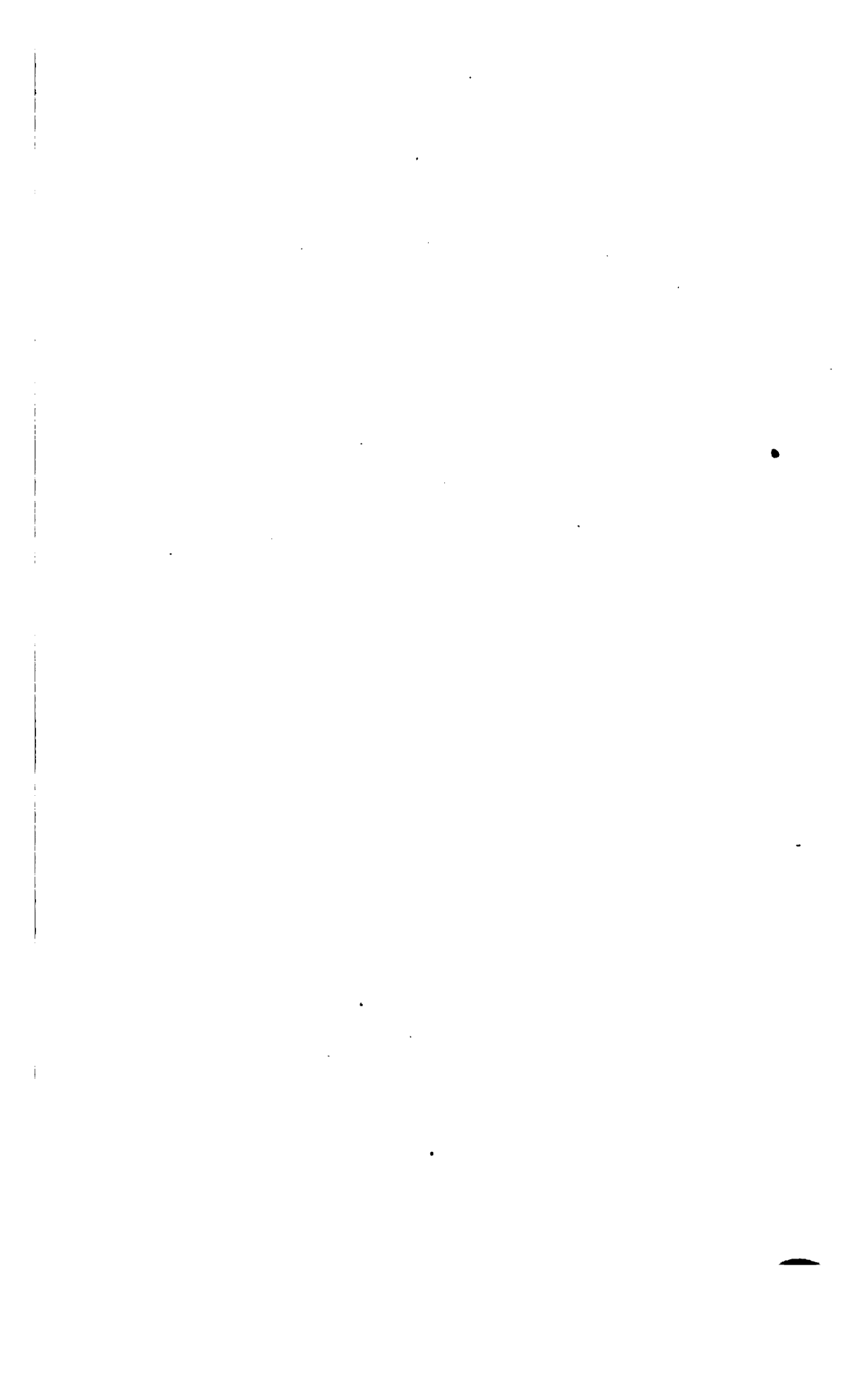
















A  
NEW AND  
COMPREHENSIVE  
GAZETTEER,  
BY THE  
REV. G. N. WRIGHT, M.A. F.R.S.A.  
IN FOUR VOLUMES.



LONDON.  
THOMAS KELLY, PATERNOSTER ROW  
MDCCCXXXIV.



A

NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE  
G A Z E T T E E R;

BEING A DELINEATION OF THE  
PRESENT STATE OF THE WORLD,

*FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES;*

ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER, AND CONSTITUTING A SYSTEMATIC

DICTIONARY OF GEOGRAPHY.

By THE REV. G. N. WRIGHT, M. A. P. A. R. H. A. &c.

ONE OF THE EDITORS OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,  
AND AUTHOR OF SCENES IN WALES, &c.

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ILLUSTRATED BY A SERIES OF MAPS,

FORMING A COMPLETE ATLAS;

AND

A SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE VIEWS,

ENGRAVED FROM THE LATEST OBSERVATIONS AND DRAWINGS OF MODERN TRAVELLERS.

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IN FOUR VOLUMES.

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# NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE G A Z E T T E E R.

## B I D

**BIDEFORD** (*By the Ford*), mkt.-tn. and par. England, in the hund. of Shebbear, and co. of Devon, situated upon the riv. Towridge; 201 m. from London; 36 m. from Exeter, and 9 m. from Barnstaple. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 4. 13. W. Acres in par. 4510. Real prop. £9312. Pop. 4846. Mkt.-day, Tuesday. Fairs, Feb. 14, July 18, Nov. 13. The Towridge divides the tn. into two sections, united by a stone bridge of 24 arches, and upwards of 900 ft. in length, and, after its confluence with the riv. Taw, falls into Barnstaple bay, 2 m. below the tn. The church and market-house are the chief public buildings, but the quay is the noblest and most interesting work, and close to it vessels of 500 tons burden may lie. The government of the tn. is vested in a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen, and ten capital burgesses, who hold quarter courts of sessions and of record, the latter every third week. A court-leet is held by the lord of the manor. Bideford enjoys an extensive and improving commerce: the chief imports are timber from N. America, general goods from Ireland, coals from the West of England and from Wales: the exports consist of oak, bark, iron, and other articles to Ireland; earthenware, tiles, &c. to Guernsey and Jersey; linen, woollen, cordage, provisions, naval stores, iron, &c. to the Canadas; the coasting trade includes the carriage of corn to Bristol, London, &c.; slates, china, earthenware, iron castings, limestone, &c. from Wales. The employments and manufactures are ship-building, a peculiar species of earthenware, such as ovens, salting-pans, pitchers, and articles of a coarse description. Culm is found in the vicinity, and there is here a valuable manufacture of black mineral paint. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. The free grammar-school is endowed for ten children. Bideford was created a borough in the reign of Edward I., but was excused from sending representatives to parliament, in consideration of the expense.

**BIDEFORD BAY**, England, on the coast of the co. of Devon. It receives the riv. Taw, and is sheltered from the NW. by Lundy island. Lat. 51. 1. N. Long. 4. 30. W.

**BIDEHAN**, tn. of Persia, in the prov. of Fars; seated upon the Persian gulf, about 20 m. SW. from Gaur.

**BIDENTA**, riv. of N. Italy, States of the Church. It rises in the Apennines, traverses the legation of Forlì, and falls into the riv. Ronco. Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 12. 5. E.

**BIDFORD**, or **BIRROW**, par. England, hund. of Barlichway, Stratford div., and co. of Warwick, extending along the riv. Avon. Acres, Vol. II.

## B I D

3240. Real prop. £4161. Pop. 1262. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. Annual val. £60.

**BIDGENEE**, or **BIDJNEE**, ter. India, partly in Bengal, partly in Bootan, but the capital of the independent rajah, who governs it, stands on neutral ground. The English receive a tribute of 2000 rupees annually from this prince.

**BIDGIE**, vil. W. Africa, in the Whydah country, Upper Guinea; 20 m. S. from Jannah; and visited by the travellers Clapperton and Lander. Lat. 6. 45. N. Long. 3. 32. E.

**BIDGULI**, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Irak; 10 m. N. from Cashan.

**BIDICK**, or **BIDDICK**, North, tnsbp. England, par. of Washington, Chester ward, E. div., and co. of Durham. Gateshead (P. T. 277).

**BIDICK**, or **BIDDICK**, South, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Houghton-le-Spring. Acres, 280. Pop. 199. Sunderland (P. T. 272).

**BIDIENBACH**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; situated upon the riv. Langrabach, 10 m. S. from Darmstadt. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 8. 39. E.

**BIDISSUR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Orissa; 30 m. SW. from Cuttack.

**BIDJAPoor**. See **BEJAPoor**.

**BIDJEEGHUR**, fort, Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad; 50 m. from Benares. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 83. 10. E. It was taken by the British in 1781.

**BIDJOOGA**, tn. W. Africa, country of the Biafars, in Senegambia; situated upon a riv. of the same name.

**BIDLA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Silesia, and on the Galician border; 20 m. E. from Teschen. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 19. 2. E.

**BIDLIS**, principality, or dist. of Turkey in Asia, in Koordistan, comprehending the countries S. and W. of lake Van, where Koordistan and Armenia meet. Bidlis, the capital, is situated in a beautiful and fertile valley, surrounded by orchards. To the S. of the tn. the great road from Persia to Syria passes through a perforation or tunnel in the rock.

**BIDOURLE**, riv. France, depart. of Herault, prov. of Languedoc. It flows past St. Hypolite, Sauve, and Sommières, and falls into the Mediterranean near Montpellier.

**BIDOUZE**, riv. France, depart. of the Lower Pyrénées, prov. of Navarre and Bearn, falling into the Adour 15 m. above Bayonne. It is navigable to Came. Lat. 43. 28. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**BIDSTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Wirrall, and co. of Chester. Acres, 5160. Pop. 3434. Neston (P. T. 194). Liv. a cur. in the

dioc. of Chester. Annual val. £90. Lat. 53. 25. N. Long. 3. 6. W.

**BIDSTONE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bidstone, hund. of Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres (with Ford), 1620. Real prop. £2218. Pop. 251. Neston (P. T. 194).

**BIDZEGHUR**, fort, Hindoostan. See **BIDZEGHUR**.

**BIEBER**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Cassel, and near the Bavarian frontier, at the foot of the Spessart mtns.; 18 m. N.E. from Aschaffenberg. Here are mines of copper, iron, and silver. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 9. 23. E.

**BIEBER**, or **BIEBAR**, MARK, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria; 9 m. from Windesheim.

**BIEBERAU**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, situated upon the riv. Gersprenz; 3 m. s. from Reinheim. Lat. 49. 47. N. Long. 8. 48. E.

**BIEBESHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, situated on the right bank of the Rhine; 9 m. SW. from Darmstadt. Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 46. N. Long. 8. 25. E.

**BIEBEZ**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 21 m. from Hainau. Mines of copper, iron, and lead are situated in the vicinity.

**BIECZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia, situated upon the riv. Wislok; 40 m. SE. from Bochma, and 48 from Cracow. Lat. 49. 43. N. Long. 21. 20. E.

**BIECZIAD**, mtns. Russia in Europe, extending across Red Russia to the E. of Lemberg, and abounding with lakes.

**BIEDENKOPF**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, situated upon the riv. Lahn; 8 m. W. from Wetter, and 12 m. from Wittgenstein. Pop. 3000. Here are iron-foundries and forges, and manufactories of woollens and linens. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 8. 28. E.

**BIEDOW**, dist. s. Africa, in the Tulbagh ter., watered by the Kleine Doorn riv. Lat. 32. 5. S. Long. 19. 20. E.

**BIEHLA**, tn. of Central Germany, in the kingd. of Saxony; 6 m. E. from Dresden, the capital.

**BIEKA**, or **VIQUEZ**, or **CRAB ISLAND**, W. Indies, one of the Virgin group; about 3 leagues off the E. coast of Porto Rico. Lat. 18. 9. N. Long. 65. 19. W. It is 8 m. in circuit, is of moderate height, with a rich soil, and well wooded. The NE. side is low and smooth, the SE. hilly, and the W. covered with broken hummocks. Vessels may lie off the S. side at the distance of 2 m. Fresh water, good wood, and abundance of fish may be had here.

**BIEL**, riv. Scotland, sh. of Haddington, falling into the Firth of Forth near Dunbar.

**BIEL**, or **BIELA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Saragossa, and prov. Arragon; 40 m. NW. from Huesca, and 50 from Saragossa. Lat. 42. 26. N. Long. 0. 58. W.

**BIEL**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, situated upon the right bank of the riv. Rhone; 30 m. NE. from Leuk. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 8. 18. E.

**BIELA**. See **BIEL**.

**BIELA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Boleslaw, and gov. of Bohemia.

**BIELA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Caslaw, and gov. of Bohemia,

**BIELA OZERO**, or **BIRLO OZER0**, or **BIEL0 SERSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Novogorod, seated on the S. shore of lake Biela Ozero; 114 m. from Novogorod, 65 m. from Vologda, Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 37. 40. E. Pop. 3000. Trade, candles, tar, corn, and cattle.

**BIELA DRINA** (the White Drina), riv. of Turkey in Europe, falling into the Drina riv., the N. boundary of Albania; 13 m. SW. from Perserin. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

**BIELAIA**, or **BIELAJA**, riv. of European Russia, in the gov. of Orenburg, a tributary to the Kama. Its waters are white, passing over a bed of marl, turbid, and unfit for navigation. On its banks, and in caverns near them, the bones of great animals, whose species are extinct, have frequently been found.

**BIELAJA**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Smolensko; 135 m. from Moscow.

**BIELAN**, tn. Tartary, of the Kirguis Great Horde, subject to Russia. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 66. 10. E.

**BIELASTIENA**, tn. and fort Turkey in Europe, in the pach. of Bosnia; 12 m. N. from Bihack.

**BIELAU**, riv. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Silesia; a tributary of the riv. Neisse.

**BIELAU**, or **BIRLU**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Reichenbach, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 6000. Manufactures, muslin, serge, fustian, stuffs, &c.

**BIELBSKOL**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk, in Siberia; 50 m. S. from Eniseisk.

**BIELBY**. See **BELBY**.

**BIELD**. See **BILD**.

**BIELEFELD**, tn. Prussia, in the gov. of Minden, prov. of Westphalia; 10 m. SW. from Herford, 27 m. from Minden. Lat. 52. 1. N. Long. 8. 30. E. Pop. 6000; It contains two Lutheran, a Calvinist, and a Catholic church, a synagogue, orphan asylum, and gymnasium. Manufactures, leather, thread, woollen, and linen, of the last 500,000 dollars worth are annually exported. Tobacco pipes, made of carbonated magnesia, are manufactured here.

**BIELEV**, or **BIRLEW**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Tula, situated upon the riv. Oka; 60 m. SW. from Tula, or Toola, the capital. Lat. 53. 45. N. Long. 36. 7. E. Pop. 2000. Trade, leather and hardware.

**BIELGOROD**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Koursk; 60 m. from Koursk the capital, and situated upon the riva. Severna and Veselka. Trade, tallow, soap, hemp, and leather.

**BIELIESK**, BAY or, Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Taurida, and country of the Cossacks, situated upon the E. shore of the sea of Azov. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 38. 0. E.

**BIELIETZA**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Moghilev, situated at the confluence of the riva. Soi and Ipout; 100 m. S. from Moghilev, the capital of the gov. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 31. 4. E.

**BIELITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Silesia, on the Gallician frontier; 27 m. from Teschen. Pop. 5000, half of whom are engaged in the cloth manufacture.

**BIELITZA**, tn. European Russia, situated upon the riv. Niemen; 60 m. E. from Grodno. Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 25. 20. E.

**BIELIA** (anc. Gaumellum), tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the riv. Cervo; 24 m. from Vercelli and 36 m.

N.E. from Turin. Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 8. 3. E. Pop. 7800. It is the seat of a bishop; has five churches, and four monasteries; holds fairs on the 22d July, 24th Aug. 11th Nov. Manufactures, linens, flannels, leather, paper.

**BIELLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Marne, and prov. of Champagne; 9 m. from Chaumont, possessing considerable manufactures of hardware.

**BIELO LAKE**. See **BISLO OZERO**.

**BIELO MORE**. See **WHITE SEA**.

**BIELO-OZERO**, THE **WHITE LAKE**, European Russia, in the gov. of Novgorod. It extends 30 m. in length by 20 in breadth, and abounds with fish. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 37. 35. E.

**BIELOI**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Smolensko, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Meja; 85 m. N.E. from Smolensko, the capital. Pop. 2100. Lat. 55. 54. N. Long. 32. 51. E.

**BIELOI**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Jaroslavl; 20 m. N. from Romanov. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 39. 32. E.

**BIELOI**, tn. Russia in Asia, in the gov. of Astracan, situated on the Steppes of Kalmyzk; 140 m. N.E. from the city of Astracan. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 49. 1. E.

**BIELOM OZER**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Astracan; 110 m. sw. from Astracan, and near the shore of the Caspian sea. Lat. 45. 2. N. Long. 46. 20. E.

**BIELOPOL**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of the Ukraine; 110 m. NW. from Charkov. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 34. 35. E.

**BIELORUCZ**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Minak.

**BIELORSERK**, or **BIELORSERK**. See **BIELA OZERO**.

**BIELOUJEL-KASIE**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Astracan, situated near the N. shore of the Caspian sea; 110 m. E.N. from Astracan. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 50. 2. E.

**BIELOUJEL-KOSIE**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Astracan, situated on the N. shore of the Caspian sea; 120 m. E.N. from the city of Astracan. Lat. 47. 1. N. Long. 50. 20. E.

**BIELOVRODSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Voronez.

**BIELOWICZ**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Wilna.

**BIELOZERSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Novgorod, situated upon the riv. Scheksna, and at its afflux with lake Bielo-Ozero; 100 m. NW. from Vologda. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 37. 40. E. Many of the poor here obtain a subsistence by the sale of little images of the saints.

**BIELSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Viatka, and 90 m. SE. from Viatka, the capital. Lat. 57. 55. N. Long. 51. 35. E.

**BIELSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Grodno, situated upon the Biala riv.; 95 m. NE. from Warsaw. Pop. 3000. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 23. 5. E.

**BIELSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Poland; 10 m. E. from Plack, and 70 NW. from Warsaw.

**BIELSKAMESKOL**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk in Siberia, situated upon the riv. Irtysch; 20 m. from Semipolatskoi, and having a strong fortress.

**BIENFAITE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure, prov. of Normandy, with 1800 inhabitants.

**BIENGARTEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Maue, and kingd. of Bavaria; 10

m. SE. from Bayreuth. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 11. 43. E.

**BIENNAC**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Upper Vienne, and prov. of Marche; 15 m. from Confolens, and near to Rochechouart (P. T.).

**BIENNE**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne, situated upon the riv. Scheuss, at its afflux with the lake of Brienne, and at the foot of mount Jura; 16 m. NW. from Berne. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 7. 15. E. The houses are all painted and built in the arcade fashion, the squares are adorned with old fountains, erected two centuries ago. Pop. 3000. Fairs are held on the 4th Jan. 5th March, 24th April, 3d June, 11th Sept. and 15th Nov. Excellent wines are produced, and silk worms are fed in the vicinity. Here are tanneries, iron-works, and chintz manufactures.

**BIENNE**, lake Switzerland, in the canton of Berne. It extends 3 m. in length by 1 in breadth, and is 200 feet in depth, in several places. On the isle of St. Pierre, in this lake, Rousseau resided in the year 1765. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 7. 10. E.

**BIENNE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated on a tributary to the Dora riv. at the foot of mount St. Bernard, and 12 m. NE. from Aosta. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

**BIENTINA**, tn. N. Italy, ter. of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany; 30 m. W. from Florence.

**BIENVENIDA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Ciudad Real, prov. of New Castile, situated upon the Alcudia riv.; 32 m. W. from Calatrava. Lat. 38. 47. N. Long. 4. 18. W.

**BIENVENIDA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Badajoz, and prov. of Estremadura, situated upon the Adilla riv.; 10 m. NW. from Llerena. Lat. 38. 15. N. Long. 5. 58. W.

**BIEQUEN**, island, W. Indies, lying off the E. end of Porto Rico. It is high, green, wooded, and but thinly peopled.

**BIERBYE**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Aastrup, and prov. of Jutland; 10 m. N. from Hioring. Lat. 57. 32. N. Long. 10. 3. E.

**BIEREN**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Magdeburg. Pop. 1200.

**BIERES**, or **BERRES**, or **BERRES**, or **BURY**, tn. Persia, in the dist. of Laristan, and prov. of Fars; 10 m. NW. from Lar. Lat. 27. 38. N. Long. 53. 46. E.

**BIEREZA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia and Lodomer; 70 m. SW. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

**BIERFLIET**, island, Holland, belonging to the prov. of Zealand, and lying in the mouth of the W. Scheldt, between Sluys and Axel; 20 m. from Ghent. Pop. 1000.

**BIERGGRAB**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Halds, and prov. of Jutland; 15 m. SW. from Hobroe. Lat. 56. 35. W. Long. 9. 32. E.

**BIERGHEES**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of S. Brabant; 15 m. SW. from Brussels. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 4. 8. E.

**BIERLEY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Bradford, wap. of Morley, co. of York, W. riding, divided into N. and S. parts. Acres, in N. tnsbp. 3090. Real prop. £6428. Pop. 7254. Bradford (P. T. 200). Upwards of 800 persons in this tnsbp. are employed in quarries, mines, and coal-pits.

**BIERNE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maienne, and prov. of Maine and Perche; 9 m. from Chateau Gonthier (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**BIERNING**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Hadersleben, and duchy of Sleswick; 4 m. s. from Christiansfelde, and 6 m. from the shore of the Little Belt. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

**BIERREGRAV**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Dronningborg, and prov. of Jutland; 20 m. E. from Wiborg. Lat. 56. 29. N. Long. 9. 57. E.

**BIERSTADT**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 4 m. E. from Worms, on the Rhine. Lat. 49. 32. N. Long. 8. 26. E.

**BIERSTEIN**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Cassel; 8 m. E. from Steinau. Lat. 50. 23. N. Long. 9. 18. E.

**BIERTON**, or **BURTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Acres, (with Broughton), 2470. Real prop. £3469. Pop. 605. Aylesbury (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BIERVIG**, tn. Norway, in the dist. of Norrland or Northland, situated upon the North sea, and 80 m. NW. from Silbojok in Sweden. Lat. 66. 48. N. Long. 13. 30. E.

**BIERVILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. from Etampes. Here are ferruginous mineral waters.

**BIERVLIET**, tn. Holland. See **BIERFLIET**.

**BIES BOCK**, **LAKK** or, Holland, in the prov. of N. Brabant, about 12 m. square. It originated in an inundation that followed the bursting of the dykes, on the 19th Nov. 1421, when 72 vils. and 100,000 persons were overwhelmed. Several branches of the Meuse fall into this lake, and their efflux, one broad stream, is called Holland's-Diep. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 4. 49. E.

**BIESE**, riv. Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg, and tributary to the Aland.

**BIESENBERG**, tn. Austrian empire, in the archduchy of Austria, upon the riv. Danube, adjacent to Korn-Newburg.

**BIESENTHAL**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Brandenburg; 20 m. NE. from Berlin. Pop. 850.

**BIESINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Constance, and grand duchy of Baden; 2 m. E. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 8. 41. E.

**BIESKE**, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary; 20 m. W. from Buda. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 18. 38. E.

**BIESVERSKOV**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Zealand; 20 m. SW. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 28. N. Long. 12. 1. E.

**BIETIGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, in the bail. of the same name, and kingd. of Wirtemberg, seated on the riv. Enz, which is here crossed by a stone-bridge, and near its confluence with the riv. Neckar; 16 m. N. from Stutgard. Pop. 2000. Wine and fruit are produced in the vicinity. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**BIETIGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Murg, and grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. SW. from Karlsruhe. Pop. 750.

**BIETSCH HORN**, mntn. Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, hanging over the right bank of the riv. Rhone. Lat. 46. 23. N. Long. 7. 47. E.

**BIEUPEYROUX**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, seated on a tributary to the Aveyron riv.; 15 m. W. from Rhodex (P. T.). Lat. 44. 18. N. Long. 2. 15. E.

**BIEUZI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Morbihan, prov. of Brittany; 9 m. from Pontivi.

**BIEVLES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Tarn

and Garonne, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. NE. from Montauban.

**BIEVRE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine-et-Oise, prov. of Isle of France, situated on the Bievre riv.; 6 m. from Versailles, and 3 from Palaiseau (P. T.). Pop. 8000. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 4. 59. E.

**BIEVRE**, or **RIV. DES GOBLINS**, France. It rises near Versailles, and falls into the Seine near Paris. Its waters are particularly adapted for dyeing, &c.

**BIEZIM**, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Poland; 33 m. N. from Plock.

**BIFERNO**, riv. S. Italy, state of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, falling into the Adriatic 5 m. SE. from Termoli. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 14. 45. E.

**BIG-BAY-SETTLEMENT**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the Illinois ter.; 870 m. from Washington.

**BIG-BEAR-CREEK**, riv. N. America, in Western dist. Upper Canada, a tributary to the St. Clair riv. a little N. of its afflux with lake St. Clair. Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 82. 0. W.

**BIG-BLACK**, riv. N. America, in the state of Mississippi; after a SW. course of 170 m., for seventy of which it is navigable, it falls into the Mississippi, at the Great Gulph; 50 m. above Natchez.

**BIG-BLUE**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Indiana ter. falling into the Ohio 15 m. W. from Corydon.

**BIG-BONE-CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, running from S. to N. and falling into the Ohio 40 m. below Cincinnati.

**BIG-BONE-LICKS**, plain, N. America, U. S., in the state of Kentucky, so called from the furrows occasioned by the tongues of the buffaloes and deer, who lick the surface for the salt with which it is impregnated.

**BIG-CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Shelby and state of Tennessee, a tributary to the Loosa-Hatchie.

**BIG-DRY**, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri 25 m. from Big Dry Creek.

**BIG-DRY-CREEK**, N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri 150 m. W. from the Yellowstone riv.

**BIG-EAGLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Scott, and state of Kentucky; 25 m. from Frankfort.

**BIG-EDDY**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, falling into the Cumberland.

**BIG-FLAT**, tn. N. America, in the tnshp. of Elmira, co. of Tioga, and state of New York; 288 m. from Washington.

**BIG-HACHY**, riv. N. America, in the states of Tennessee and Mississippi, in the latter of which it has its source. It waters the cos. of Henderson and Madison and ultimately falls into the Mississippi riv. Lat. 35. 30. N.

**BIG-HILL-CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Ruskaskias riv. 30 m. above its confluence with the Mississippi.

**BIG-HORN**, riv. N. America, U. S. It rises in the rocky mntns. near the source of the riv. Platte, and after a course of 800 m. falls into the Yellowstone at Manuel's Fort. Its waters are increased by the addition of several considerable rivs. the Stinking water on the W. and the Little Big-Horn from the E. It is unobstructed by falls, flows through a rich and open country,



and is navigable by canoes for a great part of its course. Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 107. 0. W.

**BIG-HORN**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter. a tributary to the Missouri riv. Lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 109. 0. W.

**BIG-HORN**, *LITTLE*, riv. N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter. falling into the Big-Horn riv. from the E. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 106. 0. W.

**BIG-HORN-PEAK**, mntn. N. America, U. S., on the Mexican frontiers. Lat. 40. 20. N. Long. 106. 0. W.

**BIG-ISLAND**, N. America, in the Indian ter. situated in Slave lake, and near its W. extremity. Lat. 61. 10. N. Long. 116. 30. W.

**BIG-LAKE**, British N. America. It is an expansion of a riv. that falls into Hudson's bay from the W. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 98. 30. W.

**BIG-LAKE**, British N. America, in E. Main. It is one of a series of lakes, whose overflow is conveyed finally into James' bay. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

**BIG-LAKE-HOUSE**, Station, British N. America, upon the W. bank of Big-lake; 150 m. SE. from Hannah house upon James' bay.

**BIG-LICK**, vil. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Botetourt, and state of Virginia; 266 m. from Washington.

**BIG-METO**, riv. N. America, in the state of Arkansas, falling into the Arkansas riv. near the tn. of that name. Lat. 34. 20. N. Long. 91. 30. W.

**BIG-MUDDY-CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Randolph, state of Illinois; 854 m. from Washington.

**BIG-POINT-HOUSE**, settlement, British N. America, in Upper Canada, upon the W. shore of Little Winnipeg lake; 75 m. W. from Fort Alexander. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 98. 0. W.

**BIG-PRAIRIE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Wayne, and state of Ohio, near to Worcester, and 90 m. NE. from Columbus.

**BIG-PRAIRIE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Madrid, and state of Missouri.

**BIG-RIVER**, British N. America, in E. Main, falling into James' bay from the E. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 78. 30. W.

**BIG-RIVER**, N. America, in the state of Missouri. it falls into the Merrimac 20 m. W. of the junction of that riv. with the Mississippi. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 90. 30. W.

**BIG-RIVER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of St. Genevieve, and state of Missouri.

**BIG-RIVER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Jefferson, and state of Missouri.

**BIG-RIVER-MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of St. Francis, and state of Missouri; 90 m. from St. Charles.

**BIG-ROCK**, tnshp. N. America, in the co. of Delaware, and state of Ohio.

**BIG-ROCK**, tnshp. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Pulaski, and Arkansas ter. extending for 80 m. along the Arkansas riv.

**BIG-SANDY-CREEK**, riv. N. America, in the state of Georgia, falling into the Oconee 20 m. above Dublin.

**BIG-SANDY**, riv. N. America. U. S. It rises in the Alleghany mtns. near the sources of the Tennessee and Cumberland riva. and falls into the Ohio riv. between Virginia and Kentucky. It forms the boundary between these states for a length of 200 m., and is navigable to the Wascoto mtns. The E. branch unites with

the main stream 40 m. above its confluence with the Ohio, and the mouth of the Little-Sandy riv. is 20 m. below that of the Big-Sandy.

**BIG-SCIOUX**, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri from the N. 880 m. above its embouchure.

**BIG-SPRING**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Washington, and state of Maryland; 86 m. from Washington.

**BIG-STONE-LAKE**, N. America, in the Missouri ter. Its overflow is conveyed, by the St. Peter's riv. into the Mississippi, below Fort St. Anthony. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 96. 30. W.

**BIG-SUGAR-CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Crawford, and state of Pennsylvania; 328 m. from Washington.

**BIG-SWAMP**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Montgomery, state of Alabama; 50 m. E. from Cahawba.

**BIG-WALNUT-CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., a branch of the Scioto riv. It rises in the NE. angle of Delaware co. in the state of Ohio, traverses the co. of Franklin and Pickaway, when it falls into the Scioto.

**BIGA**, riv. Great Britain, co. Montgomery, N. Wales, a tributary to the Severn.

**BIGA**, or **BIGGAY**, island, Scotland, one of the Shetland group, situated between Yell and the mainland of Shetland.

**BIGA**, or **BIGAH**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the sandj. of Bigah, and gov. of Anadolia. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 27. 30. E.; 40 m. N. from Adramyti.

**BIGAH**. See **BROA**.

**BIGAN**, tn. island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated upon the W. coast.

**BIGASTRO**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. and prov. of Murcia, on the S. bank of the Cornera riv. opposite the tn. of Orihuela. Lat. 38. 5. N. Long. 0. 56. W.

**BIGBURY**, par. England, in the hund. of Ermington, co. of Devon. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £4147. Pop. 578. Modbury (P. T. 210). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BIGBURY BAY**, England, on the S. coast of Devonshire, on the English channel, between Wembury and Bolt Tail. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 3. 56. W.

**BIGBY**, par. England, in the wap. of Yarrow, s. div. parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £4810. Pop. 190. Glanford-bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 0. 21. W.

**BIGG**, or **Bio**, island, Ireland, one of the Cope-land isles, in the Irish sea, off the entrance of Belfast Lough.

**BIGGAR**, mkt-tn. Scotland, in the par. of Biggar, and sh. of Lanark. Real prov. £4017. Pop. 1915. Edinburgh, 27 m. Lat. 55. 37. N. Long. 3. 35. W. Fairs are held on 2d Tues. in June, 1st Thurs. in July, and last Thurs. in Oct. all O. S. mkt-day, Saturday. Here are a spacious church and two meeting-houses. The inhabitants are principally occupied in weaving. Liv. in the pres. of Biggar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Extent of the par. 6 m. in length by 3 m. in breadth, containing about equal quantities of moor land and fertile pastures. Traces of Roman encampments may be observed here.

**BIGGAY**. See **BIGA**.

**BIGGE**, riv. of Prussia, in the prov. of West-

phalia, falling ultimately into the Rhine. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 7. 50. E.

**BIGGE'S CAPE**, N. America, at the N. end of Mansfield island, in Hudson's bay. Lat. 62. 40. N. Long. 81. 0. W.

**BIGGE'S, or CARLISLE'S QUARTER**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Longhoreley, ward of Morpeth, W. div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 238. Morpeth (P. T. 292).

**BIGGIN**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Wirksworth, hund. of Appletree, co. of Derby. Acres, 440. Real prop. £745. Pop. 161. Wirksworth (P. T. 141).

**BIGGIN**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Clifton and of Knightlow, Rugby div. and co. of Warwick. Acres (with Newton), 1160. Real prop. £1812. Pop. 239. Rugby (P. T. 83).

**BIGGIN**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Kirk-Fenton, in the wap. of Barkstone-Ash, upper div. and in the liberty of St. Peter's, in the co. of York and W. riding. Acres (with Little Fenton), 2250. Real prop. £1727. Pop. 141. Selby (P. T. 185).

**BIGGLESWADE**, hund. England, in the co. Bedford. Acres, 28,265. Pars. 14. Pop. 9696.

**BIGGLESWADE**, mkt.-tn. England, in the par. and hund. of the same name, and co. of Bedford. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £7504. Pop. 3226. London 45 m. Cambridge 24 m. Bedford 11 m. Situated upon the riv. Ivel. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 0. 14. W. Fairs are held on the 14th Feb. Sat. in Easter week, Whit Monday, 2d Aug. 8th Nov. The tn. consists of two parts, the one very ancient the other modern, built after the destruction of 150 houses by fire in the year 1785. Besides the par. church, there are three chapels of Dissenters in the tn. The gov. is in a bailiff and constables, and courts leet, baron, and petty sessions are held here. There is an extensive trade here in corn and malt, the barley mkt. is well attended, and the vicinity supplies much flour to the metropolis. Lace and straw-plat are the only manufactures. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Annual val. £60. The site of the Roman Chesterfield, and of the ancient city of Salena, mentioned by Ptolemy, besides many tumuli, are contiguous to the tn.

**BIGHTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Bishop's Sutton, N. div. of Alton, and co. of Southampton. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1395. Pop. 290. Alresford (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BIGILDANA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the dist. of Baschkir, and gov. of Orenburg; 110 m. E. from Menzelins. Lat. 55. 51. N. Long. 55. 51. E.

**BIGLANDS**, tnsbp. England, par. of Aikton, ward and co. of Cumberland. Pop. (with Gamelsby), 192. Wigton (P. T. 322).

**BIGLEN**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne, and 9 m. E. from the city of Berne. Lat. 46. 58. N. Long. 7. 39. E.

**SIGNAL END**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Audley, hund. of Pire-hill, North, and co. of Stafford. Pop. 432. Newcastle-under-Line (P. T. 150).

**BIGNASCO**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Tessin, situated at the confluence of the Bignasco and Maggia riva.; 15 m. NW. from Bellinzona. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

**BIGNI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Cher, and prov. of Berri. St. Amand (P. T.). Here are tanneries and iron-works.

**BIGNON**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Loiret, and prov. of Orléannois; 18 m. from Sens. Egreville (P. T.).

**BIGNOR**, par. England, in the hund. of Bury rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Acres, 1189. Real prop. £792. Pop. 130. Petworth (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BIGONEA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Orissa; 12 m. W. from Balasore.

**BIGORNO**, tn. France, in the island of Corsica; 15 m. SW. from Bastia.

**BIGORRE**, anc. div. France, prov. of Gascony, now included in the department of the Upper Pyrénées.

**BIGOTIERE**, LA, tn. France, in the depart. of Mayenne, and prov. of Maine. Pop. 800.

**BIGUASSU**, riv. S. America, in the prov. of St. Catherine, and empire of Brazil.

**BIGUBA**. See **BIOURA**.

**BIGUGLIA**, LAKE, island of Corsica; 5 m. S. from Bastia. It is an inlet of the sea, and on the E. coast. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 9. 28. E.

**BIGURA**, tn. W. Africa, in the country of the Biafara, Upper Guinea, situated upon the Rio Grande; 185 leagues from Portendek.

**BIHACZ**, or **BIHATCH**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the prov. of Croatia, situated upon the Unna riv.; 78 m. from Carlistad. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 15. 54. E. The little fortress at this place successfully resisted the Austrian army in 1789.

**BIHAR**, dist. of the the Austrian empire, in Hungary, boundaries on the N. Szabolcs and Szathmar, on the E. Transylvania, on the S. Arad, and on the W. Bekeresch. Pop. 387,000. It is fertile, and enjoys a most salubrious climate.

**BIHBOOD-KHAN**, tn. Central Asia, in the prov. of Ghoraut in Cabool, situated upon the riv. Herat; 65 m. from the tn. of that name. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 63. 1. E.

**BIHRI**, or **BIHREK**. See **BIHREK**.

**BIISK**, tn. Asiatic Russia; 300 m. S. from Tomsk.

**BIJA**, riv. Russia in Asia, gov. of Kolhyvan, issuing from lake Teletskoi, and uniting with the Katanakai, forms the great riv. of the Ob.

**BIJANAGUR**, anc. city, Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapour, situated upon the Toombuddra riv. the part on the NW. bank being usually called Annagoondy. It stands upon a plain, encircled and strewn over with huge columnar masses of granite; the communication between the streets being sometimes formed between, and under rocks of monstrous magnitude. The streets are flagged with vast granite slabs, and intersected, at intervals, by aqueducts, while tanks and reservoirs are hollowed in the rock. Temples, palaces, and various edifices occupy the summits of detached and lofty rocks, and, in their formation, scarcely any other material than the prevailing stone has been employed. The circumference of the city of Bijanagur Proper is about 8 m. and a paved street of 3 m. in length extends from Toombuddra ferry to Humpa, where there is a magnificent temple to Mahavada. Amongst the endless variety of spacious and singular architectural wonders of this very ancient place, the temple of Wittoba is the most remarkable, it occupies an area of 400 feet in length by 300 in breadth, surrounded by cells, minor temples, &c. and entered through a painted pyramidal portico of colossal proportions; within is preserved a great chariot, on which the god

is exhibited on festival days, the entire of which, wheels and carriage, consists of granite. The building of this extraordinary city was commenced in 1336, by Aka-Hurryhur and his brother Bucca. In the year 1364, the four Mohammedan Deccany kings combined together for the destruction of this Hindoo empire, and Ram Rajah, sovereign of Bijanagur, was overthrown by these allied armies, on the plains of Tellicootta, and his city subsequently pillaged and disfigured, as far as the conquerors were capable of effecting it. The history of the royal house of Bijanagur has not been preserved since the year 1663. See ANNAGOONDT.

**BIJEAUS CREEK**, N. America, in the Missouri ter. It falls into the Padoma, a principal branch of the Platte riv. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 104. 0. W.

**BIJIYGHUR**. See БИЖЕОНУР.

**BIJM**, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Irak-Adjemi; 120 m. N.E. from Senna. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 48. 1. E.

**BIJNEE**, princip. Hindoostan, on the frontier of Assam, and traversed by the Bramahputra riv. It is partly an independent ter., and partly under British protection. The surface is varied, and the level parts, which are sometimes inundated, produce betel-nut, sugar-cane, mulberries, summer-rice, wheat, barley, mustard-seed, and pulse. The villages are stationary, and more neat and comfortable than is frequent in Bengal. The Rajah of Bijnee pays an annual tribute to the British, in lieu of a certain number of elephants, which he was formerly obliged to present. The Bootan Bijnee tribute is chiefly paid in dried fish. In religious notions they are divided into two sects, the worshippers of Krishna, and the Gorami; the latter eat pork, and are confirmed drunkards.

**BIJNEE**, tn. Hindoostan, the capital of the princip. of Bijnee, in the pres. of Bengal; 25 m. S. from Goalpara. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 89. 48. E. The tn. is surrounded by a brick wall, and has a sort of citadel, but neither are of any value as defences against an enemy. The rajah generally resides here, and his court displays a rapid progress in civilization. He possesses also a four-wheeled carriage, built after the fashion of England.

**BJORE**, div. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Sewad, between Lat. 33. and 36. N., and 70. 72. E. It consists chiefly of one undulating plain, producing wheat abundantly, and varied by thick forests intervening between the fertile districts. It is immediately subject to an Afghan tribe of Turcolani, and is peopled by Caffries, Hindikees, and Roadbawrees, the latter a mixed race; and part of the inhabitants claim descent from the army of Alexander the Great. The chief tns. are Mawagye, and Bijore, the capital, which contain each about 5000 inhabitants. Lat. of the latter place 34. 50. N. Long. 71. 15. E.

**BJORKO**, islet, Sweden; situated in lake Malar, 20 m. W. from Stockholm. Here are the ruins of a royal palace, surrounded by a few cottages.

**BIJUCAY**, island, E. Indies, one of the Philippine group, in the sea of Mindoro. Lat. 10. 54. N. Long. 120. 55. E.

**BIJUGAS**. See БИЖУГОС.

**BIKAND**, or БИКЕНТ, tn. Central Asia, in Great Bokhara; 42 m. SW. from Bokhara, the capital.

**BIKBULAKOVA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the dist. of Upha, or Oufa, and gov. of Orenburg; 36 m. N.E. from Oufa, situated upon the riv. Ik. BIKENT. See БИКАНД.

**BIKERSHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden; 6 m. from Rastadt.

**BIKESENNY**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Jassy, pach. of Moldavia, situated upon the riv. Bistritz; 65 m. W. from Jassy, the capital. Lat. 46. 54. N. Long. 26. 0. E.

**BIKHOR**, or БИХУР, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad; 45 m. from Gualior, and 240 m. from Allahabad. Lat. 25. 45. N. Long. 78. 32. E.

**BIKHOV**, NORTH, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Moghilev, situated upon the riv. Dnieper; 40 m. S. from Moghilev, the capital of the government. Lat. 53. 17. N. Long. 30. 18. E.

**BIKILLAM**, island, in the Red sea; 8 leagues off the Arabian coast. Lat. 16. 20. N.

**BIKITY**, tn. Austrian empire in Hungary, near the left bank of the Danube; 32 m. S. from Funkirchen. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 19. 12. E.

**BIKOFSKOI**, island, Asiatic Russia, belonging to Siberia, and situated between the embouchures of the Lena and the Oby rvs.

**BIKOVA**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Perm, situated near the left bank of the riv. Kama; 90 m. S.E. from Perm. Lat. 56. 55. N. Long. 19. 12. E.

**BILA**, tn. E. Indies, island of Sumatra, in the dist. of Siak. It is situated upon the riv. Bila; 50 m. S. from Asahan, and 30 m. from the sea. Lat. 2. 20. N. Long. 99. 45. E.

**BILACCIA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Scutari, and pach. of Servia; 15 m. S. from Vrana. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 22. 4. E.

**BILACK**, riv. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Austria, falling into the Danube below Krems. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

**BILAVOLA**, tn. E. Indies, in the island of Ceylon; 30 m. SW. from Candy, the capital.

**BILAWGERI WADI**, station, with a well, N. Africa, country of Fezzan; 100 m. N. from Mourzuk. Lat. 27. 10. N. Long. 14. 5. E.

**BILAZAL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Deux-Sevres, prov. of Poitou; 9 m. from Thouars (P. T.). Here are mineral waters.

**BILBAO**, or БИЛБОА, or ВИЛВАО (anc. Flavio-briga), tn. of Spain, in the subdiv. of Bilbao, and capital of the prov. of Biscay; situated upon the riv. Azna, or Ausa, which is crossed by a magnificent bridge; 75 leagues from Madrid, and 2 from the sea. Lat. 43. 14. N. Long. 3. 0. W. Pop. 15,000. Here are 5 parish churches, and 14 religious houses. The tn. stands on a fertile plain, encircled by lofty mtns., amongst which are numerous cultivated valleys. It has long been the mart of all the wool Spain exports, and of the merchandize imported from various nations for the northern Spanish provinces. The harbour is safe, well-sheltered, and visited by 1000 vessels annually. The riv. is deep, and navigable by large vessels up to the tn. About 70,000 sacks of wool, each 2 cwt., are annually exported from this place, besides large quantities of iron. A delicate fish, *angulas*, much esteemed by the Spaniards, is taken in the riv. Azna. Bilbao was founded in 1300, by Don Diego Lopez de Haro. Taken and retaken by the French, English, and Spanish, in 1808 and 1809.

**BILBAS**, tribe, Turkey in Asia, pach. of

Kourdistan, dwelling amongst the mtns. on the Persian frontier. They are chiefly Bedouin Arabs, addicted to robbery, but not accompanied by ferocious or cruel treatment of the plundered persons.

**BILBANK**, tnsbp. England. See **BEILBANK**.

**BILBOA**, ham. Ireland, par. of Doon, bar. of Coonagh, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pal-las-Green (P. T. 140). Fairs are held here on the 12th of May and August.

**BILBOROUGH**, par. England, wapentake Broxtow, S. div. and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1475. Pop. 330. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Coal mines are worked here.

**BILBOROUGH**, or **BILBROUGH**, par. Eng-land. in the ainstey of the city of York, and in the co. York. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2002. Pop. 228. Tadcaster (P. T. 190). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Fairfax, the general of the parliamentary army, was buried in the par. church here.

**BILD**, Dz, tn. Holland, prov. of Utrecht; 3 m. E. from Utrecht. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 5. 10. E.

**BILDESTHORPE**, par. England, wapentake Bassettlaw, South Clay, div. and co. of Notting-ham. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £217. Ollerton (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BILDESTONE**, or **BILSTON**, tn. England, par. of the same name, hund. of Cosford, and co. Suffolk. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1840. Pop. 836. London 63 m. Ipswich 11 m. The mkt. has been discontinued, but fairs are held on Ash-Wednesday and Ascension-day. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 0. 54. E.

**BILDHAUS**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of St. Gall, situated upon the riv. Thur; 5 m. S. from Lichtensteg. Lat. 47. 16. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

**BILDIH**, tn. Persia, prov. Schirvan; 45 m. SE. from Schamaghi.

**BILEDJEK**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolia; 35 m. NW. from Eski-Shehr.

**BILE-DULGERID** (**BILAD-EL-DJERRIN**, or the Land of Dates), a country of N. Africa, to the southward of Mnt. Atlas. Bounds. on the N. Tunis; on the W. Algiers and the Sahara; and on the E. Tripoli. It is 180 m. square, and includes oases, that are cultivated and watered like gardens. The heat of the climate here would be insupportable but for the breezes that come from the Atlas mtns. Barley of an ex-celent quality is raised in the oases, where much dew falls, and also a little rain; and all tropical productions, that can grow without rain, here flourish luxuriantly. The Berbers who dwell here, as well as Negroes and Arabs, carry on a trade by means of caravans, and many of them fall victims to change of climate. Of the subdiv. of Bile-dulgerid, Dara, Fasilet, and Sedjeimessa belong to Morocco; Wadraag be-longs to Algiers; and Tozer, or Totzer, to Tunis; Gadamis, Welled-Sidi, and Mosselemis are independent.

**BILESUR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Bejapoor; 24 m. W. from Satarah.

**BILGAM**, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon; situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 5. 58. N. Long. 80. 33. E.

**BILGHEY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore ter.; 36 m. NW. from Bednore. Lat. 14. 24. N. Long. 75. 0. E.

**BILGILLY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja poor; 18 m. SW. from Galgala.

**BILGONDJ**, tn. Hindoostan; 42 m. SW. from Koran.

**BILGORAI**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Poland; 54 m. from Lublin.

**BILGUM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the circar of Cicacole; 26 m. NW. from its capital.

**BILHAM**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Hooton-Pagnell, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, lower div. and co. of York, W. Riding. Acres (with Hooton tnsbp.), 2740. Real prop. £1026. Pop. 76. Doncaster (P. T. 159).

**BILI**, dist. of Bahari, or Lower Egypt, to the NW. of Cairo; occupied wholly by Arabs.

**BILICH**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in Siberia; 10 m. SE. from Vercholsensk.

**BILIHAN**, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Irak; 30 leagues SW. from Hamadan.

**BILIN**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Leutmeritz, prov. of Bohemia; 15 m. W. from Leutmeritz. Contains 900 inhabitants. Here are mineral waters.

**BILINOV**, isles, European Russia, lying in the Arctic ocean, off the coast of Archangel, and to the S. of Waygat's straits. Lat. 67. 0. N. Long. 57. 30. E.

**BILIORSKAIA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk in Siberia, situated upon the riv. Tchouna; 300 m. N. from Atchinsk. Lat. 58. 35. N. Long. 97. 5. E.

**BILIRAN**, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group, lying off the N. coast of the island of Leyte, in the sea of Mindoro. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 124. 20. E.

**BILITOT**, tn. E. Indies, in the island of Ceylon, situated upon the SW. coast; 30 m. S. from Caltura.

**BILITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Silesia, situated upon the riv. Biala; 16 m. NE. from Teschen. Pop. 4000. Manufacture, woollens.

**BILJHUSEN**, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Hoya, and kingd. of Hanover; 15 m. NW. from Nienburg. Lat. 52. 46. N. Long. 8. 56. E.

**BILKAU**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Bremen, and kingd. of Hanover; 16 m. SE. from Cuxhaven. Lat. 53. 44. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

**BILLAI**, tn. and fortress, Turkey in Europe, pach. of Bosnia; 54 m. from Bagnalouka.

**BILLAPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Aurungabad; 84 m. from Poonah, and opposite to the isle of Bombay.

**BILLAVOL**, or **BILLAWUL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat; 30 m. NW. from Diu. Lat. 20. 52. N. Long. 70. 35. E.

**BILL-BIRDS-KAY**, W. Indies, off the Mosquito shore. Lat. 12. 15. N. Long. 82. 55. W.

**BILLE**, riv. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein. It rises in Lauenburg, and traversing the free ter. falls into the estuary of the Elbe 5 m. E. from Hamburg. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 10. 24. E.

**BILLERBECK**, tn. Prussia, in the state of the Lower Rhine; 6 m. NE. from Coesfeld. Lat. 51. 59. N. Long. 7. 15. E.

**BILLERICA**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Middlesex, and state of Massachusetts; 19 m. NW. from Boston and 456 from Washington. Pop. 1400. The tnsbp. is watered by the Concord and Shawshen rivs.

**BILLERICAY**, mkt.-tn. England, in the par. of Great Burghlist or Burstead, hund. of Bar-

stable, and co. of Essex; 29 m. from London. Lat. 51.37. N. Long. 0.35. E. Mkt. on Tuesday. Fairs on 2d Aug. 7th Oct. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Annual val. £130. The conspirators were defeated near this place by Richard II. and in the vicinity are traces of a Roman encampment.

**BILLESBERG**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Zealand, situated upon the bay of Kiøge, 25 m. sw. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55.26. N. Long. 12.6. E.

**BILLESDON**, par. England, in the hund. of Gartree, and co. of Leicester. Acres, 4430. Real prop. £3529. Pop. 908. Leicester (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BILLESLEY**, par. England, hund. of Barlichway, Stratford div. and co. of Warwick. Acres, 750. Pop. 24. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 98). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BILLETON**. See **BILLSTON**.

**BILLEVICA**, tn. N. America, in the state of New Hampshire, at the embouchure of the riv. Concord and of the canal of Billivica.

**BILLI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Allier, and prov. of Bourbonnois; 3 m. s. from S. Gerard (P. T.).

**BILLI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Nievre, prov. of Nivernois; 6 m. from Clameci (P. T.).

**BILLICHIA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the pach. of Herzegovina; 26 m. NW. from Nikaiiki. Lat. 43.1. N. Long. 18.40. E.

**BILLIGHEIM**, or **BILLINGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, in the circlé of the Rhine, belonging to Bavaria; it is 4 m. s. from Landau; 12 m. NE. from Weissenburg, and 18 m. NW. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 1200. Lat. 49.8. N. Long. 8.7. E.

**BILLIMEAD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Caledonia, and state of Vermont, situated at the source of the Passamaick riv.

**BILLING**, **Great**, par. England, hund. of Spelhoe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2319. Pop. 372. Northampton (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BILLING**, **Little**, par. England, in the hund. of Spelhoe, and co. of Northampton. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1763. Pop. 88. Northampton (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BILLINGBOROUGH**, par. England, in the wap. of Aveland, parts of Keateven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres 2020. Real prop. £5800. Pop. 831. Folkingham (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BILLINGE**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Wigan hund. of W. Derby. Divided into two sections, 1st, Billinge chapel-end. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2103. Pop. 1279. 2nd, Billinge higher-end. Real prop. £2317. Pop. 676. Wigan (P. T. 199). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Annual val. £52. The remarkable eminence called Billinge-hill, is in this tnsbp. Lat. 53.32. N. Long. 2.45. W.

**BILLINGFORD**, par. England, hund. of Earham, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1679. Pop. 313. Scole (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BILLINGFORD**, par. England, hund. of Eynsford, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1680. Pop. 205. Dereham (P. T. 110).

**BILLINGHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, Stockton ward, NE. div. and co. of Durham. Acres of tnsbp. 2720. Real prop. £4350. Pop. 401. Acres of par. 8970. Pop. 1212. Stockton-

upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

**BILLINGHAY**, par. England, in the wap. of Langoe, first div. parts of Keateven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 7630. Real prop. £4130. Pop. 1787. Sleaford (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BILLINGHEIM**. See **BILLINGHEIM**.

**BILLINGHURST**, par. England, hund. of W. Eaawrith, and co. of Sussex. Acres, 6830. Real prop. 3199. Pop. 1540. Horsham (P. T. 39). It is separated into E. and W. sections. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. Annual val. £140. Stone street causeway crosses this par. Lat. 51.3. N. Long. 0.27. W.

**BILLINGLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Darfield, wap. of Strafforth and Tickhill, co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1289. Pop. 217. Barnesley (P. T. 177).

**BILLINGSIDE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Lanchester, Chester ward, W. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 340. Real prop. £8917. Pop. 18. Durham (P. T. 258).

**BILLINGSLEY**, par. England, hund. of Stottesden, co. of Salop. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1231. Pop. 161. Bridgenorth (P. T. 138). Living a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. An. val. £103. Iron-stone and coal abound here. Lat. 52.27. N. Long. 2.25. W.

**BILLINGSPOURT**, tn. N. America, in the state of New Jersey, situated upon the riv. Delaware; 12 m. below Philadelphia. The fort at this place made an obstinate resistance during the war of independence.

**BILLINGTON LANGO**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. and hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancashire. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £3407. Pop. 1089. Blackburn (P. T. 212). Cotton-weaving occupies the inhabitants.

**BILLINGTON**, **Great**, tnsbp. and chap. England, in the par. of Leighton-Buzzard, hund. of Manshead, co. of Bedford. Real prop. £1366. Pop. 271. Leighton-Buzzard (P. T. 41). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Annual val. £20.

**BILLISBORROW**, or **BILBORROW**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Garstang, hund. of Amounderness, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 750. Real prop. £1426. Pop. 199. Garstang (P. T. 229).

**BILLITON**, or **BILLITON**, isle, E. Indies, in the N. of the sea of Java; 50 m. in length by 40 m. in breadth, lying between Banca and Borneo. Lat. 3.0. S. Long. 108.0. E. It is rocky and sterile, but abounds with iron-ore, much of which is manufactured on the island and disposed of to the Malays. It was ceded to the British in 1812.

**BILLITON**, **Straits of**, E. Indies, between the islands of Billiton and Borneo, in which are several dangerous reefs. It opens a communication between the seas of China and Java. Lat. 2.0. S. Long. 108.0. E.

**BILLMIR WADI**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Tripoli, on the route from Mourzuk to Tripoli. Lat. 31.4. N. Long. 14.56. E.

**BILLOCKBY**, or **BILLOCKLY**, par. England, in the hund. of W. Flegg, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 260. Real prop. £497. Pop. 67. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Annual val. £98.

**BILLOM**, tn. France, in the arrond. of Clermont, depart. of Puy-de-Dôme, and prov. of

Auvergne. It is the chief place of a canton, (P. T.). A seat of justice; 8 m. from the riv. Allier; 18 m. from Clermont. Pop. 5000. Fairs are held on the 29th May, 2d Sept. 17th Oct. 27th Dec. Manufactures, silks and porcelain. Here is a Jesuits college.

BILLOT, *FAY* LX, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Maine, and prov. of Champagne; 12 m. SE. from Langres. Lat. 47. 47. N. Long. 5. 36. E.

BILLOUNJAH, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, extending along the riv. Soue. Chief tns. Oontarree and Ranka. Lat. 24. 20. N. Long. 84. 30. E.

BILLOURI, tn. Hindoostan; 40 m. NW. from Banvarra.

BILLS, rocky islet, Ireland, off the W. coast, 2 leagues NW. of Clare island in Clew bay, and about the same distance SW. from Achill head. Lat. 53. 53. N. Long. 10. 0. W.

BILLUPS, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Dinwiddie and state of Virginia; 156 m. from Washington.

BILLY, par. Ireland, bars. of Carey and Dunluce, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, watered by the riv. Bush. Pop. 6869. Bushmills (P. T. 166). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor. Lat. 55. 10. N. Long. 6. 20. W.

BILLYWOOD, ham. Ireland, co. of Meath, prov. of Leinster. Nobber (P. T. 42). Lat. 53. 48. N. Long. 6. 53. W.

BILMA, tn. of Africa, in Sahara, or the great desert, in the Tibboos country; 400 m. N. from Kouka on lake Tchad; visited by the travellers, Denham and Clapperton. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 13. 45. E. Here are the lakes of Dombou, the waters of which are strongly impregnated with salt.

BILNEY, EAST, par. England, hund. of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 670. Real prop. £553. Pop. 166. Dereham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BILNEY, WEST, par. England, in the hund. of Freebridge-Lynn, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £1680. Pop. 236. Lynn-Regis (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Annual val. £25.

BILOI-YAR, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Sinbirk, situated upon the left bank of the riv. Volga; 20 m. SE. from Sinbirk, the capital of the prov.

BILOXI, tn. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana; 75 m. NW. from New Orleans.

BILRETE, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Estremadura, situated upon the riv. Zatas; 10 m. SE. from Salvaterra. Lat. 38. 59. N. Long. 8. 38. W.

BILSA, or BILSAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, on the riv. Betwa, and near its confluence with the riv. Bess. Pop. 12,000. Distant from Bopaul 30 m. NE. Lat. 23. 20. N. Long. 77. 55. E. It is encompassed by a stone-wall, and the country immediately about the tn. produces tobacco of a superior quality. Bilsah was taken by the Mohammedans in 1230 and 1292.

BILSBOROUGH. See BILLISBOROUGH.

BILSBY, par. England, in the hund. of Calceworth, Wold div. and parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Thurlby), 2960. Real prop. £2886. Pop. 453. Alford (P. T. 144). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Annual val. £136.

BILSDALE, MIDCASLE, chap. England, in the par. of Helmsley, wap. of Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 8380. Real prop. £4412,

Pop. 759. Helmsley (P. T. 223). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Lat. 54. 24. N. Long. 1. 11. W.

BILSDALE, WASTIDE, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Hawaby, wap. of Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 6090. Real prop. £2610. Pop. 149. Helmsley (P. T. 222). Lat. 54. 22. N. Long. 1. 12. W.

BILSEN, tn. Belgium, prov. of Limburg, situated upon the riv. Dermer; 8 m. W. from Maestricht. Pop. 2000. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 5. 31. E. It has manufactures of cutlery and earthenware.

BILSES, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 6 m. W. from Nidda.

BILSHAUSEN, tn. N. Germany, in the dist. of Eichsfeld, frontier of Hanover. Pop. 1000.

BILSINGSLEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony. Much flax is raised in the vicinity.

BILSINGTON, par. England, in the liberty of Romney-Marsh, and hund. of Newchurch, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £4347. Pop. 332. Ashford (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Annual val. £50.

BILSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Siberia, on the Balaia riv.; 100 m. from Irkoutsk.

BILSTEIN, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine, the chief tn. of a bail.; 20 m. SE. from Arensburg. Lat. 57. 6. N. Long. 7. 57. E.

BILSTHORPE, par. England, wap. of Bas-setlaw, South Clay div. and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £1489. Pop. 217. Tuxford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

BILSTON, tnsbp. and chap. England, in the par. of Wolverhampton, hund. of Seisdon, N. div. and co. of Stafford. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £15,634. Pop. 14,492. London 120 m. It is situated upon the Holyhead road, along which it extends for a distance of about a mile. The inhabitants are employed in the coal and iron mines, which occupy the entire of the par. or chap. It has communication with the principal rivs. of England by means of the Birmingham and Stafford canals. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BILSTON. See BILDESTON.

BILSTONE, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Norton, hund. of Sparkenhoe, and co. of Leicestershire. Acres, 570. Real prop. £1095. Pop. 136. Market-Bosworth (P. T. 100).

BILTEN, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Glaris; 10 m. from the capital of the canton. Lat. 47. 8. N. Long. 9. 1. E.

BILTON, par. England, in the hund. of Knightlow, Rugby div. and co. of Warwick. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £4320. Pop. 463. Rugby (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BILTON, tnsbp. and chap. England, in the par. of Swine, wap. of Holderness, mid. div. and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1390. Pop. 105. Kingston-on-Hull (P. T. 175). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

BILTON, tnsbp. and par. England, in the ainstey of the city, and in the co. of York, E. riding. Acres of tnsbp. 1460. Real prop. £2448. Pop. 897. Acres of par. 4150. Pop. 894. Wetherley (P. T. 191). Liv. a vic. and peculiar of the dean and chap. in the dioc. of York.

BILTON, chap. England, in the par. of Knaresborough, wap. of Claro, lower div. and

on York, W. riding. Acres. (with Harrogate), 4800. Real prop. £7142. Pop. 2812. Knareborough (P. T. 219).

**BIMA**, tn. in the island of Sumbawa, Indian ocean, situated at the N.E. coast, situated upon the bay of Bima, near the straits of Sapy. The Bima language prevails over the E. div. of the island. Lat. 8. 20. S. Long. 118. 40. E.

**BIMAH**, riv. of Hindoostan, falling into the Krishna. Its course extends about 350 m. and horses, admired for their symmetry, are reared upon its banks.

**BIMBER**, tn. N. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Panjaub, situated upon a tributary to the Be-haut; 75 m. S.E. from Attock. Lat. 133. 3. N. Long. 73. 58. E.

**BIMBIA**, tn. W. Africa, in the Biafra-country, situated upon the estuary of the Bimbria riv. Lat. 3. 56. N. Long. 9. 10. E.

**BIME**, an anc. fortress of Hindoostan, in the Nagenote dist. situated upon the summit of a precipitous hill. It was a depository of various Hindoo treasures in the middle ages, and on this account besieged and taken in 1009, by Mahmoud of Ghizne, but recovered by the Hindoos 34 years afterwards, by whom it was retained until the reign of Akbar.

**BIMINI**, island, W. Indies, one of the Bahama group, lying off the coast of cape Florida, and surrounded by shoals. It covers an area of 64 square m. Lat. 25. 0. N. Long. 79. 35. W.

**BIMLIAPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Northern Circars, situated upon the sea-coast. Lat. 17. 50. N. Long. 83. 30. E. 16 m. N.E. from Vizagapatam. It possesses a tolerable coasting trade, in which native craft are employed. Here are some houses built after the European manner; also the remains of a Dutch fort and of a Hindoo temple.

**BIMSING**, tn. Hindoostan, in the circar of Cicaole; 10 m. S. from Vizianagram.

**BINA**, tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter. situated upon the riv. Oglio; 12 m. N.E. from Cremona.

**BINA**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Isar, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the riv. Rott; 15 m. S.E. from Landsbut. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 12. 23. E.

**BINACRE**, par. England, in the hund. of Blything, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £1469. Pop. 208. Southwold (P. T. 101.) Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. In the year 1786, nine vessels, containing 900 Roman coins, were dug up here.

**BINAGER**, or **BINEGAR**, par. England, hund. of Wells-Forum, co. of Somerset. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1703. Pop. 376. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Annual val. £52.

**BINAGONAH**, tn. island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 122. 20. E.

**BINALBAGAN**, tn. island of Negros, one of the Philippine group, to the N. of the sea of Mindoro, N. Pacific ocean, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 122. 50. E.

**BINARHISSAR**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Visa, and pach. of Roumelia; 10 m. W. from Visa, the capital. Lat. 41. 42. N. Long. 27. 40. E.

**BINAROS**, or **VINAROS**, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia, situated upon a safe harbour on the

Mediterranean sea; 36 m. from Tortosa. Pop. 3500. Excellent wines are produced in the vicinity.

**BINASCO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 12 m. from Milan. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 9. 8. E. It is defended by a strong castle, but was taken by the French in 1796.

**BINAUB**, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Azerbaijan, situated upon the E. shore of lake Ouroumia; 355 m. from Tabriz. Lat. 37. 36. N. Long. 46. 8. E.

**BINBROOK**, **St. GABRIEL**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, in the wap. of Walshcroft, S. div. and parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 6070. Real prop. £5672. Pop. of St. Gabriel 606, of St. Mary Binbrooke 414. Market-Raison (P. T. 157). Lat. 53. 27. N. Long. 0. 9. W. The tn. stands upon the riv. Anklam and includes the pars. of St. Mary and St. Gabriel, the former a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln, the latter a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BINBROOK**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Lincoln, Upper Canada, between Saltfleet, Glandford, and Caistor.

**BINCHE**, or **BINK**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Hainault; 15 m. W. from Charleroi; situated upon the riv. Haye. Pop. 4500. Lat. 50. 24. N. Long. 4. 11. E. This tn. was burnt down by Henry II. of France in 1554, seized by archduke John of Austria in 1578, taken by the duke of Alençon in the same year, retaken by the Spaniards, who ceded it to France at the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668, and restored again in 1678; several engagements took place in the vicinity of this tn. in 1794, between the French and Austrians.

**BINCHESTER** (anc. Binvium), tnsph. England, in the par. of St. Andrew-Auckland. Darlington ward, NW. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 500. Real prop. £1129. Pop. 37. Bishop-Auckland (P. T. 259). Roman antiquities are frequently dug up here.

**BINCOMBE**, par. England, in the liberty of Frampton, Bidport div. and co. of Dorset. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £778. Pop. 177. Dorchester (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**BINDERN**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Oldenburg; 11 m. W. from Kloppenborg. Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

**BINDERTON**, tnsph. England, in the par. of West Dean, hund. of Westbourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £1081. Pop. 89. Chichester (P. T. 64).

**BINDERUP**, tn. Denmark, in the prov. of Jutland; 14 m. NW. from Hobroe. Lat. 56. 46. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

**BINDERUP**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Sleswick, situated upon the W. shore of the Little Belt, and 9 m. N.E. from Christiansfelde. Lat. 55. 26. N. Long. 9. 36. E.

**BINDI**, tn. Hindoostan, in the circar of Cicaole; 30 m. E. from Kimeddy.

**BINDORF**. See **BENDORF**.

**BINDRABUND**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Agra, situated upon the W. bank of the riv. Jumna. Lat. 27. 38. N. Long. 77. 37. E. This was the scene where Krishna passed his early years, and here are the ruins of numerous temples that were dedicated to his worship. Here are also sacred pools, and other objects of superstitious reverence. Pilgrimages continue to be made to this seat of Hindoo idolatry.

**BINDSLEY**, tn. Denmark, in the prov. of Jutland; 10 m. NE. from Hioring. Lat. 57. 33. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

**BINEAGA**, tn. island of Sumatra, Indian ocean, situated on the SW. coast, and upon a bay of the same name; 5 leagues SE. from the embouchure of the Sinkel riv.

**BINEBEK**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Sleswick; 4 m. SE. from Kappel. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 9. 52. E.

**BINEFAR**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Huesca, and prov. of Arragon; 20 m. NW. from Lerida. Lat. 41. 43. N. Long. 0. 20. E.

**BINEGAR**. See **BINAGER**.

**BINFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Cookham, co. of Berks. Acres, 3530. Real prop. 4985. Pop. 1045. Wokingham (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Sarum. The vil. of Binfield stands within the royal hunt in Windsor forest.

**BINFIELD**, hund. England, co. of Oxford. Acres, 23,040. Pop. 8607. Pars. 8, one liberty, and the tn. of Henley-on-Thames.

**BING INLET**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, falling into lake Manitoulin, the N. div. of Lake Huron. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

**BINGAR**, or **BINGARO**, isle, Indian ocean, one of the Lacadive group. It is encircled by a reef of coral, which extends 2 m. W. and NW. Lat. 10. 55. N. Long. 72. 28. E.

**BINGAZI**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Barca, situated upon the sea-coast, and containing 4000 inhabitants. The harbour is safe and admits vessels of 200 tons and upwards. Imports corn and cattle. Lat. 32. 24. N. Long. 20. 4. E.

**BINGEN**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, situated at the confluence of the Nahe with the Rhine; 15 m. W. from Mentz; 30 m. from Coblenz. Pop. 3300, mostly Jews. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 7. 53. E. Wines are produced in the vicinity. The whirlpool in the Rhine called Bingerloch is near this place, and here also a perpetual strife existed between the French and Austrian armies from the year 1792 to 1796.

**BINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the duchy of Hohenzollern, which is encircled by the kingd. of Württemberg, and in the Sigmaringen div. Pop. 1200.

**BINGENHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 20 m. N. from Frankfurt-on-the-Maine, and 9 m. from Friedberg. Manufactures worsted stockings.

**BINGFIELD**, tnsph. England, in the par. of St. John-Lee, Tindale ward, Hexham div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 98. Hexham (P. T. 298). Liv. a chap. and peculiar of Hexham college, in the dioc. of York.

**BINGHA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, situated upon the riv. Rapti; 45 m. NE. from Lucknow. Lat. 27. 40. N. Long. 81. 55. E.

**BINGHAM**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, in the wapentake of N. Bingham, and co. of Nottingham, situated in the vale of Belvoir. Acres, 2920. Real prop. £7493. Pop. 1738. London 133 m. Fairs are held on the 9th, 10th, 11th Feb. 1st Thurs. in May, Whit. Thurs. 31st May, 8th and 9th Nov. Living, a rect. in the dioc. of York. Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 0. 56. W.

**BINGHAM**, wapentake, England, co. of Nottingham, separated into N. and S. divs. OF N. div. acres, 24,490. Pop. 6267. Pars. 14. Of S. div.

Acres, 30,780. Pop. 6175. Pars. 14. Tnsphs: 4. Ham. l.

**BINGHAM**, tn. Scotland, shire of Berwick, situated upon the left bank of the riv. Tweed, between Kelso and Coldstream (P. T. 46 m. from Edinburgh). Lat. 55. 39. N. Long. 3. 19. W.

**BINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Somerset, and state of Maine; 26 m. N. from Norridgewock. Pop. 750.

**BINGHAM POINT**, N. America, on the NW. coast, at the entrance of Cross sound, in King George the Third's Archipelago. Lat. 58. 5. N. Long. 223. 45. E.

**BINGHAMPTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the tnsph. of Chenango, co. of Broome, and state of New York, at the confluence of the Chenango and Unadilla rvs.; 40 m. SW. from Norwich, 150 m. SW. from Albany, and 295 m. from Washington. Pop. 1300. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 75. 55. W. It possesses a court-house and jail, and enjoys a good trade.

**BINGHAM'S TOWN**, Ireland, par. of Killcommon, bar. of Erris, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Bellmullet (P. T. 189). Pop. 750.

**BINGLEY**, mkt. tn. and par. England, in the wapentake of Skyrach, upper div. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 13,180. Pop. 9256. London, 206. Mkt.-day, Tuesday. Fairs, 25th Jan., 25th, 26th, and 27th Aug. Lat. 53. 52. N. Long. 1. 52. W. It is situated on the riv. Aire, near the Leeds and Liverpool navigation, in a rich and wooded country. Besides the par. church there are six chapels of dissenters. Manufactures, worsted stuffs and cotton. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Annual val. £138. The grammar-school possesses an endowment of £500. per ann.

**BINGLEY** (with Micklethwaite), tnsph. England, in the par. of Bingley, wapentake Skyrach, upper div. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 9890. Real prop. £12,596. Pop. 8037. Bingley (P. T. 206). Manufactures, stuffs and cottons.

**BINGUT CAPE**, N. Africa, state of Algiers, on the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 36. 54. N. Long. 3. 55. E.

**BINHAM**, par. England, hund. of N. Greenhoe, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £2525. Pop. 493. Walsingham (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Annual val. £110.

**BINHAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 36 m. SE. from Kottack.

**BINICICAH**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Gundwana; 15 m. N. from Sohnpoor. Lat. 20. 43. N. Long. 83. 32. E.

**BINJEBARA**, tn. N. Africa, in Fezzan, upon the route from Ghraat to Tripoli. Lat. 27. 14. N. Long. 14. 1. E.

**BINKO**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Orissa; 12 m. NW. from Sohnpoor.

**BINLEY**, par. England, hund. of Knightlow, Kirby div., and co. of Warwick. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £2894. Pop. 212. Coventry (P. T. 91). Earnsford liberty is included in this statement. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Annual val. £53.

**BINNA**, riv. Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, falling into the Rhone at the vil. of Lax. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 8. 11. E.

**BINNAN HEAD**, Scotland, in the dist. of Carrick, sh. of Ayr, upon the N. channel. Lat. 55. 9. N. Long. 4. 53. W.

**BINNE**, riv. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover,



falling into the Weser at Nienburg. Lat. 52. 39. N. Long. 8. 50. E.

**BINNEL LAKE**, Prussia, on the frontier of Mecklenburg, on the s. shore of which stands the tn. of Ribnitz. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

**BINNEL POINT**, England, isle of Wight, off the coast of Hampshire; situated on the s. shore of the island. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 1. 8. W.

**BINNENBRITTEL**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Luneberg, kingd. of Hanover, situated upon the Ilmenau riv.; 10 m. ss. from Luneberg. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 10. 35. E.

**BINNI**, tn. W. Africa, in the country of Bambarra; 35 m. W. from Segoe.

**BINNINGTON**, tushp. England, in the par. of Willerby, wapentake Dickerling, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 910. Pop. 58. Scarborough (P. T. 231).

**BINORRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Gundwana; 80 m. s. from Ryepoor. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 81. 58. E.

**BINSBY**, mntns. N. America, U. S., traversing the state of N. Carolina.

**BINSEY**, par. England, in the liberty of Oxford. Acres, 470. Pop. 74. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BINSTEAD**, par. England, hund. of Alton, N. div. and co. of Southampton. Acres, 7060. Real prop. £5518. Pop. 960. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BINSTEAD**, par. England, East Medina liberty, isle of Wight, div. and co. of Southampton. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £1044. Pop. 258. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. and peculiar of the bishop, in the dioc. of Winchester. Annual val. £40.

**BINSTEAD**, par. England, in the hund. of Avingford, and rape of Arundel. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £796. Pop. 114. Arundel (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BINSUR TEMPLE**, tn. Hindoostan; 15 m. ss. from Sirinagur. Lat. 30. 5. N. Long. 78. 44. E. Here is a Hindoo temple.

**BINSWANGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the bail. of Heiligenkreuzthal, and kingd. of Wirtemberg; situated upon the riv. Danube. Pop. 1000.

**BINSWANGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1000. 10 m. N. from Augsburg.

**BINTANG**, isle, E. Indies, off the ss. extremity of Malacca, and surrounded by numerous rocky islets. Lat. 1. 6. N. Long. 104. 25. E. It extends about 34 m. in length, by 17 mean breadth. Chief tn. Rhio.

**BINTENNE**, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon, situated upon the Mahaville riv.; 30 m. E. from Candy. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 81. 13. E.

**BINTINGALA**, tn. W. Africa, in the Konkodoo country, Senegambia, on the route of the traveller Mungo Park, in 1797; 90 m. s. from Bambouk. Lat. 13. 9. N. Long. 9. 4. W.

**BINTON**, par. England, hund. of Barlichway, Stratford div., co. Warwick. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £1330. Pop. 277. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. Annual val. £140.

**BINTREE**, par. England, hund. of Eynesford, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £1564. Pop. 412. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BINWY HEAD**, Ireland, in the bar. of

Erris, co. Mayo, and prov. of Connaught. Lat. 54. 21. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

**BINZDORF**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg, containing 800 inhabitants.

**BINZEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Wiessen, duchy of Baden. Pop. 1000.

**BIOBIO**, riv. S. America, repub. of Chili. It rises in the Andes, and falls into the Pacific ocean, in Concepcion bay. Lat. 36. 54. S. Long. 73. 0. W.

**BIOCSE**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Semendria, and pach. of Servia; 15 m. W. from Usitza. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 19. 39. E.

**BIOGGIO**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Tessin; 3 m. W. from Lugano. Lat. 46. 3. N. Long. 8. 56. E.

**BIOGRAD**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Dalmatia; 20 m. ss. from Zara. It was the residence of the Croatian princes. The harbour is deep, and sheltered by a cluster of small islands.

**BIOLLE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Savoy; 10 m. N. from Chamberry. Pop. 1300.

**BIOLLIO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 9 m. E. from Biella. Pop. 3000.

**BIONSTAD**, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Aggerhuys; 75 m. N. from Christiana. Lat. 61. 0. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

**BIORKHOLM**, island, Sweden, in the pref. of Blekingan, in the Baltic sea, in which a part of the tn. of Carlskrona is situated.

**BIORKO**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Wyburg; 30 m. E. from Wyburg, the capital of the gov. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 28. 40. E.

**BIORKSELE**, tn. Sweden, in the kingd. of Sweden, prefec. of West Bothnia, and gov. of Lapland, situated upon the Lais riv.; 100 m. NW. from Umea. Lat. 65. 0. N. Long. 18. 15. E.

**BIORNEBORG**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Abo, in Finland; situated at the embouchure of the riv. Koumo, on the gulf of Bothnia; 90 m. N. from Abo. Trades in fish and timber. Lat. 61. 35. N. Long. 2. 45. E.

**BIORNHOLM**, tn. Denmark, in the prov. of Jutland, situated upon the E. side of the Liim Fiord; 28 m. NW. from Hobroe. Lat. 56. 52. N. Long. 9. 14. E.

**BIORSTRUP**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Zealand, situated upon the N. coast; 82 m. NW. from Copenhagen. Lat. 56. 7. N. Long. 12. 13. E.

**BIOT**, tn. France, in the depart. of Var, and prov. of Provence; 3 m. from Antibes (P. T.).

**BIOT**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Geneva, and 24 m. E. from the capital.

**BIOTA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Arragon; 45 m. from Saragossa.

**BIPOS**, tn. S. America, in the intendancy of Tucuman, and repub. of La Plata; situated upon a tributary to the riv. Dulce; 30 m. N. from Tucuman. Lat. 26. 25. S. Long. 64. 27. W.

**BIPP**, tn. and bail. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; situated upon the riv. Aar, in a beautiful and fertile country, and defended by a strong castle.

**BIPPON**, tn. N. Germany, state or dioc. of Osnaburg, and kingd. of Hanover; 12 m. SW. from Quackenbruck. Lat. 52. 34. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

**BIR**. See Bzza.

**BIR**, tn. Arabia Petrea, on the peninsula of Mount Sinai, situated upon the gulf of Suez. Lat. 28. 12. N. Long. 33. 43. E.

BIR-ABOU-RUK. See ABOU-RUK-BIR.  
BIR-DEVEDAR, tn. of Vostani, or Central Egypt; 20 m. NE. from Minieh.

BIR-EDDAR, tn. Arabia, in the peninsula of Mount Sinai, situated upon the gulf of Suez. Lat. 28. 39. N. Long. 33. 25. E.

BIR-EL-ABD, tn. of Bahari, or Lower Egypt, in the desert of moving sands; 10 m. from the coast of the Mediterranean. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 33. 6. E.

BIR-EL-BAR. See BAR-BIR-EL.

BIR-EL-BEYTOR. See BEYTOR-EL-BIR.

BIR-EL-CADHI, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Seistan; 85 m. W. from Zareng.

BIR-EL-DOWEDAR, tn. of Bahari, or Lower Egypt, situated on the isthmus of Suez; 70 m. N. from Suez. Lat. 30. 57. N. Long. 32. 30. E.

BIR-EL-MALHA (salt spring), Central Africa, on the route between Darfur and Egypt. Lat. 18. 1. N. Long. 28. 59. E.

BIR-EL-SHEIK, tn. of Arabia, in the dist. of Hedjaz, and on the route from Medina to Mekka. Lat. 23. 59. N. Long. 39. 0. E.

BIR-KARME, tn. Palestine, pach. of Damascus, situated upon the Nahr el Berde riv.; 4 m. W. from Katana. Lat. 33. 28. N. Long. 36. 10. E.

BIR-MAKDAL, tn. Bahari, or Lower Egypt, on the isthmus of Suez, and 48 m. N. from Suez. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 32. 32. E.

BIR-MOURR, tn. of Nubia, on the route from Senaar to Upper Egypt; 70 m. SE. from Es-Souan. Lat. 23. 24. N. Long. 33. 40. E.

BIR-RAS, Cape, Abyssinia, on the SW. side of the entrance of the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb. Lat. 12. 15. N. Long. 43. 24. E.

BIRAWA, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Silesia. Pop. 850.

BIRBHOOM, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Bengal, bounded by Boglipoor on the N.; by Burdwan and the Jungle Mahals on the S.; Rajeshahy on the E.; and Boglipoor and the Jungle Mahals on the W. It includes 7000 square m. the surface of which is hilly, rugged, and uncultivated, although some rice, sugar, and silk are produced here. Coal is raised here in abundance, and of excellent quality; much is transported to Calcutta for the use of the forges, and much consumed in the furnaces of Birbhoom. The dense forests of this dist. also afford a large supply of fuel. The inhabitants are not yet reduced to a state of moral discipline, robberies and murders being frequent. Pop. 750,000.

BIRCH, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, and co. of Lancaster. Manchester (P. T. 187).

BIRCH, chapelry, England, in the par. of Warrington, hund. of W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Warrington (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £140.

BIRCH, par. England, hund. of Lexden, Colchester div. and co. of Essex. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £3921. Pop. 764. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

BIRCH, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Wormelow, upper div. and co. of Hereford. Acres, 930. Real prop. £1132. Pop. 351. Hereford (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £96.

BIRCH, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Lexden, Colchester div. and co. of Essex. Col-

chester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

BIRCH, MUCK, par. of England, in the hund. of Wormelow, upper div. and co. of Hereford. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1604. Pop. 489. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

BIRCH BAY, N. America, on the NW. coast, in the gulf of Georgia. Lat. 48. 54. N. Long. 237. 35. E.

BIRCH STREAM, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Penobscot and state of Maine; 150 m. NE. from Portland.

BIRCHA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 30 m. NE. from Diteeah. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 78. 40. E.

BIRCHAM, par. England, hund. of Smithdon, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 3530. Real prop. £2216. Pop. 451. Bircham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BIRCHAM NEWTON, par. England, in the hund. of Smithdon and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £901. Pop. 95. Bircham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BIRCHAM TOFTS, par. England, in the hund. of Smithdon and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £941. Pop. 130. Bircham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BIRCHANGER, par. England, hund. of Attlesford and co. of Essex. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1780. Pop. 360. Stanstead (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

BIRCHE, tn. Prussia, in the state of the Lower Rhine; 15 m. from Bonn.

BIRCHEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candesh; 12 m. from Tolnam.

BIRCHER, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Yarpole, hund. of Wolphy, and co. of Hereford. Leominster (P. T. 141).

BIRCHES, tnsbp. England, par. of Great Budworth, hund. of Northwich and co. of Chester. Acres, 100. Real prop. £180. Pop. 9. Northwich (P. T. 176).

BIRCHILL, vil. Ireland, in the co. of Clare and prov. of Munster. Scariff (P. T. 119). Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 9. 23. W.

BIRCHINGTON, par. England, hund. of Ringelov, or Isle of Thanet, lathe of St. Augustine, and belonging to the cinque port liberty of Dover, in the co. of Kent. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £3750. Pop. 843. Margate (P. T. 71). Lat. 51. 24. N. Long. 1. 16. E. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

BIRCHOLT, par. England, in the barony of Bircholt, lathe of Scray, and co. of Kent. Acres, 310. Real prop. £420. Pop. 45. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £30.

BIRCHOVER, tnsbp. and chapelry, England, in the par. of Youlgreave and hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £719. Pop. 101. Matlock (P. T. 144). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BIRCH'S INLET, Austral-Asia, in Van Diemen's Land, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 42. 48. S. Long. 148. 0. E.

BIRCLE, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Middleton, hund. of Salford, co. of Lancaster. Rochdale (P. T. 198). Cotton factories are established here.

BIRCZA, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Sanok and prov. of Galicia.

**BIRD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Brown and state of Ohio.

**BIRD**, or **DODDINGTON ISLE**, S. Africa, in the Indian ocean, off the coast of Albany. Lat. 33. 50. s. Long. 26. 26. e.

**BIRD**, or **BIRD'S ISLES**, N. America, in the gulf of Mexico; 25 leagues from the coast of Yucatan. Lat. 22. 20. n. Long. 89. 30. w.

**BIRD**, or **BIRD'S ISLE**, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Sandwich group. Lat. 23. 0. n. Long. 162. 0. w.

**BIRD ISLAND**, S. Atlantic ocean, off the NE. end of the island of Georgia. Lat. 50. 40. s. Long. 35. 15. w. Discovered by captain Cook in 1775.

**BIRD ISLAND**, S. America, off the coast of British Guyana. Lat. 7. 30. n. Long. 58. 45. w.

**BIRD ISLAND**, Ireland, co. Cork, off the bar of Carberry, at the entrance of Dunmanus bay. Lat. 57. 23. n. Long. 9. 40. w.

**BIRD ISLAND**, Ireland, co. Down, off the bar of Ardes, in the entrance of Strangford lough. Lat. 54. 22. n. Long. 5. 40. w.

**BIRD ISLAND**, Indian ocean, off the w. coast of Sumatra.

**BIRD ISLAND**, N. America, off the E. coast of Newfoundland; 3 leagues SE. from cape Bonavista.

**BIRD ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., in the Niagara riv. between the harbour of Buffalo and Fort Erie.

**BIRD ISLE**, W. Africa, off the coast of the Feloops country, in Senegambia. Lat. 12. 45. n. Long. 16. 58. w.

**BIRD ISLE**, Indian ocean, about 15 leagues S. of the Banda isles. Lat. 5. 0. s. Long. 132. 10. e.

**BIRD ISLE**, S. Pacific ocean, in Polynesia, one of the Society islands. Lat. 18. 0. s. Long. 143. 0. w.

**BIRD ISLES**, N. America, off the coast of Newfoundland, in the gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47. 50. n. Long. 60. 55. w.

**BIRD ISLES**. See **AVES**.

**BIRD ISLES**, W. Indies, off the coast of Antigua. Lat. 11. 49. n. Long. 67. 45. w. They are called Great and Little, but are mere rocky islets.

**BIRD KAY**, islet and reef, W. Indies, between Handkerchief and Turk's Island Passage, amongst the Windward group. Lat. 21. 27. n. Long. 71. 0. w.

**BIRD ROCK**, islet, Austral-Asia, off the N. end of Maria's isle, which lies off the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 42. 33. n. Long. 148. 11. e.

**BIRDA**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Perm, situated upon the riv. Boui; 100 m. S. from Perm. Lat. 56. 36. n. Long. 55. 30. e.

**BIRDA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Bannat, situated upon a tributary to the Temes riv.; 25 m. S. from Temeswar. Lat. 45. 24. n. Long. 21. 28. e.

**BIRDBROOK**, par. England, hund. of Hinchford, co. of Essex. Acres, 2640. Real prop. £2582. Pop. 515. Castle Hedingham (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BIRDFORTH**, tnsbp. and chapelry, England, in the par. of Coxwold, wapentake of Birdforth, and co. York, N. riding. Acres, 540. Pop. 35. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

**BIRDFORTH**, wapentake, England, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 92,330. Pop. 12,316. Para. 20.

**BIRDHAM**, par. England, hund. of Manhood, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £2865. Pop. 486. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BIRDINBURG**, par. England, hund. of Knightlow, Southam div. and co. of Warwick. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1527. Pop. 212. Southam (P. T. 82).

**BIRDON**. See **BURDON**, **GREAT**.

**BIRD'S ISLES**. See **BIRD ISLES** and **AVES**.

**BIRD'S KAY**, W. Indies, a rocky islet of the Virgin group; 3 leagues S. from St. John's island. Lat. 18. 20. n. Long. 64. 53. w.

**BIRD'S NEST ROCKS**, Indian seas, off the w. coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 1. 45. s. Long. 109. 30. e.

**BIRD'S NEST ROCKS**, Indian seas, off the w. coast of the island of Tappa. Lat. 6. 0. n. Long. 123. 30. e.

**BIRDSALL**, par. England, in the wapentake of Buckrose and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 3650. Real prop. £4090. Pop. 244. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

**BIRDSBOROUGH**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Berks and state of Pennsylvania, situated upon the SW. bank of the Schuylkill; 8 m. SE. from Reading.

**BIRDSTOWN**, N. America, U. S., in the co. of Cape Girardeau, and state of Missouri; 940 m. from Washington.

**BIRDSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Berks and state of Georgia.

**BIREDJICK**. See **BAER**.

**BIRENDFORD**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Wissen and grand duchy of Baden, containing 950 inhabitants.

**BIRENNUS**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the pach. of Bagdad; 30 m. S. from Bagdad, the capital. Lat. 33. 2. n. Long. 44. 23. e.

**BIRGHE**. See **BERKI**.

**BIRGI**, riv. Sicily, in the intendency of Trapani, falling into the Mediterranean 6 m. S. from Trapani. Lat. 37. 52. n. Long. 12. 25. e.

**BIRGSTEIN**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Leutmiritz, Bohemia, containing 800 inhabitants. Manufactures, glass and muslins.

**BIRI**, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Aggerhuys; 70 m. N. from Christiana. Lat. 60. 55. n. Long. 10. 30. e.

**BIRIOUCHT**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Voronetz, situated upon the riv. Sosna; 80 m. SW. from Voronetz, the capital of the gov. Lat. 50. 40. n. Long. 38. 29. e.

**BIRK**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Upper Maine and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon a tributary to the Rothe-Maine; 9 m. N. from Tumbach. Lat. 49. 52. n. Long. 11. 39. e.

**BIRKA**, BAAL, tn. Central Asia, in Turkestan, situated upon the riv. Oxus; 150 m. NR. from Fyzabad. Lat. 38. 5. n. Long. 70. 52. e.

**BIRKAN**, tn. Arabia, in the Yemen dist.; 25 m. E. from Saad.

**BIRKBY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Muncaster, ward of Allerdale above Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Acres, with par., 6570. Real prop. £2288. Pop. 110. Ravenglass (P. T. 279).

**BIRKBY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Cross Canonby, ward of Allerdale below Dar-

went, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £2200. Pop. 100. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

BIRKBY, or BUREBY, par. England, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, co. of York. N. riding. Acres, 3400. Pop. 275. Northallerton (P. T. 225). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham.

BIRKBY, tnsbp. England, in the par. of the same name, wapentake Allertonshire, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £1414. Pop. 96. Northallerton (P. T. 225).

BIRKDALE, tnsbp. England, in the par. of N. Meoles, or of Ormskirk, hund. of W. Derby, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2130. Pop. 515. Ormskirk (P. T. 232).

BIRKE, NAKKE, cape of Denmark, on the E. coast of Sleswick, in the Baltic sea, and on the S. side of the entrance into the gulf of Flensborg. Lat. 54. 47. N. Long. 9. 52. E.

BIRKENBERG, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Beraun, prov. of Bohemia, near to Przibram; having silver mines in its vicinity.

BIRKEND, tn. Central Asia, in the country of Bokhara, independent Tartary, situated upon the riv. Kohuk; 15 m. sw. from Bokhara, the capital. Lat. 39. 15. N. Long. 61. 55. E.

BIRKENDS, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Christiansund, situated upon the riv. Topdals, near its embouchure in the Skagerrack; 15 m. NE. from the tn. of Christiansund. Lat. 58. 18. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

BIRKENFELD, tn. S. Germany, in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, near the frontier of the Prussian states, and the confluence of the rvs. Nahe and Glan, at the foot of the Hobe-Wald mtns.; 20 m. SE. from Treves, and 50 m. sw. from Mentz. Having a strong castle. Pop. 1500. Annual fairs are held here. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 7. 5. E.

BIRKENFELD, tn. S. Germany, in the bail. of Newenburg, and kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 950.

BIRKENFELD, tn. S. Germany, a dist. or princip. of the same name and duchy of Oldenburg; 12 m. NW. from Oberstein. Pop. of dist. 21,500. Pop. of tn. 1400. Trades in iron.

BIRKEN-HEAD, or BIRKER-WOOD, chapelry, England, in the par. of Bidstone, hund. of Wirrall, co. of Chester, situated upon the riv. Mersey, opposite to Liverpool, and rapidly increasing in number of houses and population. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1732. Pop. 2569. Neston (P. T. 194). Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 3. 0. W. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. The ruins of a Benedictine priory, founded here in the reign of Henry II. by Massie, Baron of Durham, still remain.

BIRKENHORD, or BIRKENHORT, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Rhine and kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 900.

BIRKER, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Millom, ward of Allerdale above Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £603. Pop. 102. Ravenglass (P. T. 280).

BIRKET AISK, vil. Bahari, or Lower Egypt, in the desert of moving sands; 5 m. from the shores of the Mediterranean, and on the route from Cairo to El Arish. Lat. 31. 3. N. Long. 33. 25. E.

BIRKET-EL-BALLAH, lake of Bahari, or Lower Egypt, adjoining lake Menzaleh.

BIRKET-EL-CAROON, or QEROUN, or KZOUN (anc. Moeris), a salt lake of Vostani, or

Central Egypt, in the dist. of Faioum, about 50 m. in circumference. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 30. 40. E.

BIRKET-EL-HADJI, or LAKE OF PILGRIMS, in Bahari, or Lower Egypt, on the route to Suez; 12 m. NE. from Cairo. Lat. 30. 13. N. Long. 31. 29. E.

BIRKET-EL-MARIOUB. See MARIOTIS.

BIRKET-EL-RAM, lake of Palestine, pach. of Damascus, at the foot of mount Hermon. Lat. 33. 7. N. Long. 35. 51. E.

BIRKET NEFAH, or ZEPAH, lake, Palestine, in the pach. of Damascus, on the left side of the Hermon chain of mtns. Lat. 33. 6. N. Long. 35. 48. E.

BIRKIN, tnsbp. and par. England, in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, lower div. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres in tnsbp. 2320, in par. 5890. Pop. of tnsbp. 129, of par. 873. Real prop. of tnsbp. £2528. Ferrybridge (P. T. 174). situated upon the riv. Aire. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

BIRKIN, riv. England, co. of Chester, falling into the Bollin, at Altringham.

BIRKIN ISLES, Scotland, amongst the Hebrides and off the coast of Lewis. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 6. 10. W.

BIRKINGEN, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Eichsfeld, state of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1000.

BIRKIS, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Banat, in Hungary, situated upon the riv. Maros; 42 m. NE. from Temeswar. Lat. 45. 57. N. Long. 22. 12. E.

BIRKUMTA, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Tipperah; 35 m. N. from Luckipoor. Lat. 23. 27. N. Long. 91. 1. E.

BIRLA, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Upper Wallachia, and pach. of Wallachia; 25 m. E. from Slatina. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 24. 47. E.

BIRLAB, tn. of Bahari, or Lower Egypt; 20 m. NE. from Cairo.

BIRLAT, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Jassy and pach. of Moldavia, upon the Birlat riv.; 50 m. S. from Jassy. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

BIRLAT, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Moldavia; after a course of 100 m. it falls into the Sereth at Kalieni. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 27. 31. E.

BIRLEY, par. England, hund. of Stretford, co. Hereford. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £1253. Pop. 147. Weobley (P. T. 147). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

BIRLING. See BERLING.

BIRLING, par. England, in the hund. of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres, 8240. Real prop. £2351. Pop. 502. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester.

BIRLINGHAM, par. England, in the hund. of Pershore, upper div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £2802. Pop. 360. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

BIRMAH, or BIRMAN EMPIRE, Asia, includes the kingd. of Ava, the provs. of Cassay and Arracan, on the W.; Lowasham, and Yunshan on the E.; Pegu, Martaban, Tenasserim, Mergui, Tavoy, and Junkneylon on the S.; its boundaries are, on the N. Tibet; on the NE. China; on the W. Bengal; on the E. Siam; and on the S.

Malacca. It is included between Lat. 9. and 26. N. Long. 92. and 104. E.; extends 1050 m. in length by 600 m. in breadth, and may contain 194,000 square m. Pop. 10,000,000. Although extending into the torrid zone, the climate of the Birman empire is temperate, owing to the elevation of the surface; and the robust constitutions and healthy appearance of the inhabitants, generally, may sufficiently attest this fact. The seasons are regular, extreme cold is wholly unknown, and the intense heat that precedes the rainy season is of short duration. The surface and soil present much variety; along the banks and amongst the mouths of the Irawaddy the surface is flat and marshy, but beyond this, gentle hills, fertile valleys, and more remote still, majestic mtns. ascend. The rice produced here is equal to the best raised in Bengal, besides which the land affords excellent crops of wheat, and leguminous produce analogous to those of Hindoostan. Sugar canes, tobacco, indigo, cotton, and fruits are amongst the various indigenous vegetable products of this empire. The tea tree also grows here, but its leaf yields an inferior infusion to that of the Chinese, and is only used as a pickle. Every species of timber found in Hindoostan flourishes here. The teak tree, so valuable in ship-building, flourishes here; firs grow in the mtns. The vicinity of the forests is generally considered unhealthy, and the wood-cutters are said to be short-lived. The animals of Birman are the same as those of Hindoostan, with the exception of the jackal, which is never found here. Cattle abound in the plains, but in the neighbourhood of the forests they are subject to destruction from tigers, which are very numerous. Elephants are numerous in the kingd. of Pegu. Amongst the various valuable mineral productions are gold, silver, rubies, sapphires; iron, tin, lead, antimony, arsenic, and sulphur. The chief rivers which traverse this great empire, are the Irawaddy, with its numerous branches, the Araca, Tavai, and Tenasserim. The modern capital is Ummerapoora; Ava is the ancient, but is now in ruins; Pegu is also dilapidated; Rangoon is the principal seaport. The Birmans differ in moral and physical qualities from the Hindoos, they are lively, impatient, active, and rather irascible. The sexes here hold free intercourse as in Europe, but the women are treated as an inferior order of creatures, engaged much in toil, and often lent or sold without scruple. The Birman physiognomy resembles the Chinese; the women are fairer than the Hindoos, but not so gracefully formed; the men are low but muscular. Both sexes lacker their teeth and the edges of their eyelids, and the men pluck out their beards to retain the appearance of youth. Polygamy is prohibited, but concubinage permitted. The Pali language is that of the sacred text of Ava, Pegu, and Siam. The Birman dialect has adopted the Sanscrit alphabet. The Birman year is divided into twelve months of twenty-nine and thirty days alternately, and every third year is made up by an intercalary month. The Birmese possess considerable trade and commerce, but few manufactures; in the art of gilding they excel most eastern nations. The religion is that of Buddha, whom they worship under the name of Gaudma, identical with Gautama of the Hindoos. One of the commentaries on *Menu* constitutes the

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legal code, and specific provision is made in it for every crime imaginable. A singular custom of this country is the honour paid to a white elephant, which is lodged near the royal palace, dressed and fed sumptuously, allowed to rank next the king, and be superior to the queen. The government is completely despotic; no honours are hereditary, all offices, emoluments, and dignities depending immediately on the crown. See the History of the Rise of the Birman Empire under the head of Ava, and the other provinces into which the empire is subdivided.

**BIRMAH PAGODA**, tn. Asia, in Arracan, near the w. shore of the estuary of the Hurrectung riv.; 10 m. s. from Arracan. Lat. 20. 30. N. Long. 92. 51. E.

**BIRMANGYDROOG**, tn. and fort Hindoostan in the Mysore ter.; 10 m. SW. from Sera.

**BIRMENSTORF**, tn. Switzerland, in the can. of Zurich, and 5 m. W. from Zurich the capital; situated upon a tributary to the riv. Linmat. Lat. 47. 21. N. Long. 8. 26. E.

**BIRMEY**, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Fars; 30 m. SW. from Feryzabad, and 45 m. N. from Congoon on the Persian gulf. Lat. 38. 33. N. Long. 52. 6. E.

**BIRMINGHAM**, mkt.-tn. and bor. England, in the hund. of Hemlingford, Birmingham div. and co. of Warwick, seated on an eminence at the foot of which runs the little riv. Rea. It includes two pars. Aston and Edgbaston. Acres, 18,780. Pop. 146,986. London, 109 m. Fairs, are held on the Thurs. in Whitsun week and 29th Sept. Lat. 52. 29. N. Long. 1. 53. W. The tn. extends nearly two m. in length; the site of the old tn. around Digbeth, has been abandoned, by the more wealthy part of the inhabitants, for the sides and summit of the eminence now covered with well built dwellings, and adorned with numerous public edifices. Few tns. in England have risen with equal rapidity, or attained so much eminence in wealth and commerce, in so short a period. The improvements under the new act, have opened wide and convenient streets, contributed to the erection of mkts. for the sale of hay, cattle, and corn. A new shire hall has been also constructed, where all offences cognizable in the tn. are tried. The streets are carefully watched, well-paved and lighted. Besides the churches, which are handsome, there are many splendid buildings; such as the great new music hall, 140 feet in length, by 65 in breadth and height, the theatre, assembly-rooms, &c. Besides which, the architectural taste, excited by the late improvements, has extended its influence to many private establishments, which are held in buildings that display much classic elegance in their designs. There are here many societies of a scientific and literary character, amongst them are that for the encouragement of the fine arts, connected also with the more elegant branches of the prevailing manufactures of the tn. and vicinity; a philosophical society, mechanics' institution, two public libraries. Statuary as yet constitutes but a small part of the embellishments of this fine tn. there is, however, a noble design, in bronze, to the memory of Nelson, executed by Westmacott, erected in the mkt. place on the Digbeth hill. Birmingham enjoys the privilege of sending two members to parliament, an advantage conferred upon it by the reform bill, in 1832. The ecclesiastical div.

of the tn. includes two par. in which there are four churches and several chapels assistant. In the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. St. Martin is a rect. the church contains some ancient monuments of the Birmingham family. St. Philip's, formerly part of St. Martin, was erected into a distinct par. and rect. in 1711. The church is a light and graceful building, standing in a cemetery of four acres, adorned with forest trees. St. George's is also a rect. all the rest are curacies under different patrons. Roman Catholics, Dissenters, and Jews have places of worship here. There is also a public cemetery open to persons of all religious persuasions. The causes of charity and of instruction are here considerably aided. A free grammar-school, founded in 1552, by Edward VI. is endowed with £3000 per annum, receives 150 boys on the foundation, and possesses ten exhibitions of £35 each to the English universities, for seven years. There are also bluecoat-schools for both sexes. The general hospital, as it is one of the most benevolent in its institution, so is the building appropriated to it one of the most interesting in design. A general dispensary is also established here, besides alms-houses, founded in the reign of Henry VIII. a Magdalen asylum, and various other establishments for the relief and shelter of the aged and impoverished. As early as the reign of Henry VIII. this tn. was remarkable for the excellence of its hardware manufactures, and was an emporium for leather. In Charles II.'s reign it possessed a flourishing toy trade, and in the reign of William III. muskets begun to be manufactured here extensively, a trade in which Birmingham so largely participated during the Napoleon wars. In 1740, brass begun to be manufactured here, since which period accessions of other works have been made, in tin, plate, jewellery; and every species of branch, or department that has any possible relation or connection to the working of metals, seems now to be finally established in this great manufacturing place. Within 2 m. of the tn. are the Soho works, celebrated as the establishment of Bolton and Watt, to whose exertions Birmingham is in no slight degree indebted for a share of its scientific manufacturing celebrity. Although in the centre of the island, Birmingham communicates with the sea, on the E. and W. by means of still water navigation. One canal extends to the Severn, another to the Trent, another to the grand junction line Staffordshire, another to Oxford; a new facility of conveyance is now to be added, the railroad, which is in actual progress of execution, from London to Birmingham. Birmingham was a place of some little consequence as far back as the date of the Conquest; the Birmingham family obtained for it a charter, to hold mkt. and fairs, from Henry II. and III. but its history presents nothing remarkable until the reign of Charles II. when it became the asylum of the non-conformist ministers, who withdrew from the corporate tns. In 1791 a riot broke out here, upon the commencement of the French revolution, when property to the value of £60,000 was destroyed, and the house of the celebrated Dr. Priestley, amongst others, levelled to the ground.

**BIRMINGHAM**, tn. Ireland, in the co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught; 4 m. from Tuam (P. T. 126). Lat. 53. 31. N. Long. 8. 42. W.

**BIRMINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in

the co. of Centre, state of Pennsylvania; 213 m. from Washington.

**BIRMINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., is the co. of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 300.

**BIRMINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, situated on the Little Juniatta; 18 m. NW. from Huntingdon.

**BIRMINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Delaware, and state of Pennsylvania, on the E. bank of Brandywine creek. Pop. 700.

**BIRNA**, riv. Asia, in the Malaya ter. falling into the straits of Malacca. Lat. 3. 55. N. Long. 101. 10. E.

**BIRNAGHUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat: now dilapidated, but said to have been formerly adorned with above 300 temples.

**BIRNAGHUR**. See **BERNAGHUR**.

**BIRNAM HILL**, Scotland, in the par. of Little Dunkeld, sh. of Perth, on the S. bank of the Tay, and 12 m. SW. from Dunsinane, 1580 feet above the sea; mentioned in the Scottish chronicles, and in Shakspeare's *Macbeth*; "Duncan's hill," an ancient tribunal, stands at the foot of the hill.

**BIRNBACK**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated near the N. bank of the riv. Rott, and 15 m. SW. from Passau. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 13. 4. E.

**BIRNBAUM**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Meseitz, duchy of Posen, upon the riv. Wartha; 30 m. from Posen. Lat. 52. 36. N. Long. 15. 54. E. Pop. 2000.

**BIRNGRUTZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Lowenburg-Buntzlau, and prov. of Silesia. Pop. 800.

**BIRNIE**, par. Scotland, in the sh. of Elgin. It extends 4 m. in length, by 2 m. in breadth, and is watered by the Lossie, Lennock, Barden, and Rushcrook riva. Real prop. £110. Pop. 408. Lat. 57. 35. N. Long. 3. 16. W. Elgin (P. T. 167). Liv. in the presb. of Elgin, and synod of Moray. There are several interesting natural caves in this par.

**BIRNIE**, or **OLD BORNOU**. See **BORNOU**.

**BIRON**, tn. France, in the depart. of Dordogne, and prov. of Perigord. Pop. 800. Distant 3 m. from Montpazier (P. T.).

**BIRON**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lower Charente, and prov. of Saintonge; 10 m. SE. from Saintes. Pop. 750.

**BIRON**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Liege; situated upon a tributary to the riv. Oust; 8 m. NE. from Marche. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 5. 29. E.

**BIRON**, island. N. America, in the gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 61. 5. W.

**BIRON**, cape, Austral-Asia, on the coast of New Holland. Lat. 29. 0. S. Long. 153. 30. E.

**BIRON**, cape, Austral-Asia, in the island of Egmont, on the N. coast, and 6 m. from Portland.

**BIRONICO**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Tessin; 7 m. N. from Lugano. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 8. 55. E.

**BIROU**, country, N. Africa, in Nigritia, between Sahara and Tombuctoo; the chief tn. of which is Onalet.

**BIRR**, or **PARSON'S TOWN**, mkt. tn. Ireland, in the par. of the same name, bar. of Ballybritt, and King's co.; 86 m. from Dublin. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 7. 52. W. Pop. of tn. 6954, of par.

2492. Situated upon the Brosna riv. The tn. is well built, contains one square, adorned with a statue of the duke of Cumberland, in a military habit; possesses a handsome church, Roman Catholic chapel, spacious barracks, and an active retail trade. The liv. is a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. The castle of Lord Ross is adjacent to the tn.

**BIRIM**, riv. W. Africa, in the kingd. of Ashantee, tributary to the riv. Bossempra. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 0. 30. W.

**BIRS**, or **BIRAZ**, riv. Switzerland, rising in the canton of Berne, and falling into the Rhine near the city of Basle. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 7. 30. E.

**BIRSA**, or **BIRSAY**, or **HARAY**, par. Scotland, island of Pomona or Mainland, sh. of Orkney. Real prop. £115. Pop. 1652. Lat. 59. 4. N. Long. 3. 20. W. Liv. in the presb. of Cairston, and synod of Orkney. Fishing and kelp-making constitute the principal occupations of the inhabitants. Here are several Swedish and Norwegian monuments, and the ruins of a palace that belonged to the earls of Orkney.

**BIRSE**, par. Scotland, in the dist. of Kincardine-O'Neil, and sh. of Aberdeen. Real prop. £218. Pop. 1476. Kincardine-O'Neil (P. T. 112). Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 2. 43. W. Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine-O'Neil, and synod of Aberdeen. This par. is well watered by rivulets abounding with salmon; and excellent limestone is found in every part. Druidical remains exist here.

**BIRSE**, tn. Austrian empire in Hungary; situated at the s. side of the Jablonkau mtns., and on the N. bank of the Waag riv., 38 m. s. from Teschen. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 18. 31. E.

**BIRSE**, riv. See **BIRAZ**.

**BIRSEN**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Wilna; 48 m. ss. from Mittau. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 23. 55. E.

**BIRSK**, tn. Russia in Asia, in the gov. of Orenburg, situated upon the Biela riv.; 45 m. nw. from Oufa. Lat. 55. 25. N. Long. 55. 20. E.

**BIRSTALL**, par. England, in the wapentake of Morley, and co. of York, West riding. Acres, 13,180. Pop. 24,103. Leeds (P. T. 189). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Much cloth is manufactured here.

**BIRSTEIN**, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Upper Lusatia; 30 m. NE. from Frankfort on the Maine.

**BIRSTWITH**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Hampsthwaite, wapentake of Claro, lower div. and co. of York. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £1656. Pop. 747. Knaresborough (P. T. 219).

**BIRT**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Algezira; 50 m. from Bir, situated upon the Euphrates.

**BIRTERBUY BAY**, Ireland, in the bar. Ballinahinch, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught. Lat. 53. 23. N. Long. 9. 52. W.

**BIRTHALM**, tn. Austrian empire, in the dist. of Medwisch, and prov. of Transylvania. Excellent wine is produced in the vicinity.

**BIRTHIN**, riv. England, in the co. of Monmouth, tributary to the Usk.

**BIRTHORPE**, par. England, in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 390. Real prop. £694. Pop. 54. Folkingham (P. T. 106). Liv. a chapelry to Semperingham vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BIRTLE**. See **BAMFORD**.

**BIRTLES**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Prestbury, hund. of Macclesfield, and co. of Chester. Acres, 460. Real prop. £1043. Pop. 54. Macclesfield (P. T. 167). Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 2. 12. W.

**BIRTLEY**, tnsbp. and chapelry, England, in the par. of Chester-le-street, ward of Chester, mid. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £3730. Pop. 1530. Gateshead (P. T. 272). This tnsbp., with that of Lintz-Green, constitutes a chapelry in the dioc. of Durham. There are collieries in this tnsbp.

**BIRTLEY**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the ward of Tindale, NE. div. and co. of Northumberland. Acres, 2290. Pop. 447. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Annual val. £120.

**BIRTS**, **MORROW**, par. England, in the hund. of Pershore, lower div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1537. Pop. 311. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BISACCIA**, or **BISACIO**, city, S. Italy, Principato Ultra, and kingd. of Naples; 40 m. E. from Benevento. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 15. 22. E.

**BISANIG**, tn. N. America, in the intendency of Sonora, and repub. of Mexico, situated upon the Ascension riv.; 180 m. W. from Arispe. Lat. 30. 35. N. Long. 112. 20. W.

**BISANO**, island, Indian seas, off the NE. end of the island of Celebes; about 7 m. long, by 3 m. in breadth. Lat. 2. 8. N. Long. 125. 7. E.

**BISANTAGAN**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Gujerat, 120 m. from Almedabad. Corn, rice, and cotton are produced here; and chintzes manufactured.

**BISANTHE**. See **RODOSTO**.

**BISBAL**, LA, tn. of Spain; 33 m. NW. from Tortosa.

**BISBAL**, LA, tn. of Spain; 15 m. SE. from Gironne.

**BISBROOK**, par. England, in the hund. of Wrangdike, and co. of Rutland. Acres, 720. Real prop. £1815. Pop. 311. Uppingham (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BISCARA**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Algiers; 150 m. SE. from Algiers. The castle at this place, built by Haasan Bey, stands upon a foundation of Roman workmanship.

**BISCATHORPE**, par. England, in the wapentake of Wraggöe, E. div. parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £964. Pop. 45. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Annual val. £137.

**BISCAY**, prov. Spain: bounds. on the N. the Bay of Biscay, on the S. Old Castile, on the W. the Asturias, and on the E. France and Navarre. It comprises the three provs. of Biscay Proper, Alava, and Guipuscoa. The country is mountainous, and the soil in general light, and, although there is but little corn raised, considerable quantities of fruit are gathered, particularly apples, from which they manufacture cyder: there is also a light wine produced. The hills are well wooded, and the shores abound with fish of all kinds; copper and marble are also found in this prov. and salt is manufactured here from a saline spring near the village of Aguana, which is supposed to communicate with the sea. The Biscayans are famous for their cutlery, particularly sword blades. The inhabi-

tants are brave, high-spirited, and independent; they boast of having never been subdued, their mountains having, in all ages, afforded them a secure asylum against every attempt at foreign subjugation. The province of Biscay is governed by laws peculiar to itself. The king of Spain, although recognized as the first magistrate, and to whom the inhabitants acknowledge fealty, is styled but Lord of Biscay, and has no power to levy taxes within the province, but sums of money are paid on requisition to the Spanish government, in the form of a donative or gift, the inhabitants reserving to themselves the privilege of raising such contributions. No custom-house was tolerated within the province till lately, nor is there any bishop here. The prov. of Biscay for its extent is but thinly peopled, containing only 311,000 inhabitants, among whom 117,000 claim the rank of noblesse, 2000 are priests, and 4000 monks and nuns. The principal towns are Bilbao, in Biscay Proper, Victoria, in Alava, St. Sebastian, in Guipuscoa, Orduna, Durango, Fontarabia, and Tolosa.

The language is supposed to be a dialect of the Celtic, resembling that spoken in Brittany, in France, and is harmonious and energetic. Biscay furnishes a contingent of men to the royal army and navy. The sea ports supply excellent seamen, and the mountaineers are admirably adapted to guerilla warfare. The women are beautiful, and distinguished by an enchanting simplicity of dress and manners. The country is subdivided into small estates, which have been in the possession of the proprietors for centuries, each containing a family mansion of modest dimensions, and they are of such frequent occurrence, that they present the appearance of scattered villages. The Biscayans are a noble instance of simplicity and independence, they fear dishonour but not poverty.

**BISCAY PROPER**, dist. Spain, a canton of the prov. of the same name; bounded by the Bay of Biscay on the N., Old Castile, Alava, and Guipuscoa. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 2. 30. W. Pop. 120,000; the inhabitants are extremely industrious. The sea coast is inhabited by mariners and fishermen; in the interior, vast quantities of iron are extracted from the ore, and manufactured into different articles: the richest of these mines is in the vicinity of Bilbao, at Somorrostro. The foreign trade of the province is carried on principally at Bilbao.

**BISCAY**, Bay or, that part of the Atlantic ocean which is contained between the island of Ushant, off the NW. coast of France, and cape Finisterre, on the NW. coast of Spain; it washes the entire western shores of France, and the north coast of Spain: the skirts of the bay (as termed in nautical language), are distinguished by a heavy groundswell, which sets in generally from the Atlantic, and the suddenness with which a heavy and dangerous sea rises, at the commencement of a gale of wind, as well as by a strong indraught, which deflects vessels considerably from their course, when passing within its influence. These effects may be attributed in some measure to the great body of water rolling into the bay being suddenly checked by a steep and precipitous shore, is reflected back, the reaction of which increases the height of the usual swell, and predisposes it to break into a heavy sea: there are no particular tides upon the coast, but there is high water at spring tides

about 3 o'clock; within the rivers it is from half an hour to an hour later. This bay receives its name from the above province.

**BISCAY**, Bay or, N. America. Newfoundland, situated on the E. side of a large bay which is formed by Cape Race, and Cape Pine. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 53. 4. W.

**BISCAY**, New. N. America, anc. a prov. of the kingdom of Mexico, or New Spain, now included in the intendancy of Durango. Bounded on the N. by New Mexico, on the E. by New Leon, on the S. by Zacatecas, and on the W. by Culiacan. Lat. 30. 3. N. Long. 106. 5. W.

**BISCAYNO**, island N. America, gulf of Florida, near the coast. Lat. 25. 53. N. Long. 80. 25. W.

**BISCEGAGLIA**, tn. S. Italy, in the state of Terra dei Bari, and kindg. of Naples; 27 m. from Bari. Pop. 10,900.

**BISCHITZ**, a mkt. tn. Bohemia, Austrian empire, in the circle of Buntzlau, situated upon the Elbe.

**BISCHOFFSTEIN**, or **BISTEIN**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Heilsberg, with 2220 inhabitants; 42 m. S. of Konigsberg. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 20. 52. E.

**BISCHOFFSWERDA**, tn. Germany, in the kindg. of Saxony, situate on the borders of Lusatia, on an island in the river Wesenetz. Pop. 1800, whose principal occupation is the manufacture and sale of white thread and linen. This tn. was founded by a bishop of Misnia, about the year 1070, and was frequently plundered by the Hussites in 1420, burnt to the ground in 1596, pillaged by the imperialists in 1631, sacked by the Swedes in 1639 and 1714, and finally laid in ashes in the campaign of 1813. It has been since rebuilt; 20 m. E. of Dresden, and 28 m. E. of Meissen. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 14. 10. E.

**BISCHOFFSBURG**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Heilsberg. Pop. 1600. Yarn and linen are here manufactured. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 20. 58. E.

**BISCHOFFS-GOTTERN**, or **GROSSEN-GOTTERN**, mkt. tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Saxony; 9 m. from Bayreuth.

**BISCHOFFSGRUN**, tn. Germany, circle of Maine, kindg. of Bavaria, formerly in the principality of Bayreuth. There is here an extensive glass-house, and marble-quarries in the vicinity; 6 m. W. from Wunsiedel, and 11 m. NE. from Bayreuth.

**BISCHOFFSHAFEN**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Salzburg, not far from Werfen. Lat. 47. 35. N. Long. 13. 14. E.

**BISCHOFFSHAGAN**, tn. Prussia, co. Ravensburg, prov. of Westphalia; 11 m. SW. of Minden, and 5 m. NNE. of Hergord. Lat. 52. 11. N. Long. 8. 41. E.

**BISCHOFFSHEIM**, or **BISCHEN**, a tn. of France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace, with a castle and 1550 inhabitants. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

**BISCHOFFSHEIM**, tn. Germany, co. of Maine and Tauber, and duchy of Baden, with a Franciscan monastery, an academy, and 1700 inhabitants, situated on the Tauber. The surrounding country is rich in wine and corn; 32 leagues E. of Heidelberg, and 64 SE. of Mentz. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 9. 40. E.

**BISCHOFFSHEIM**, tn. Germany, circle of the Odenwald, grand duchy of Baden, with 1430 inhabitants.

**BISCHOFFSHEIM**, tn. Germany, in the co. of



Hanau-Munzenberg, with productive vineyards, included in the free ter. of Frankfort-on-the-Maine; 3 m. NW. from Hanau, and 5 m. E. of Frankfort.

**BISCHOFSSHEIM** (anc. Saum), tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. Pop. 1900; 2 m. N. from Strasburg.

**BISCHOFSSHEIM - VON - DER - RHON**, or **BISCHOFSSHEIM**, tn. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria, with 950 inhabitants, situated on the banks of the Fulda; here are manufactures of coarse cloth. The cultivation of corn is neglected here on account of the coldness of the climate, but the culture of flax and the breeding of sheep are prosecuted with success. A destructive fire broke out here in 1795; 16 m. NW. from Schweinfurth, and 30 m. from Wurtzburg. Lat. 50. 22. N. Long. 10. 0. E.

**BISCHOFSSHEIM - ZUM - STEG**, a mkt.-tn. Germany, in the circle of Kinzig, grand duchy of Baden, containing 1150 inhabitants.

**BISCHOFSSITEINISZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in Bohemia; 27 m. from Pilsen.

**BISCHOFSSKAPPE**, mtns. Austrian empire, attaining an elevation of 3000 feet above the sea, and separating Moravia from Silesia.

**BISCHOFSLACK**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Laybach, in Upper Carniola; some traffic is carried on here, in thread, linen, and horses. It lies at the confluence of the Bola and Zeier; 5 m. SE. from Crainburg, and 70 m. NNE. from Trieste.

**BISCHOFSDODA**, tn. Germany, on the borders of Weimar; 5 m. NNE. of Streckdu. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

**BISCHOFSWALD**, dist. Germany, circle of the Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, situated between two branches of the riv. Maine; 7 m. W. from Bamberg, and near the high road from thence to Neuremberg. Lat. 49. 47. N. Long. 10. 58. E.

**BISCHOFSWERDER**, tn. Prussia, circle of Marienwerder, on the river Osse, not far from the Vistula. It contains 1140 inhabitants, who support themselves partly by cloth weaving, and partly also by tillage; 63 m. SSE. from Dantzic, and 94 m. SEW. from Konigsberg. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 19. 12. E.

**BISCHOFSEZELL**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Thurgau, situated on the river Sitter, at its afflux with the Thur. Lat. 47. 31. N. Long. 9. 15. E. It is governed by a council partly Catholic and partly Lutheran; both denominations hold divine service in the parish church; 12 m. S. of Constance, and 8 m. NW. of St. Gall.

**BISCHWELLER**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. It contains 4400 inhabitants, who manufacture cloth, madder, and leather, and carry on a petty trade on the Motter, the riv. on which the tn. is situated; 4 m. SE. from Hagenau, and 10 m. from Strasburg.

**BISEGLIA**, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra de Bari, and kingd. of Naples, situated on a hill, in a fertile and beautiful tract, near the coast of the Adriatic. It is the see of a bishop, who is a suffragan of Bari. Lat. 41. 13. N. Long. 16. 32. E.

**BISEGNA**, tn. Italy, in the mountainous part of Abruzzo; 14 m. E. of Teramo, and 10 m. W. from Casanova, situated on a small branch of the riv. Teramo. Lat. 62. 42. N. Long. 13. 35. E.

**BISENTINA**, island, Italy, legat. of Castro, States of the Church, in the lake of Bolsina.

It contains a church and a Franciscan convent. It was to this island that Almazontha, daughter of Theodoric, king of the Goths, was banished by her cousin Theodotus, and afterwards assassinated by order of the tyrant, whom she had made her partner in the empire; near it is the small island of Martana.

**BISENTZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Hradisch, prov. of Moravia. Pop. 2550; 14 m. SW. of Stradish. Lat. 58. 51. N. Long. 17. 14. E.

**BISENZIO**, riv. N. Italy, in the grand duchy of Tuscany, a tributary to the riv. Arno. Lat. 43. 55. N. Long. 11. 5. E.

**BISER**, riv. European Russia, in the gov. of Perm, known by the copper-mines on its banks, which employ above 2000 individuals.

**BISERT**, tn. Asiatic Russia, situated on a tributary to the riv. Oufa, in the prov. of Perm; 80 m. SE. from Perm.

**BISERTE** (anc. Hippo Zarytus), tn. N. Africa, in the state of Tunis, situated upon the Mediterranean sea; 45 m. from Tunis. Lat. 17. 12. N. Long. 9. 42. E. It possesses a good harbour, the retreat of pirates, and the adjoining country is particularly fruitful.

**BISERTSK**, tn. and fort, European Russia, in the gov. of Perm, S. from Biserte. Lat. 56. 49. N. Long. 58. 15. E.

**BISERWALD**, dist. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, situated in a mountainous dist.; 98 m. NE. of Deckendorf on the Danube. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 13. 5. E.

**BISHAGGARA**, a large vil. of Nubia in Sennaar, and near to the Bahr-el-Azdek.

**BISHAM**, or **BYSHAM MONTAGUE**, par. England, hund. of Beynhurst, co. Berks. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £4434. Pop. 771. Maidenhead (P. T. 26). Situated on the Thames, and opposite Great Marlow. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Annual val. £57. The manor also includes the remnant of an Augustinian priory, erected in 1338, by Wm. Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.

**BISHAMPTON**, par. England, hund. of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Real prop. £2478. Pop. 393. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BISHARATAIB**, Central Africa, of the kingd. of Darfur; it is but little known, and even the limits of the kingd. are undefined. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 27. 4. E.

**BISHAREEN**, a numerous tribe of Arabs in Nubia, inhabiting the tract to the N. Sennaar, between the Tacazze and the Red Sea. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 36. 45. E.

**BISHAREIN**, dist. of Nubia, prov. of Bedja, kingd. of Nubia, extending along the shore of the Red Sea.

**BISHAREIN**, dist. N. Africa, not far from Bruce's tract to Abyssinia; 60 m. from the Red Sea, and 120 from the Nile. Lat. 22. 0. N. Long. 35. 0. E.

**BISHBESH**. See **BASTA TEL**.

**BISHERI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Diarbekir; 22 m. SE. from Meia Sarakin.

**BISHINI**, tn. Central Asia, in Persian Armenia, situated on the Zenghi; 25 m. NE. from Erivan.

**BISHINU**, riv. Central Asia, Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi, rising in the Himmaleh mtns., and falls into a branch of the Ganges above Sirinagur. Lat. 30. 25. N. Long. 79. 30. E.

**BISHOP AND CLERKS**, a cluster of small islands, or rather rocks, off the w. coast of England; 10 m. sw. of St. Mary's, the principal island of the Scilly group, at the entrance of the English channel. Lat. 49. 53. N. Long. 6. 26. w.

**BISHOP AND CLERKS**, a cluster of dangerous rocks, off the Welsh coast; 4 m. from St. David's Head, coast of Pembrokeshire. The three largest contain sheep and sea-fowl; a light-house was here erected in 1778, but is now down.

**BISHOP AND CLERK ISLES**, S. Pacific ocean, about 60 m. s. of Macquarrie's island; 580 m. sw. of Campbell's island, discovered in 1810, and about 700 m. sse. of Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 55. 30. s. Long. 160. 0. e.

**BISHOP AND HIS CLERKS**, rocks, Atlantic ocean, in the bay of Honduras. Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 87. 50. w.

**BISHOP AUCKLAND**. See **AUCKLAND BISHOP**.

**BISHOP DALE**, tn. England, par. Aysgarth, in the wap. of Hangwest, co. York, N. riding. Middlehaven (P. T. 232). Acres, 5960. Pop. 108. There are several beautiful waterfalls in the vicinity.

**BISHOP MONCKTON**, tn. and par. England, in the liberty of Rippon, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £3560. Pop. 576. Rippon (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. and peculiar of Rippon, in the dioc. of York.

**BISHOPROGGIN ISLE**, N. America, Hudson's bay; 20 m. s. of cape Jones, and 5 m. w. of the coast of E. Maine, at the junction of James's bay, which joins Hudson's bay.

**BISHOP THORNTON**, chap. England, in the liberty of Rippon, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3200. Real prop. £2986. Pop. 614. Rippon (P. T. 217). Liv. a peculiar of Rippon, in the dioc. of York.

**BISHOP WALTHAM**, tn. England, hund. same name, Portadown div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 5020. Real prop. £4809. Pop. 2181. London 65 m. Southampton 10 m. Much business is done here in tanning and malting. The liv. is a rect. in dioc. of Winchester. There are here an endowed free-school and minor charities. The '*black act*' was passed to restrain the *deer stalkers* of the neighbouring forest.

**BISHOP WALTHAM**, hund. England, in div. New Forest and Portadown, containing 8 pars. and the tn. of the same name, co. Southampton. Pop. 7799.

**BISHOP WEARMOUTH**, tn. England, Easington ward, N. div. co. of Durham. Acres in tnsbp. 1280. Real prop. £28,703. Pop. 14,462. Acres in par. 8880. Pop. 16,590. Sunderland (P. T. 268). The tn. may be regarded as part of Sunderland; it is situated on the riv. about 1½ mile from its afflux with the sea, on the summit of the hill on which stands the ancient part of the tn. stands St. Michael's church. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. There are numerous manufactories, and extensive collieries in the neighbourhood, which, together with the families of the coasting seamen, account for its dense population. The celebrated cast-iron bridge over the Wear here, was erected by Rowland Burdon. The par. contains the additional tnsbps. of Bishop Wearmouth, Pans, Burdon, Ford, Ryehope, Silksworth, and Tunstal.

**BISHOP WEARMOUTH-PANS**, tnsbp.

England, par. Tof. Bishop Wearmouth, ward of Easington N. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 5. Real prop. £898. Pop. 363. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

**BISHOP WILTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, partly within the liberty of St. Peter, partly in Wilton Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres of par. 7280. Pop. 831, and of tnsbp. 4970. Real prop. £3149. Pop. 622. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chapter, in the dioc. of York.

**BISHOP WILTON WITH BELTHORPE**, tnsbp. England. See **BISHOP WILTON**.

**BISHOP'S BOURNE**, par. England, hund. of Kingshamford, lathe of St. Augustine, co. of Kent. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £1913. Pop. 358. Canterbury (P. T. 55). The celebrated Richard Hooker, author of the "*Ecclesiastical Polity*," was buried here.

**BISHOP'S CANNINGS**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. Pottern and Cannings, co. Wilts. Acres, 10,290. Real prop. £9802. Pop. 3350. Devizes (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £129. The church is an anc. structure, nearly coeval with Salisbury cathedral.

**BISHOP'S CASTLE**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Parslow, co. Salop. London 159 m. NW.; Shrewsbury (P. T. 21). Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 3. 0. W. Acres, 6000. Real prop. £8284. Pop. 2007. Irregularly built and agreeably situated on a declivity, near the river Clun, and kept particularly clean. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £129. Fairs and markets are well attended.

**BISHOP'S CLEEVE**, par. England, hund. of Cleeve, co. Gloucester. Acres, 8150. Pop. 1642. Cheltenham (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**BISHOP'S CLEEVE**, tnsbp. England, par. of same name, hund. of Cleeve and co. Gloucester. Real prop. £2083. Pop. 550. Cheltenham (P. T. 102).

**BISHOP'S COURT**. See **KIRK MICHAEL**.

**BISHOP'S Fonthill**, par. England, in the hund. of Downton and co. Wilts. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £1383. Pop. 211. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BISHOP'S FROME**, par. England, in the hund. of Radlow and co. Hereford. Acres, 3560. Pop. 948. Bromyard (P. T. 129). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BISHOP'S FROME**, tn. England, par. of the same name, hund. of Radlow, co. Hereford. Real prop. £3907. Pop. 326. Bromyard (P. T. 129).

**BISHOP'S HALL**, tn. land, Ireland, in the co. of Kilkenny and prov. of Leinster; 4 m. N. of Waterford (P. T. 94). Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 7. 10. w.

**BISHOP'S HULL**, or **HALL**, par. England, hund. of Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £4195. Pop. 1155. Taunton (P. T. 163). Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BISHOPSIDE HIGH**, tn. England, par. and liberty of Rippon, wapentake of Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3480. Real prop. £4160. Pop. 1843. Rippon (P. T. 217). Situated on the N. bank of the riv. Nidd, and includes the mkt. tn. of Pately bridge.

**BISHOPSIDE LOW**, tn. England, par. and liberty of Rippon, co. York, W. riding; situated on the riv. Nidd. Rippon (P. T. 217). There are lead mines here.

**BISHOP'S ISLE**, N. Pacific ocean, one of Scarborough's range, discovered by Kingsmill in 1799. Lat. 0. 40. s. Long. 183. 50. e.

**BISHOP'S ISLES**, Scotland, in the North Atlantic ocean, amongst the Hebrides; they extend 13 m. in a N. and s. direction; the principal are Bernera, Pabbay, Mingalay, and others smaller. Lat. 56. 50. N. Long. 7. 42. W.

**BISHOP'S ISLES**, Ireland, off the coast of the co. Clare, prov. Munster; 19 m. NNE. from the Loup's Head; they are steep. Lat. 52. 44. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

**BISHOP'S LYDYARD**, par. England, hund. of West Kingsley, co. Somerset. Acres, 3030. Real prop. £6522. Pop. 1295. Taunton (P. T. 163). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BISHOP'S MIDDLEHAM**, par. England, N.E. div. of Stockton ward, co. Durham. Acres of par. 5940. Pop. 837. Durham (P. T. 263). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar in the dioc. of Durham.

**BISHOP'S MIDDLEHAM**, tnsph. England, in the par. of the same name, N.E. div. of Stockton ward, and co. of Durham. Acres, 1830. Pop. 387. Durham (P. T. 263).

**BISHOP'S MONCKTON**. See **BISHOP MONCKTON**.

**BISHOP'S NYMPTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Witheridge, and co. of Devon. Acres, 10,000. Real prop. £6646. Pop. 1116. Malton (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Excellent limestone underlays this par.

**BISHOP'S OFFLOW**, tn. England, in the par. of Adbaston, and hund. N. Pirehill, co. Stafford. Pop. 205. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

**BISHOP'S REEF**, rocks, in the Western Atlantic, situated among the Bahama islands, off the N.E. end of the island of Inagua. Lat. 21. 15. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

**BISHOP'S ROCK**, a small island, N. Pacific: 380 m. NW. of the Ladrões, or Marian islands, and 600 m. SE. of Loochoos islands, noticed by Macleod, surgeon of H.M.S. *Alceste*, and captain Basil Hall, R.N. of H.M. brig *Lyra*, at which place they touched when accompanying lord Amherst's expedition to China. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 137. 0. E.

**BISHOP'S STOKE**, tything, England, in the par. Westbury Friars, in the lower half hund. of Westbury, co. Gloucester. Pop. 1883. Bristol (P. T. 122).

**BISHOP'S STOKE**, par. England, in the lower half hund. of Fawley, Fawley div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1960. Real prop. £4719. Pop. 1026. Bishop Waltham (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BISHOPSTONE**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Swansea, co. Gloucester, South Wales. Real prop. £1234. Pop. 476. Swansea (P. T. 205). Liv. a rect. dioc. Llandaff. The school was endowed in 1722, and lead-mines are situated in the valley of All Slade.

**BISHOPSTONE**, par. England, hund. Grims-worth, co. Hereford. Acres, 840. Real prop. £1025. Pop. 278. Hereford (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BISHOPSTONE**, par. England, hund. Bishopstone, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres,

1820. Real prop. £2060. Pop. 293. Seaford (P. T. 61). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BISHOPSTONE**, tnsph. England, par. Stratford, hund. Barlichway, co. Warwick. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 98).

**BISHOPSTONE**, par. England, hund. of Downton, and co. Wilts. Acres, 2730. Real prop. £4997. Pop. 663. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BISHOPSTONE**, par. England, hund. Ramsbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 3330. Real prop. £3831. Pop. 688. Swindon (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BISHOP-STORTFORD**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Braughin, and co. Hereford. Acres, 3080. Real prop. £8930. Pop. 3958. London 33 m. NNE. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 0. 7. E. Situated on the riv. Stort, from whence it derives its name. The vicinity is extremely fertile in corn, malting is in consequence extensively carried on; a canal communicates with the riv. Lea, facilitating the conveyance of heavy articles to and from the metropolis. This was a place of some consequence in the reign of King John, who granted it a charter. The church stands on an eminence, and possesses a beautiful tower; here are a free grammar-school and several minor charities; the bishop of London appoints a bailiff to regulate the liberty. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. To the eastward of the tn. stand the remains of a castle, coeval with the Conquest; it was subsequently used for the purposes of religious persecution by bishop Bonner.

**BISHOP'S SUTTON**, par. England, upper half hund. Bishop's Sutton, Alton, N. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 3510. Real prop. £3370. Pop. 527. New Alresford (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. with the chapel of Ropley, in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BISHOP'S SUTTON**, hund. England, in Alton, N. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 20,320. Pop. 3803; para. 6.

**BISHOP'S TACHBROOK**, par. England, partly in the Warwick div. hund. of Kington, and partly in the Kenilworth div. hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick. Acres, 3950. Real prop. £7175. Pop. 674. Warwick (P. T. 97). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield.

**BISHOP'S TAWTON**, par. England, in the hund. of South Molton, co. Devon. Acres, 4710. Real prop. £5663. Pop. 1641. Barnstaple (P. T. 209). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BISHOP'S TEIGNTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Exminster, and co. Devon. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £4904. Pop. 1085. West Teignmouth (P. T. 189). Church dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Patronage in the family of Comyns.

**BISHOPSTHORPE**, tnsph. and par. England, in the ainstey of the city of York, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1110. Pop. 445. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of York. The archbishop has had his palace here ever since the destruction of Cawood in the civil wars.

**BISHOPSTON**, or **BISHOPSTON**, tnsph. and par. England, in the s. div. of Stocktonward, co. Durham. Acres, 5100. Pop. 512. Acres of tnsph. 2240. Real prop. £2067. Pop. 423. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 244). The tn. is situ-

ated on an eminence, and consists of two open and well built streets. Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

**BISHOPSTROW**, par. England, hund. of Warminster, co. Wilts. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1463. Pop. 278. Warminster (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BISHOPSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the Sumpter dist., South Carolina; 60 m. SE. of Columbia.

**BISHOPSWICK**, ham. England, in the par. of St. Clement, and liberty of Ipswich, co. Suffolk. Ipswich (P. T. 69).

**BISHOPTON**, tnsph. England, in the par. and liberty of Rippon, wapentake of Claro, and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 350. Real prop. £1161. Pop. 118. Rippon (P. T. 217).

**BISHOPTON**, tnsph. England, co. Durham. See **BISHOPSTON**.

**BISHOV STARO**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Moghilev; situated upon the right bank of the Dnieper, and 30 m. S. from Moghilev. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 30. 15. E.

**BISHTON**, or **BISHOP'S-TOWN**, par. England, hund. Caldicot, in the lower div. and co. Monmouth. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1364. Pop. 155. Caerlon (P. T. 152). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

**BISIGNANO**, tn. S. Italy, Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. SW. from Mont Castello, and 15 m. from Cosenza. Pop. 9000. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 16. 22. E.

**BISK**, or **BISKALIA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Kolivan in Tobolsk; situated on a branch of the riv. Enisoi. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 91. 30. E.

**BISKUPICE**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen; 6 m. S. from Kalisch.

**BISKUPITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Znaim, prov. of Moravia; 15 m. W. of Znaim.

**BISKUPSKY**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Zaleszky, and prov. of Galicia, or Lodomer.

**BISLAN**, tn. Bahari, or Lower Egypt; situated on the banks of the Nile; 4 m. S. from Damietta.

**BISLEY**, hund. England, co. Gloucester, between those of Crowthorn and Whitstone. Acres, 27,730. Pop. 19,776.

**BISLEY**, tn. and par. England, in the hund. of the same name, and co. of Gloucester. Acres, 7980. Real prop. £7683. Pop. 5896. London, 96 m. The clothing business is carried on very extensively. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. A canal, uniting the Thames and Severn, passes through the parish; and here commences the tunnel which extends through Salperton hill. The cattle-fairs are well attended.

**BISLEY**, par. England, hund. of Godly, first div. and co. Surrey. Acres, 780. Real prop. £1025. Pop. 270. Bagshot (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BISLEY**, tn. island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean; situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 126. 12. E.

**BISMANOI BAY**, Russia, on the E. coast of the island of Nova Zembla, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 70. 59. N. Long. 53. 0. E.

**BISMARCK**, or **BISMATZ**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Arendsee, and old mark of Brandenburg. Pop. 800. 15 m. W. of Stendall, and 3 m. from the Biese. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 11. 55. E.

**BISNAGAR**, or **ANNAGOONDY**. See **BIJAN AGUR**.

**BISNE**, dist. Hindoostan, between Bengal and Assam; situated on the N. side of the Brahmapootra riv.

**BISNE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the dist. of the same name. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 90. 50. E.

**BISNE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the dist. of Bootan, and pres. Bengal; 180 m. E. of Moorshedabad, and 120 SE. of Tassusadon. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 90. 45. E.

**BISPERODE**, tn. Central Germany, in the princip. of Wolfenbuttel, duchy of Brunswick. Pop. 1100. Manufacture, linen. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

**BISPAM**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Croston, hund. of Leyland, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1736. Pop. 1256. Ormskirk (P. T. 219). Here is a free grammar-school, endowed with £200 per annum. Lat. 53. 52. N. Long. 3. 3. W.

**BISPAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Amounderness, and co. Lancaster. Acres, 3490. Pop. 1256. Poulton (P. T. 234). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Chester.

**BISPAM WITH NORTHBRECK**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Bispham, hund. of Amounderness, and co. Lancaster. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £3177. Pop. 313. Poulton (P. T. 234). The return of this tnsph. includes Norbreck.

**BISPO**, **VILLA DE**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Algarve; 5 m. NEBN. from Sagres, situated on cape St. Vincent, and 12 from Lagos. Lat. 37. 5. N. Long. 8. 69. W.

**BISPO**, **TORRO DO**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Algarve; 11 m. NW. of Tavira, and 17 m. NEBN. from Faro, on the sea-coast. It is encompassed with mountains. Lat. 37. 11. N. Long. 7. 41. W.

**BISRAMGHAUT**, pass, Hindoostan, near to Adjyghur, between Callinjer and Pannah.

**BISRAMPOUR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Palatnow, and pres. of Bengal; situated in a mountainous region. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 84. 0. E.

**BISSA-AMANDI**, tn. W. Africa, in the country of the Mandingoes, which borders on the N. Atlantic; 590 m. inland SE. from Cape de Verd, and 270 m. NESE. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 12. 20. N. Long. 13. 10. W.

**BISSACCIA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Upper Principato, kingd. of Naples; 56 m. ENE. of Naples, and 39 m. NW. of Polenza. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 15. 20. E.

**BISSAGOS ISLES**, cluster of islands, W. Africa. There are sixteen large islands, and many smaller ones, which compose this group; situated between Sierra Leone and Gambia, near the embouchure of the Rio Grande. This archipelago is evidently formed by the stream of the river having forced its way through the outer part of the coast, which is here soft and sandy. There are many sand-banks, which lie off, rendering the navigation difficult and dangerous, formed, no doubt, by the washing away of the margin of the shore, and extend from the 9th to the 12th parallel of latitude, and to the 12th degree of east longitude. The names of the principal islands are Bissao, Bulama, Jate Bussi, and Manterre; some of the smaller ones are more remote.

**BISSAO ISLE**, island, W. Africa, one of the largest of the Bissagos; it is 42 m. in length,

and 34 broad. This island is fruitful, and well watered. Produce, rice, millet, and light wine. The inhabitants, who are called Papels, are a warlike race. The Portuguese had a settlement here. Here are two safe roadsteads, with good holding ground. The heat of the climate is excessive. Bissao, the capital, contains 8000 inhabitants.

**BISSENDORF**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover. The inhabitants carry on a trade in horses. Lat. 52.14. N. Long. 8.10. E.

**BISSENDORF**, tn. N. Germany, princip. Osnabruck, kingd. of Hanover; 6 m. ssw. of Osnabruck.

**BISSENGEN**, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Kirchheim, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1250. There are some valuable marble quarries in the vicinity.

**BISSENGEN**, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Groningen, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1200.

**BISSENGEN**, or **UPPER BISSENGON**, mkt.-tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria; 6 m. ssw. of Harburg. There is a market held here.

**BISSENPRAAG**, vil. Hindoostan, amongst the Himmelayah mntns.; to which pilgrimages continue to be made. Lat. 30.35. N. Long. 79.40. E.

**BISSERKAN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Bagdad; situated upon the left bank of the Euphrates, 15 m. nw. from Hillah. Lat. 32.35. N. Long. 44.14. E.

**BISSIBOUR**, tn. Asiatic Russia; situated upon the N. shore of the Caspian sea.

**BISSIPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Mackwanpore, prov. Bootan, and pres. of Bengal; 30 m. E. of Amerpore. Lat. 27.30. N. Long. 85.56. E.

**BISSOLIE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Delhi; 30 m. w. from Bareilly. Lat. 28.20. N. Long. 78.46. E.

**BISSON**, cape, N. America, in the ter. of Camberland, forming the N. side of Haine's Bay, Baffin's Bay. Lat. 68.50. N. Long. 67.35. W.

**BISSOOLY**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, situated upon the W. bank of the riv. Ravey.

**BISSOOLY**, tn. Hindoostan, the capital of a dist. of the same name, prov. of Lahore. It is fortified, and stands on the W. bank of the riv. Ravey, which is here about 120 yards wide. Lat. 32.2. N. Long. 75.2. E.

**BISSORE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Orissa; 20 m. w. of Balasore.

**BISSOREE-HARBOUR**, island of Mandioly, one of the Gilolo group, in the Indian seas. Lat. 0.20. S. Long. 123.45. E.

**BISSOULY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Bareilly, prov. Delhi; it was annexed to the British ter. in 1802; situated on the E. bank of the Yar Vuffadar riv. Lat. 28.29. E. Long. 78.45. E.

**BISSUNPOOR**, dist. Hindoostan, now included in the collectorship of Burdwan, presid. of Bengal. The soil is ferruginous, and the surface elevated 30 feet above the great Gangetic plain.

**BISSUNPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, capital of the dist. of the same name, and in the presid. of Bengal. It is a considerable tn. and possesses a good trade. Distant from Calcutta 34 m. Lat. 23.5. N. Long. 87.20. E.

**BISSUNPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Ghazypoor, prov. Allahabad, situated at the junction of two branches of the Ganges; the

great military road from Benares runs through it; it is 98 m. ene. from Benares, and 50 m. wbn. from Patna. Lat. 25.45. N. Long. 84.31. E.

**BISSUNPOOR-GOLAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Purneah, presid. Bengal, situated on the N. bank of the Ganges, at the conflux of the Old Coosy. Lat. 25.26. N. Long. 54.35. E. carries on an extensive inland trade.

**BISTAM**, or **BISTAIN**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Comis; 320 m. w. from Herat, and 250 m. nbs. from Isfahan. Lat. 35.35. N. Long. 54.35. E.

**BISTENG**, tn. France, in the depart. of Moselle, and prov. of Lorraine; 15 m. from Sarrebruck, and 6 m. from St. Avold (P. T.)

**BISTEREZE**, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Treutschin, Hungary, having a well-attended market.

**BISTERN CLOSSES**, tnsph. England, par. Ringwood, hund. Ringwood, New Forest, w. division, co. Southampton. Ringwood (P. T. 90). Pop. (with Busby) 310.

**BISTINEAU**, lake, N. America, state of Louisiana. It runs into the Red riv. on the s., and the Dacheet flows into its N. end.

**BISTRA**, mkt. tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Chrudim, Bohemia, containing 1100 inhabitants; 8 m. sse. of Politzka.

**BISTRACA**, riv. Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Circassia, falls into the river Kuban. Lat. 44.40. N. Long. 40.25. E.

**BISTRAIA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the territory of the Don Cossacks; 75 m. ene. of Azoph.

**BISTRAIA**, riv. Asiatic Russia, in the dist. of the same name, and falling into the Don 70 m. ne. of Azoph.

**BISTRAIA**, riv. Asiatic Russia, prov. of Kamtschatka, falling into the Bolkaia-reka, opposite to the town of Bolcheretak.

**BISTRIANKA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the territory of the Dou Cossacks, standing on the s. bank of the river Don; dist. 110 m. ene. from Azoph.

**BISTRITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Prerau, and prov. of Moravia; 12 m. E. from Prerau, the chief tn. of the circle.

**BISTRITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Prerau, and prov. of Moravia; 30 m. from Iglau.

**BISTRITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Transylvania; 93 m. from Carlsbourg. Pop. 4600.

**BISTRITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Kaurzim, prov. of Bohemia; 6 m. sw. of Borenschaw, and 26 m. sse. of Prague. Lat. 49.44. N. Long. 14.40. E.

**BISTRITZA**, or **GOLDEN RIVER**, Turkey in Europe, rising in the mountains of Transylvania, runs between that country, the Buckowine and Moldavia, and falls into the Sereth: its sands are said to contain particles of gold. Lat. 47.10. N. Long. 25.40. E.

**BISTRITZA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the pach. of Moldavia, situated on the riv. of the same name; 24 m. sw. of Jassy. Lat. 47.10. N. Long. 24.15. E.

**BISTRITZA**, free tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania, situated on a small riv. of the same name: it lies in a beautiful valley. Pop. 5000. This tn. gives its name to a district. It enjoys a brisk trade in cattle; is 45 m. nne. from Clausenburg, and 252 m. E. of Vienna. Lat. 47.6. N. Long. 24.26. E.

\* **BISTRITZA**, riv. Turkey in Europe, prov. Epirus, gov. of Albania; it rises in the mountains of Condouini, and falls into the lake of Varari, 8 m. swbbs. of Buccintio, on the coast of the channel of Corfu. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 20. 20. E.

**BISTRITZA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Jassy, pach. of Moldavia, standing on the left bank of a riv. of the same name; 25 m. s. of Nyamtz. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 26. 5. E.

**BISTRITZA**, riv. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Ghiulsteudil, pach. of Romania. It rises at the foot of mt. Caratoxa, and falls into the Stroma riv. 15 m. from Doubnitza.

**BISTRITZOCA**, tn. Austrian empire, situated on the frontiers of Transylvania; 75 m. s.e. of Clausenburg. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 25. 0. E.

**BISTU**, riv. Norway, bail. of Bradsberg, dioc. of Christiansund. It rises in the high lands above Bugla, and falls into the lake Huind, below Eidsberg. Lat. 59. 40. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

**BISTUGA**, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Taurida, falling into the sea of Azoph, 50 m. sw. Eiskoi.

**BISTVISI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the dist. of Kartel, and gov. of Georgia; 34 m. s. of Teflia.

**BISUTON**, mntn. Persia, in the prov. of Irak; 25 m. n.e. of Kermanshah.

**BISWAH**, tn. Hindoostan, in the territory of Oude; 43 m. N. from Lucknow, and 70 m. s.e. of Shagelianpoor. Lat. 27. 28. N. Long. 81. 0. E.

**BISZII**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia, or Lodomer, to the N. of the Carpathian mountains, which separate it from Hungary; 20 m. s.e. of Papadia, and 53 m. swb. of Niznion, on the right bank of the Pruth. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 24. 30. E.

**BISZTRA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Hungary, situated near the base of the Carpathian mountains; 35 m. s.e. of Pinky. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 23. 35. E.

**BITA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Avila, prov. Old Castile; 25 m. n.w. of Avila, and 75 m. of Madrid. Lat. 40. 53. N. Long. 5. 0. W.

**BITA**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Beira; 14 m. s.e. of Oporto. Lat. 41. 6. N. Long. 8. 20. W.

**BITCHE**, fortified tn. France, in the depart. of Moselle, and prov. of Lorraine. The district of Biche was anciently a lordship of Lorraine. The chief town, of the same name, stands at the foot of the Vosges mountains. There is a high and precipitous hill, that overlooks the town, which is strongly fortified: it was here those English prisoners were ultimately confined, who had attempted to make their escape during the war, and this was one of the barrier fortresses delivered over, for a time, to the allies, by the convention of Paris, in 1815: it is 17 m. E. of Wissembourg, 16 m. s.e. of Sarguemines, and 56 m. s.e. from Metz. Lat. 49. 3. N. Long. 7. 28. E. Beautiful glass is made here.

**BITCHFIELD**, par. England in the wapentake of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £2385. Pop. 135. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BITCHFIELD**, tnsbp. England, in par. of Stamfordham, N.E. div. of Tyndale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 40. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 278).

**BITCHLEY**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Archangel, situated on the N. bank of

the riv. Peza; 20 m. s. of lake Ockladnicovo, and 180 m. n.e. of Archangel. Lat. 65. 27. N. Long. 45. 55. E.

**BITEFORD**, ham. England, co. of Warwick, situated on the riv. Avon; 8 m. wsw. of Stratford-upon-Avon, and 105 m. n.w. from London.

**BITESCH**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Znaim, and prov. of Moravia, a small ancient town; 20 m. n.w. of Brunn; and 32 m. n.e. of Znaim. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 16. 12.

**BITELO**, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 200 m. s.e. of Naples, 12 m. sw. from Bari. Lat. 40. 58. N. Long. 16. 35. E.

**BITIOUG**, riv. European Russia: it takes its rise in the prov. of Tambov, and falls into the river Don, 20 m. n.w. of Pavlov gulf, in the prov. of Voronez. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 40. 30. E.

**BITIOUKA**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. Archangel, situated on the w. bank of the riv. Mouzene, and southward of the junction of the Peima with that river. Lat. 63. 54. N. Long. 48. 30. E.

**BITISCHA**, mkt. tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Iglaui, and prov. Moravia.

**BITISCHA WEWERSKA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Brunn, and prov. of Moravia, situated on the Schwarga. Pop. 1000; 9 m. n.w. of Brunn.

**BITISKA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Moravia, situated on the w. bank of the river Swartz; 11 m. n.w. of Brunn. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

**BITOLIA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, prov. of Macedonia, situated at the foot of Mount Ghiavah, and on a small branch of the Tzerna riv. Lat. 40. 59. N. Long. 21. 15. E.

**BITONNAS**, CORDILLERA DE, mntns. S. America, extending across the N. end of the prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil. Lat. 26. 30. S. Long. 52. 30. W.

**BITONTO** (anc. Budruntum), tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Bari, and kingd. of Naples; the vicinity is celebrated for a victory gained by the Spaniards over the Austrians, in the year 1734, by which Naples was reduced to a province of Spain, to commemorate which an obelisk was erected on the field of battle. The town contains 14,000 inhabitants; it is situated in a fertile valley, 10 m. from the Adriatic, 10 m. s. of Bari, and 120 m. s.e. of Naples. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 16. 35. E.

**BITSCHOFEN**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. Pop. 800. It stands on the riv. Motter, near Betsch.

**BITSCHWELLER**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Rhine, and prov. of Alsace; 21 m. from Befort. Cernai (P. T.). Manufactures; hardware.

**BITSEN**, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein; 18 m. s.e. from Glucstadt, on the Elbe, and 14 m. n.w. from Hamburg. Lat. 53. 45. N. Long. 9. 52. E.

**BITTADON**, par. England, hund. of Braunton, co. of Devon. Acres, 5100. Real prop. £688. Pop. 57. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a dioc. rect. dioc. of Exeter.

**BITTAL**, tn. Norway, in the bail. of Brandsberg, and prov. of Christiansund, situated in a mountainous district, in which are the sources of the riv. Bistul; it is 41 m. n.w. of Eidsburg, and 115 m. w.b. of Christiana. Lat. 60. 5. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

**BITTBURG**, or **BITBOURG** (anc. Beda), tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine. Pop. 1650; 33 m. NE. of Luxemburg, 18 m. from Treves. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 6. 35. E.

**BITTENFELD**, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Waiblingen, kingd. of Wirtemberg, containing 800 inhabitants.

**BITTER**, riv. S. Africa, discharging itself into the S. Atlantic, and traversing in a SW. direction, the N. part of the prov. of Little Namaqualand; its embouchure is 150 m. N. of St. Martin's Point, St. Helena Bay. Lat. 30. 35. N. Long. 17. 30. E.

**BITTERFELD**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated on the riv. Mulda. Pop. 2100. Here are manufactories of cloth and earthenware; 16 m. S. of Dessau, and 20 m. SSW. of Wirtemberg.

**BITTERING**, **LITTLE**, par. England, hund. of Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, see Beeston. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BITTERLEY**, par. England, partly in hund. of Munslow, and partly in the hund. of Overs, co. Salop. Acres, 5610. Real prop. £3574. Pop. 1194. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BITTERN GROVE**, or **BITTERN POLLACK**, tything, England, in the par. of Stoneham, South, hund. of Mansbridge, and co. Southampton. Pop. 703. Southampton (P. T. 80). Many curiosities have been discovered in the vicinity.

**BITTESBY**, liberty, England, in the par. of Claybrooke, hund. of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Real prop. £1214. Pop. 11. Lutterworth (P. T. 89).

**BITTESWILL**, or **BITTESWELL**, par. England, in the hund. of Guthlaxton, and co. of Leicester. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £3064. Pop. 439. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BITTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, upper div. of the hund. of Langley and Swinstead, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 7520. Pop. 8703. Real prop. of tnsbp. £7386, and pop. 2258: situated on the borders of Kingswood Forest, co. of Gloucester. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Gloucester. Here are extensive collieries, and much iron ore; on each side of the river Boyd, which flows through the village, are flattening mills for various purposes; about the hamlet of Hanham, in this parish, Roman antiquities frequently occur.

**BITTOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad; 10 m. NW. from Cawnpoor.

**BITTORAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, situated upon the right bank of the Ganges; 60 m. S. from Lucknow.

**BITZFELD**, tn. Germany, bail. of Weinsberg, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1340.

**BIVA**, tn. Austrian empire, on the borders of the Tyrol, situated on the N. shore of the lake of Garda; 19 m. S.W. of Trent, and 50 N. of Mantua. Lat. 45. 53. N. Long. 10. 54. E.

**BIVINCO**, canton, France, arrond. of Bastia, depart. of the island of Corsica. Pop. 1800. The chief place is Murata.

**BIVONA**, tn. island of Sicily, in the intendancy of Girgenti, and 27 m. from Girgenti, the chief tn.

**BIVORAS**, or **PEDRO SHOALS**, W. Indies, rocks situated off the Spanish Main, 33 m. S. of Ja

maica. Lat. 17. 20. N; and Long. from 77. 0. to 78. 30. W.

**BIVUTAN**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the pach. of Kourdistan; 30 m. NE. from Amadiéh.

**BIX BRAND**, par. England, in the hund. of Binfield and co. Oxford. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £2957. Pop. 409. Henley-upon-Thames, (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect., with Bix Gibwen, in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BIX GIBWEN**, par. England, hund. of Binfield, co. Oxford. Henley-upon-Thames (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect., with Bix Brand, in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BIXLEY**, par. England, hund. of Henstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1408. Pop. 84. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a disch. rect. with Earls Framlington, in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BIXTON**, ham. England, par. Bramham Broom, hund. Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Wyndhamham (P. T. 100). Liv. incorporated with Bramham Broom rect.

**BIYSK**, fortress, Russia, in the gov. of Kolhyvan; situated on the conflux of the rivs. Biyce and Katunia, 175 m. SSW. of Kolyvan, in Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 84. 10. E.

**BIZAMO**, dist. Central Africa, kingd. of Abyssinia; situated to the W. of Damot. Occupied principally by the Galla.

**BIZARRE ISLAND**, N. America, Lower Canada, formed by the riv. des Prairies and the lake of the mountains. It is about 4 m. long, and 3 broad; very fertile, and completely cultivated.

**BIZAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Bergentz, in Suabia. Pop. 700.

**BIZE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aude, and prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. from Narbonne (P. T.).

**BIZERTA** (anc. Hippo), tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, on a lake which communicates with the sea. It is well defended by batteries. The harbour, formerly one of the finest in this part of Africa, is now almost choked up with sand.

**BIZERTA**, **GULF** or, N. Africa, in the state of Tunis, on the shore of which stands the tn. of the same name. It communicates with the Mediterranean by a narrow channel. Lat. 37. 15. N. Long. 9. 55. E.

**BIZOORGAT**, tn. Central Asia, in the country of Kandahar; 75 m. SW. of Cabool.

**BIZOVNIS**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Olonetz, situated on the S. bank of the lake of Onega; 230 m. NNE. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 61. 40. N. Long. 36. 0. E.

**BJOKVIG**, tn. Sweden, bail. of Nykoping; situated on the SW. shore of Nykoping lake. Lat. 58. 59. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

**BJORKON**, isle, Sweden, in the Baltic sea, separated from the main land by a passage of 5 miles; 50 m. NE. of Stockholm. Lat. 59. 52. N. Long. 19. 5. E.

**BJORNEBORG**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Finland, situated on the shore of the gulf of Bothnia; 10 m. S. of Christinast. Lat. 61. 27. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

**BJURFORTS**, tn. Sweden, in the prov. of Dalecarlia. There is a manufactory of brass wire here.

**BLAARTHEN**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of N. Brabant; 20 m. SSE. of Bois-le-Duc, and 32 m. WNW. of Venlow. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 5. 27. E.

**BLAAUW**, riv. S. Africa, in the dist. of the Cape, falling into the S. Atlantic, 30 m. N. from Cape Town. Lat. 33. 3. s. Long. 18. 20. E.

**BLAAVANDS HOOK**, or **THE SAILOR'S HORN**, headland of Denmark, in the prov. of Jutland; 112 m. NW. of Cuxhaven, at the entrance of the riv. Elbe. Lat. 53. 29. N. Long. 8. 9. E.

**BLABY**, par. England, in the hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £2554. Pop. 1840. Leicester (P. T. 86). Situated on the riv. Stour. Liv. a rect. with the chapel of Countess-Thorpe, in the dioc. of Leicester.

**BLACKAUTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Coleridge, and co. Devon. Acres, 5850. Real prop. £8332. Pop. 1477. Dartmouth (P. T. 203). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BLACK BALL HEAD**, promontory, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, on the w. side of the entrance into Bantry Bay. Lat. 51. 33. N. Long. 9. 57. W.

**BLACK-BANK BARRACK**, tn. Ireland, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster, on the road from Dundalk to Armagh; 16 m. NNW. of the former, and 8 sbz. of the latter. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 6. 28. W.

**BLACK BASS**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the NW. ter.; falling into Green Bay, which is a branch of lake Michigan. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 88. 15. W.

**BLACK BAY**, N. America, on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 56. 30. W.

**BLACK BAY**, N. America, Upper Canada, on the N. shore of lake Superior, into which the Black River empties itself. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 88. 40. W.

**BLACK BAY**, N. America, U. S., in the Chesapeake, and state of Virginia. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 76. 25. N.

**BLACK BAY**, N. America, Upper Canada, on the N. shore of lake Superior, a little E. of the isle of Minatte, and W. of Shanguenac.

**BLACK BAY**, N. America, Lower Canada, in the tnsbp. of Onslow, and co. of Ottawa.

**BLACK BAY**, N. America, Lower Canada, in the co. of Ottawa, and in front of Lochaber Gore. It is 4½ m. in length, and 1¼ m. in width.

**BLACK BAY ISLANDS**, lake, N. America (British), formed by an expansion of a river called the English Mississippi, English or Great River, and which, after many windings, falls into Hudson's Bay at Fort Churchill. There are many small islands in this lake, whence its name.

**BLACK BIRCH**, tn. W. Indies, island of Jamaica, situated on the SW. coast, at the head of a bay of the same name; 75 m. W. of Kingston.

**BLACK BOROUGH**, par. England, hund. of Ilayridge, co. Devon. Pop. 76. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Living, a rectory in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BLACK BOURNE**, hund. England, in the lathe of Scray, and co. of Kent, containing five parishes. Acres, 17,050. Pop. 2829.

**BLACK BOURNE**, hund. England, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 67,370. Pop. 14,267. Para. 33.

**BLACK BOURTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Bampton, and co. Oxford. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £348. Pop. 352. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BLACK BROOKE**, riv. England, co. Leicester, falling into the riv. Stour near Loughborough.

**BLACK BULL**, tn. Ireland, in the co. Meath, and prov. of Leinster; 10 m. NW. N. from Dublin, on the road to Trim, from which it is distant 15 m. Lat. 53. 27. N. Long. 6. 29. W.

**BLACKBURN**, hund. England, co. Lancaster, on the E. extremity of the county, containing seven pars., the bor. of Clithero, the mkt.-tn. of Blackburn, and 79 tnsbps. Acres of upper div., 91,710. Pop. 84,072. Acres of lower div., 83,880. Pop. 83,985.

**BLACKBURN**, mkt.-tn. England, in the par. and lower div. of the hund. of the same name, co. of Lancaster. Real prop. of tnsbp. £37,758. Pop. of tnsbp. 27,091. Pop. of par. 59,791. The tn. is situated on a sandy and barren soil, though much improved by cultivation. It is a place of considerable importance, has several charitable institutions, and places of worship of different denominations; but it is by the fabrication and printing of calicoes that it has attained to its present pre-eminence. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Many persons are also employed in the quarries and coal-pits in the vicinity.

**BLACKBURN**, tn. Scotland, in the par. of Whitethorn, sh. of Linlithgow. Livingstone (P. T. 14). The road to Glasgow passes through this village. Blackburn is also the name of a rivulet in this county, forming the principal supply of the Arnon.

**BLACKBURN**, riv. Scotland, in the par. of Castletown, sh. of Roxburgh; now celebrated for its beautiful cascades, and formerly for a natural bridge of stone, which gave way in April, 1810.

**BLACK CALLERTON**, tn. England, in the par. of Newburn, W. div. of Castle Ward, and co. Northumberland. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Pop. 438. Here are extensive collieries.

**BLACK CAPE**, Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Nisa, and pach. of Roumelia, situated on the Black sea; 27 m. NW. of Scutari. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 28. 40. E.

**BLACK CAPE**, headland, S. coast of Arabia, at the entrance of the Red sea; 140 m. E. N. of Aden, one of the depôts suggested for the steam communication with India, by the Red sea. Lat. 13. 0. N. Long. 47. 0. E.

**BLACK CASTLE**, or **CAVE MUIR CASTLE**, Scotland, co. Edinburgh. Edinburgh (P. T.). An ancient tower in the pars. of Chrichton and Crauston; it afforded refuge to Mary queen of Scots, after she had escaped from Lochleven castle.

**BLACK CAVE HEAD**, promontory, Ireland, co. of Antrim, washed by the Irish channel.

**BLACK CHAPPEL**, chap. England, in the hund. of Drummond, and co. of Essex. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London.

**BLACK COMB**, mount, E. coast of England, on the sea-coast of Cumberland, washed by the Irish channel, nearly opposite to the isle of Man. Lat. 54. 57. N. Long. 3. 15. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, in the state of Mississippi, discharging itself into the gulf of Mexico; 75 m. E. N. of New Orleans, after having joined the Leaf riv. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 89. 10. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, in the



state of Mississippi, running into the Gazoo riv. which joins the Mississippi a few m. N. of Wixburg. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 90. 30. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, in the state of New Jersey, falling into the Delaware. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 75. 20. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Georgia, which runs into the Savannah. Lat. 32. 18. N. Long. 81. 20. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, in the state of S. Carolina, which runs into the Pedee. Lat. 34. 23. N. Long. 79. 33. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, in the state of Virginia, running into the York riv. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 17. 18. W.

**BLACK CREEK**, riv. N. America, co. of Lincoln, in Upper Canada, discharges itself into the Niagara, in the tnsbp. of Willoughby, 7 m. above Chippewa.

**BLACKDEN**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Sandbach, hund. of Northwich, and co. of Chester. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1018. Pop. 170. Northwich (P. T. 173).

**BLACK EDDY**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Berks, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLACK ELSTER**, riv. Prussia, which rises in the kingd. of Saxony, near Bautzen, traverses the s. part of Prussia, and falls into the Elbe, 8 m. SSE. of Wittenberg, on the confines of Anhalt. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 13. 55. E.

**BLACKENHURST**, hund. England, SE. extremity of the co. of Worcester, on the borders of Worcester. Acres, 17,340. Pop. 3115. Containing 12 pars.

**BLACKFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Whitby, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 680. Real prop. £948. Pop. 192. Wincanton (P. T. 108). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BLACKFORD**, par. Scotland, in the sh. of Perth. Dumblaine (P. T. 41). Real prop. £10,330. Pop. 1918. Inhabited principally by weavers; the soil is poor, and much bog is in the neighbourhood. There are quarries of excellent freestone, and some small lakes, from which the Ruthven and Allen take their rise. The village was burned in 1715, by the rebels. Liv. in the pres. of Aughtarder, and synod of Perth.

**BLACKFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., Posey co. state Indiana; 34 m. SW. from Princeton.

**BLACK FORDBY**, tn. England, in the hund. of W. Goscote, and co. of Leicester. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £2039. Pop. 327. Ashby de la Zouch. (P. T. 115). Liv. a chap. in the vic. of Ashby de la Zouch, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLACK FRIARS**, dist. England, extra-par. in the bor. and co. of Leicester. Pop. 1152. Leicester (P. T. 99).

**BLACK FOREST**, dist. Southern Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden, included between the circle of Upper Neckar in Wirtemberg, and the tn. of Bale on the s. frontier of the prov. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

**BLACK FOOT INDIANS**, tribe, N. America, dwelling on the banks of Marias riv.

**BLACK GANG CHINE**, headland, England; situated on the s. shore of the Isle of Wight, co. Hampshire, washed by the English Channel. Lat. 50. 36. N. Long. 1. 21. W.

**BLACK HALL**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Kincardine; 18 m. SW. of Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 3. N. Long. 2. 31. W.

**BLACK HALL HILL**, an eminence, Scotland, on the borders of Roxburghshire; 28 m. SW. of Berwick-upon-Tweed. Lat. 55. 25. N. Long. 2. 20. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, bay, Ireland, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, s. side of Galway Bay; formed by Black Head and Finnacara Point. Lat. 53. 8. N. Long. 9. 6. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, cape, Ireland, co. of Antrim, prov. of Ulster, E. coast, situated on the N. entrance of Belfast Lough. Carrick-fergus. (P. T. 110). Lat. 54. 46. N. Long. 5. 34. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, headland, England, in the co. of Cornwall; 7 m. NE. of the Lizard point, washed by the English channel. Lat. 50. 1. N. Long. 5. 4. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, headland, England, in the co. of Cornwall; 24 m. NW. of the Eddystone light, and 24 m. W. of the Ram head, Plymouth. Lat. 50. 19. N. Long. 4. 45. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, headland, W. coast of Ireland, co. of Clare, and prov. of Munster, s. entrance of Galway bay. Lat. 53. 9. N. Long. 9. 14. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, isle, S. Pacific, Australasia, New S. Wales; 35 m. NE. of Port Jackson. Lat. 32. 29. S. Long. 152. 16. E.

**BLACK HEAD**, headland, Ireland, co. Cork, and prov. of Munster, on the W. side of Kinsale harbour; 5 m. from S. Kinsale. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 8. 28. W.

**BLACK HEAD**, promontory, Scotland, sh. of Wight on the W. coast; 6 m. WSW. of Strauraer. Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 5. 5. W. A little to the W. of Portpatrick.

**BLACK HEAD**, cape, Pacific ocean, New Zealand, upon the E. coast; 25 m. NNE. of Cape Kidnappen.

**BLACK HEAD**, cape, N. America, on the E. coast of Labrador. Lat. 59. 57. N. Long. 64. 51. W.

**BLACKHEATH**, hund. England, in the lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. of Kent. Acres, 12,660. Pop. 15,681. Pars. 4.

**BLACKHEATH**, ham. England, pars. of Greenwich, Lewisham, Lee, and Charlton, in the co. of Kent: an elevated heath, which commands a noble prospect; owing to its vicinity to the metropolis, it has been the scene of many memorable occurrences. On the E. is a college, founded by Sir John Morden, a Turkey merchant, in 1708, for decayed merchants. Beautiful villas abound in this vicinity. On the ascent to the heath from Deptford, a cavern was discovered in 1780, consisting of 7 large chambers, from 12 to 36 feet wide, which communicate with each other by arched avenues; the descent is by a flight of steps, the sides and roof are of chalk, the bottom is formed of a fine sand; 170 feet from the surface of the ground is a well of water 27 feet deep.

**BLACKHEATH**, hund. England, in the co. of Surrey, borders of Sussex. Acres, 40,930. Pop. 8681. Pars. 11.

**BLACKHEATH**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Munro, and state of Illinois; 410 m. SW. from Vandalia.

**BLACKHEATH**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Randolph, and state of Illinois.

**BLACK HEDDON**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Stamford, in the NE. div. of Tyndaleward, co. of Northumberland. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Pop. 64. Lat. 55. 39. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

**BLACK HOOK**, headland, E. shore, of W.

Greenland, upon Baffin's bay. Lat. 71. 30. N. Long. 55. 30. W.

**BLACK HORSE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Burlington, and state of New Jersey.

**BLACK HORSE TAVERN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLACK ISLAND**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hannah, and state of Maine.

**BLACK ISLAND**, or **Block Island**, N. America, in the state of Rhode island, near the coast. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 71. 40. N.

**BLACK ISLE**, *THE*, dist. or peninsula, Scotland, in the sh. of Cromarty, Ross, and Nairn, at the extremity of the Murray Frith; it is 20 m. in length, and 5 m. across, containing 68,480 acres, and 7 para. Mulbury Common runs almost from one end of it to the other. Lat. 57. 35. N. Long. 4. 15. W.

**BLACK ISLES**, N. America, off the coast of Labrador. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 56. 0. W.

**BLACK KEL**, riv. S. Africa, rises at the Southern extremity of a chain of mtns. which traverses the country of Caffers, and falls into the Indian ocean; 55 m. N.E. of Point Hood. Lat. 31. 43. S. Long. 27. 0. E.

**BLACK KNOB**, headland, Ireland co. of Down, and prov. of Ulster, E. coast, on the peninsula, which forms Lough Strangford. Lat. 54. 19. N. Long. 5. 27. W.

**BLACK LAND**, par. England, in the hund. of Calne, co. Wilts. Acres, 460. Real prop. £1613. Pop. 65. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BLACK LAKE**, riv. N. America, in the state of Louisiana, rises in the NW. part of the state, pursues a S. direction, passes through Black lake, and joins the Saline, 8 m. N.E. of Natchitoches, to form the Rigolet de Bon Dieu. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 93. 5. W.

**BLACK LAKE**, lake, British N. America, in the dist. of Athabasca, forms one of a chain of lakes, which take a N. and S. direction; 330 m. W. of Fort Churchill, in Hudson's bay. Lat. 59. 0. N. Long. 105. 0. W.

**BLACK LAKE**, lake, British N. America, to the N. of Upper Canada, communicating with Hudson's bay by the riv. Leven. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 92. 50. W.

**BLACK LAKE**, N. America, in the tnsbp. of Ireland, co. of Meantie, Lower Canada.

**BLACK LAKE**, or **OSWEGATCHIE LAKE**, N. America, in the co. of St. Lawrence, and state of New York; 29 m. long and 2 m. broad.

**BLACKLEY**, chap. England, in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, and co. of Lancaster. Manchester (P. T. 187). Acres, 1830. Real prop. £5455. Pop. 3020. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Annual val. £122.

**BLACK LICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Indiana, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLACK LICK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Ohio, joins the Big Walnut riv. 10 m. S.E. of Columbus.

**BLACK LION**, tn. Ireland, in the co. Meath, and prov. Leinster; 21 m. NNW. of Dublin. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 6. 29. W.

**BLACK LION**, tn. Ireland, co. Cavan, prov. of Ulster. Florence-court (P. T. 108). 9 m. N.E. of Lough Allen, and 1 m. to the S. of a small lake called Nelly. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 7. 49. W.

**BLACK LION**, mtn. Central Africa, in the

country of Dancali, Abyssinia, near the shores of the Red sea. Lat. 13. 40. N. Long. 41. 54. E.

**BLACK LOG**, riv. N. America, in the state of Carolina; it falls into the riv. of Cape Fear, near its entrance into the sea. Lat. 33. 20. N. Long. 78. 10. W.

**BLACK LOM**, or **CARA RIVER**, Turkey in Europe, pach. of Bulgaria, falling into the Danube, near Roustchuck.

**BLACKMAN'S BAY**, Austral-Asia, at the SW. extremity of Van Diemen's Land; situated in a peninsula of a grotesque shape, which, with Brun island, forms Storm bay. Lat. 42. 55. S. Long. 148. 3. E.

**BLACKMAN'S RIVER**, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, which divides the counties of Richmond and Lennox. Lat. 42. 7. S. Long. 147. 22. E.

**BLACKMANSTONE**, par. in the liberty of Romney marsh, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent. Acres, 320. Pop. 5. New Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**BLACKMANSTONE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sampson, state of N. Carolina; 85 m. S.E. from Raleigh.

**BLACK MARSH**, dist. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, in the co. of Green Ponds; it is traversed by the riv. Jordan. Lat. 42. 22. S. Long. 147. 13. E.

**BLACKMOOR BAY**, England, situated on the east coast of the Isle of Wight, co. Hampshire. Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 0. 56. W.

**BLACKMOOR HILL**, Ireland, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, where a battle was fought between the rebels and the king's troops, in 1798.

**BLACKMORE**, or **BLAKEMORE**, par. England, in the hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1119. Pop. 190. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BLACKMORE**, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £4248. Pop. 648. Ingatstone (P. T. 23). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BLACK-MOUNT**, Ireland, in the co. Limerick, and prov. of Munster; 23 m. S.E. of Limerick. Lat. 52. 23. N. Long. 8. 24. W.

**BLACK-MOUNT**, Ireland, in the co. Wicklow, and prov. of Leinster; 22 m. WBN. of Wicklow. Lat. 53. 1. N. Long. 6. 35. E.

**BLACK-MOUNTAIN**, N. America, U. S., in the cos. of Peeling and Lincoln, and state of New Hampshire, N.E. of Moosehillock.

**BLACK MOUNTAIN**, tract of country, in Scotland, sh. Argyle, between Stirling and Fort William.

**BLACK MOUNTAINS**, Cephalonia, Greece, which traverse the S.E. end of the island of Cephalonia. Lat. 28. 10. N. Long. 20. 40. E.

**BLACK MOUNTAINS**, S. Africa, which form the N. boundary of the dist. of Georgia; they run parallel to the coast, from which they are dist. 38 m. Lat. 33. 33. S. Long. 23. 0. E.

**BLACKNESS**, tn. Scotland, par. of Carridor, sh. of Linlithgow. Linlithgow (P. T. 16). The castle stands on a promontory projecting into the Firth. It was once a royal fortress and is still kept in repair. It has its governor and deputy. This was anciently a Roman station.

**BLACK NIB**, promontory, Ireland, in the co. Down, and prov. Ulster. Lat. 54. 20. N.

Long. 5. 25. w. It is washed by the Irish channel.

**BLACK PARK**, tn. Scotland, sh. Perth; situated in the Highlands, 34 m. N.E. from the town of Perth. Lat. 56. 44. N. Long. 4. 5. w.

**BLACK PATCH**, tn. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught; situated on the Mary riv., 15 m. N.E. of Castlebar (P. T. 159). Lat. 53. 58. N. Long. 8. 54. w.

**BLACK PEAK**, mntn. Vostani, or Central Egypt, situated in the valley of Tarfeh; 38 m. W. from the coast of the gulf of Suez. Lat. 28. 23. N. Long. 32. 17. E.

**BLACK POINT**, the s. point of a long island, lying off the W. coast of the island of Spitzbergen, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 78. 20. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

**BLACK POINT**, headland, China, prov. of Quang Tung; it is washed by the Chinese sea, and is 175 m. S.E. of Canton. Lat. 22. 44. N. Long. 116. 0. E.

**BLACK POINT**, headland, Western Africa, in the country of Loango; 85 m. N.W. from the entrance of the riv. Congo. Lat. 4. 50. S. Long. 11. 45. E.

**BLACK POINT**, headland, N. America, (British,) in Nova Scotia, Kingsby, in the bay of Fundy. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 65. 0. W.

**BLACK POOLE**, tn. England, par. of Bishopham, hund. of Amounderness, co. of Lancaster. Poulton (P. T. 234). It is a bathing place, pleasantly situated on the shore of the Irish channel. It possesses good hotels and other accommodation for visitants.

**BLACK RATH**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Gowran, and co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). The liv. is a preb. in the dioc. of Ossory.

**BLACK RIVER**, Asia, Anamese empire; it is a branch of the Oubequeme riv. and runs parallel to the coast, 20 m. inland, discharging itself into the gulf of Siam, 18 m. N. of point Hamboga. Lat. 8. 55. N. Long. 105. 0. E.

**BLACK RIVER**, riv. S. Africa, traverses the country of the Bushmen, and falls into the great or Orange riv. after running a distance of 200 m. in a NW. direction. Lat. 30. 24. S. Long. 26. 0. E.

**BLACK RIVER**, riv. S. Africa, takes its rise in the Snow mntn. in the dist. of Graffie Reinett, and falls into the Sunday riv.; 10 m. W. of Mullers fort. Lat. 32. 20. S. Long. 24. 45. E.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., state of Vermont, rises in Greensborough, and runs into the lake Memphremagog.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., South Carolina, rises in Kenshaw, and flowing SE. crosses Williamabury into Georgetown dist. and falls into Winyaw Bay at Georgetown.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., Louisiana, traverses the N. part of the state, in a N. and S. direction, passes through the Black lake and falls into the Red riv. a little to the N. of Alexandria. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 93. 15. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, Bio, N. America, U. S., state of Mississippi, rises between the sources of the Yazoo and Pearl riv. and pursuing a N. course of 174 m. flows into the Mississippi riv. above the Grand gulf. Lat. 32. 45. N. Long. 90. 20. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, **LITTLE**, N. America, U. S., rises in the state of Missouri, and falls into the Big Black River, 10 m. past the S. boundary of that state. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 9. 30. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, riv. N. America, U. S., rises about the centre of the Missouri ter. and after running in a SE. direction 100 m. falls into the S. branch of the Platte riv. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 102. 0. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., rises in the interior of the Michigan ter. and flows westward into lake Michigan, 25 m. N. of the riv. St. Joseph. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 65. 30. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., a small riv. in the Michigan ter. that flows eastward into lake Huron, 10 m. S. of Port au Barque. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 82. 40. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, state of New York, which, after a NW. course of 120 m. flows into Hungary bay, in lake Ontario, N. of Sacket's harbour. It has a passage underground of nearly a mile, a few m. from its mouth. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 75. 20. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., in the Michigan ter. which discharges itself into the strait which connects lake Huron with lake St. Clair, a few miles to the S. of Fort Gratiol, 48 m. N.E. of Detroit. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 82. 30. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., rises in the N. part of the NW. ter. and falls into lake Superior. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 93. 30. W.

**BLACK**, or **TZENTO**, River, N. America, repub. Guatemala, rises in Poyais and discharges itself by two mouths into the Caribbean sea, 75 m. S.E. of Cape Honduras. Lat. 15. 12. N. Long. 85. 0. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, **LOWER**, N. America, intendency of Mosquitia, repub. Guatemala, discharges itself into the Caribbean sea, 7 m. SE. of Cape False. Lat. 15. 10. N. Long. 83. 10. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, Upper Canada, rises to the W. of Red Lake, and falls into Black Bay, in lake Superior. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 89. 0. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, Upper Canada, dist. of Quebec, falling into the riv. St. Lawrence, a few miles above Hose Island. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 69. 50. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, Upper Canada, rises in Etchiganna lake, and pursuing a SW. course for 130 m. falls into the St. Lawrence, in Manicouagan bay, on the N. shore of that riv. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 68. 0. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., rises in Plymouth, state of Vermont, and runs into the Connecticut, opposite Charlestown.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., North Carolina, running SSE. into Cape Fear riv. 24 m. above Wilmington.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., a name given to the Onachitta, after the junction of the Tensaw and Ocatahoola; its course, from the junction to its union with the Red riv. is circuitous; it is 30 m. in length.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., Ohio, which runs into lake Erie, 27 m. W. of Cuyahoga.

**BLACK RIVER**, N. America, U. S., South Carolina, which runs into the Pedee. Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 99. 7. W.

**BLACK RIVER**, tnsph. N. America, U. S., Wayne County, state of Missouri.

**BLACK RIVER**, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, which runs into Lough Corrib, 8 m. s. of Ballinrobe.

**BLACK RIVER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the state of New Jersey; 20 m. NNW. of New Brunswick.

**BLACK RIVER**, Jamaica, one of the largest in the island, navigable for boats 30 m.

**BLACK ROCK**, tn. Ireland, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster, seated on the s. side of the bay of Dublin; 4 m. from Dublin; much resorted to for sea-bathing. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 6. 10. w.

**BLACK ROCK**, island, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught; 5 m. W. of the entrance of Black-Sod Bay. Lat. 54. 6. N. Long. 10. 11. w.

**BLACK ROCK**, Asia, Birman empire, small island, off the s. coast of the country of Patheingyi or Bassein, in the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 16. 12. N. Long. 94. 13. E.

**BLACK ROCK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Niagara, state of New York, on the Niagara, 2 m. below Buffalo. It is the station for steam and other vessels, which navigate lake Erie and the lakes above; a mole is now constructed for the purpose of forming a harbour in the river opposite to this village; it extends from Bird's Island in lake Erie to Square Island below the rapid in Niagara riv., and thence to the United States shore; thus forming a harbour of 2 m. in length and of the capacity of 200 acres, opening at one end into the lake by a mouth 20 rods wide, and at the other with the Erie canal, which is supplied from it with water. The first pier, which was sunk on the 7th of September, 1832, is 50 feet long, 18 feet wide, and 14 feet high, composed of a strong frame of white oak, and filled with 6 or 700 tons of stones. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 78. 50. w.

**BLACK ROCK**, Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster; 4 m. SW. of Carnsore Point, in the Irish Channel. Lat. 52. 11. N. Long. 6. 28. w.

**BLACK ROCK ISLE**, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, one of the group of rocks off the NW. coast of that island; 9 m. NW. of Cape Grim. Lat. 40. 36. s. Long. 144. 38. E.

**BLACK ROCKS**, North America, U. S., state of Florida, upon the E. coast, almost insulated; 30 m. NNW. of Cape East. Lat. 27. 5. N. Long. 80. 10. w.

**BLACK ROCKS**, N. America, lying off the N. shore of the island of Anticosti, in the Canadian channel, which runs between that island and the coast of Labrador. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 63. 40. w.

**BLACK ROCKS**, shoal, situated in the China sea, 180 m. off the N. end of the island of Borneo. There are a great number of others in those latitudes, which render the navigation of that part of the China sea exceedingly dangerous. They are detached parts of coral banks. Lat. 9. 40. to 8. 30. N. Long. 115. 0. to 114. 50. E.

**BLACK RODE**, or **BLACK ROD**, chapelry, England, in the par. of Bolton, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Chorley (P. T. 208). Acres, 2660. Pop. 2436. It was an ancient Roman

station. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. A free grammar-school, founded here in the year 1568, is further supported by an estate of £120 per annum.

**BLACK SEA** (anc. Pontus Euxinus), situated between Europe and Asia; bounded on the W. by Romania and Bulgaria; on the N. by the Russian dominions; on the E. by Mingrelia and Circassia; on the S. by Natolia; being connected with the Mediterranean by the Bosphorus, and by the Armenian Bosphorus with the Sea of Asoph, which is, in fact, only a bay of the Black Sea. The sum of the areas of the Black Sea and Sea of Asoph amounts to 297,000 square miles. The water is less clear than that of the Mediterranean, and, on account of the many rivers that fall into it, the Danube, Dniester, Don, and Cuban, being less salt, freezes more readily. The tempests in this sea are tremendous, and the land which confines its agitated waters gives them a species of whirling motion. In winter, particularly, near the coasts from the Danube to the Crimea, it is scarcely navigable. The chief current runs from the shallow Sea of Asoph towards the Thracian Bosphorus and the Hellespont. There are no islands in the Black Sea, but one in the Cimmerian Bosphorus. The fisheries of both seas are important, and vast numbers of sturgeon, as well as many varieties of them, are taken here. Caviare is made along the coast, besides fish-glue, fish-oil, and *botangu*, from the spawn of the sea-mullet. Salt and smoked mackerel constitute a chief article of export from the Crimea. The Black Sea has no perceptible flux or reflux, and lies between Lat. 40. and 56. N. Long. 28. and 41. E. The N. shores of this sea are rendered interesting by numerous remains of antiquity.

**BLACK SOD BAY**, or **BLACK SOD**, Ireland, bar. Erris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught; formed between a peninsula called the Mullet and the mainland. Two safety harbours are constructed here, one at Elby and another at Tarmon; they are much used as a rendezvous for the herring-fishery. Lat. 54. 7. N. Long. 9. 56. w.

**BLACK SOD POINT**, headland, Ireland, co. of Mayo, prov. of Connaught, situated at the s. extremity of the Mullet, and at the entrance into Black Sod Bay. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 9. 53. w.

**BLACK STAIRS**, mntn. Ireland, between the cos. of Wexford and Carlow, prov. of Leinster.

**BLACK STOCKS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Chester dist. and state of S. Carolina; 470 m. from Washington.

**BLACK STONE**, N. America, U. S., rising near Worcester, Massachusetts, and flowing into Narraganset Bay near Providence; along the valley of this riv. is the Black Stone canal, extending 45 m. from Worcester to Providence; it contains 48 locks, built of handsome stone, and is 34 feet wide at the surface and 4 feet deep, by means of which the produce of Massachusetts finds a ready mkt. in the commercial city of Providence.

**BLACK STONES**, tn. Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster.

**BLACK SWAMP**, tn. N. America, U. S., situated in St. Peter's par. S. Carolina, 944 m. from Washington.

**BLACK TAIL**, or **SHOB BEACON**, England, a large shoal, off the coast of Essex, which runs into the sea, nearly 9 m. from Shoebury Ness,

lies below Conway isle. There has been a beacon erected upon it by the Trinity house.

**BLACKS AND WHITES**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Nottoway, and state of Virginia; 60 m. sw. of Richmond.

**BLACKSBURG**, or **BLACKSLUFF**, tn. N. America, U. S., on the left bank of the Alabama riv. 60 m. n.e. from St. Stephen's, and 55 m. sw. from Cahaba.

**BLACKSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Montgomery, and state of Virginia; 217 sw. of Richmond.

**BLACKSBURG** and **BLACKSVILLE**, two tns. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Monroe, and state of Alabama, situated on the riv. Alabama.

**BLACKSBURN SPRINGS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Johnson, and state of Tennessee.

**BLACKSTOCKS HILL**, an eminence, N. America, in the state of S. Carolina, near the riv. Tyger; in 1780 an action was fought here between the British and the Americans.

**BLACKSTONES ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., in the state of Virginia, a small island in the Potomac riv.

**BLACKTHORN**, chap. England, in the par. of Ambrosden, hund. of Bullington, co. of Oxford. Acres, 2286. Real prop. £2179. Pop. 417. Bicester (P. T. 54).

**BLACKTOFT**, par. England, in the wapentake of Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2730. Pop. 394. Howden (P. T. 180). It is situated at the junction of the Ouse and Trent. Liv. a chapel to the vic. of Brauntingham, in the dioc. of York.

**BLACKTOFT**, tns. England, in the par. of the same name, wapentake of Howdenshire, situated in the co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £2434. Pop. 267. Howden (P. T. 180).

**BLACK TORRINGTON**, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 141,600. Pop. 19,492. Pars. 37.

**BLACK TORRINGTON**, par. England, in the hund. of same name, co. Devon. Acres, 6920. Real prop. £3123. Pop. 1083. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BLACKWALL**, ham. England, par. of Stepney, hund. of Ossulston, co. of Middlesex, near the mouth of the riv. Lee; London 5 m. E. from St. Paul's. Pop. with Poplar, 16,849. There are extensive wet docks here formed in the Isle of Dogs, surrounded with commodious warehouses, where several hundred of the largest ships might load and discharge their cargoes at the same time; by a double cut vessels entering these docks may proceed either up or down the riv. and so avoid the tedious circuit round the Isle of Dogs by Greenwich. The East India Docks are also situated here, which are calculated to accommodate 28 Indiamen; adjacent to the docks, on the s. side within the enclosure, are the extensive saltpetre warehouses formerly used by the East India Company, and on the opposite side other warehouses for private trade. The Trinity buoy-wharf is for storing and repairing the buoys and beacons, placed and erected by direction of the Trinity House.

**BLACKWALL ISLE**, China, at the entrance of an estuary, on the E. shore of the prov. of Tcheking, washed by the Tung-Huang, or Eastern Sea. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 121. 5. E.

**BLACK-WALNUT**, tn. N. America, U. S. in the co. of Halifax and state of Virginia; 100 m. sw. from Richmond, and 256 m. from Washington.

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**BLACK WARRIOR**, riv. N. America, U. S. falling into the Atlantic. It is the principal eastern branch of the Tombigbee, and joins the Main riv. 80 m. above St. Stephen's. It is navigable for 60 or 70 m. It rises a little to the southward of the river Tennessee. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 87. 40. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster, falling into Lough Strangford, 10 m. nne. of Downpatrick. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 5. 42. W.

**BLACKWATER**, or **Niss Dee**, riv. Scotland, sh. of Argyle, from which it divides the sh. of Inverness, and falls into Lough Leven, at Kinloch. Lat. 56. 42. N. Long. 4. 45. W.

**BLACKWATER**, tn. England, co. of Hampshire, n.e. extremity, on the road to London; 33 m. sw. from London. Lat. 51. 21. N. Long. 0. 48. W.

**BLACKWATER**, tn. Ireland, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster, on the road between Carlingford and Dungannon; 27 m. n.w. from Carlingford, and 5 m. s. from Dungannon. Armagh (P. T. 82). It is seated on the riv. Blackwater, and has a good linen-market. Lat. 54. 22. N. Long. 6. 32. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. England, co. Essex, rises near Saffron Walden, in the n.w. part of the co., and is a continuation of the river Pant, and passing Bocking, Coggeshall, and Kelvedon, unites with the Chelmer at Malden, and falls into an estuary called Blackwater Bay, celebrated for the quantity and quality of its oysters. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 0. 36. E.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. Ireland, prov. of Leinster: it rises in Lough Ramor, in the co. Cavan, and traversing the co. Meath falls into the Boyne at Navan. Lat. 53. 47. N. Long. 6. 57. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. Ireland: it rises in the N. part of Tipperary, prov. of Munster, and having passed Tipperary, Clonmel, and Carrick, unites with the Suire, which falls into the St. George's Channel, at Waterford. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 7. 34. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster: rises near Castle Ellis, and falls into the St. George's Channel; 7 m. N. of the haven of Wexford. Lat. 52. 29. N. Long. 6. 17. W.

**BLACKWATER**, river, Ireland: a large and interesting riv. which rises in the N. parts of the co. Kerry, traverses the entire of the co. Cork, and after passing Mallow, Fermoy, Lisamore, and Cappoguin, falls into the Irish Channel at Youghall Bay. The scenery along its banks is of the highest sublimity. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 9. 11. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. Ireland; takes its rise in the s. parts of co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster, and after tracing part of s. and E. boundaries of the co. falls into Lough Neagh, at Dungannon. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 7. 0. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. Scotland, sh. of Berwick: it takes its rise in the Lamer-Muir hills, and after a course of 18 m. falls into the Whitadder at Allanton. It is celebrated for its trout, but is not frequented by salmon.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. England, co. Dorset, rises in Cranbrook, in that co. and falls into the Stour near its mouth.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, which flows into the Contoocook, in the n.e. part of Hopkinton.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, which unites with the Nottoway to form the Chowan.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, which runs into the sea at Black Bay. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 76. 12. W.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., Maryland, which runs into the Chesapeake.

**BLACKWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Michigan ter., runs into lake Michigan, 20 m. N. of the St. Joseph's; it is 60 m. in length, and navigable for canoes nearly to its source.

**BLACKWATER-BRIDGE**, viaduct, Ireland, in the King's co. and prov. of Leinster, thrown over a small branch of the Along riv. to support the main road from Tralee to Cork. Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 9. 19. W.

**BLACKWATER CREEK**, riv. N. America U. S., in the co. of Pickaway, and state of Ohio.

**BLACKWATER CREEK**, N. America, dist. of New S. Wales, a branch of the Lea riv. which empties itself into the Split Lake. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 97. 0. W.

**BLACKWATER LAKE**, N. America, situated to the westward of the country of the Copper Indians; 60 m. S. of the Great Bear Lake. Lat. 64. 10. N. Long. 123. 0. W.

**BLACKWELL**, or **BLACK HALL HIGG**, tnsbp. England, par. of St. Cuthbert's, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle, and ward and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 268. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BLACKWELL**, or **BLACK HALL LOW**, tnsbp. England, par. of St. Cuthbert's, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle. Pop. 150. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BLACKWELL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. of Derby. Real prop. 712. Pop. 69. Tidswell (P. T. 160).

**BLACKWELL**, par. England, in the hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2062. Pop. 440. Alfreton (P. T. 139). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BLACKWELL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Darlington, in the ss. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham, situated on a fine ridge of land, on the banks of the Tees. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £3377. Pop. 274. Darlington (P. T. 241).

**BLACKWELL**, ham. England, in the par. of Tredington, hund. of Oswaldslow (upper div.), co. Worcester. Real prop. £596. Pop. 176. Ship-ton-upon-Stour (P. T. 83).

**BLACKWOOD**, riv. Ireland, rises in the co. Kildare, prov. Leinster, passes into the King's co. and unites with the Feavoylagh riv. 4 m. N. of Monasterevan. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 6. 57. W.

**BLACKWOOD**, tn. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster; 27 m. from Dublin, situated on the banks of the Grand Canal. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 6. 49. W.

**BLACKWOOD AND CROWBOROUGH**, tn. England, par. of Horton, in the N. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Real prop. £1708. Pop. 527. Leek (P. T. 154).

**BLACKWORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. of Earsdon, in Castle ward, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2502. Pop. 420. North Shields (P. T. 279).

**BLACON WITH CRABHALL**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Holy Trinity, hund. Wirral, higher div. and co. of Chester. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1852. Pop. 72. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BLADEN**, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, south part, bordering on the maritime co. of Brunswick. It is intersected by Cape Fear river. Pop. 8000: 98 m. S. of Elizabeth town. Chief tn. Raleigh.

**BLADENOC HATER**, riv. Scotland, which rises in a lake in the Northern part of Wigton, and discharges itself into the estuary called Wigton bay, near the tn. of Wigton. Eagles abound in the small islands of this riv. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 4. 33. W.

**BLADENSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in George co. state of Maryland, on the E. side of the Potomac; 9 m. from its mouth at Washington, and 38 m. SW. from Baltimore. The American army was defeated at this place, on the 24th of August 1814, in attempting to arrest the progress of the English towards Washington.

**BLADIAU**, tn. Prussia, situated on the shore of the estuary called Frische Haff; 22 m. SW. of Konigsberg. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 20. 5. E.

**BLADIENSK**, tn. Russia, dist. of Archangel, situated on the right bank of the riv. Onega; 100 m. SS. from its junction with the bay of Onega, and 120 m. SW. of Archangel. Lat. 62. 48. N. Long. 39. 45. E.

**BLADON**, par. England, in the hund. of Wotton, co. of Oxford. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1013. Pop. 600. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. with the chap. of Woodstock, in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BLAEN AERON**, or **BLAENAVON**, tn. Great Britain, par. of Caron or Tregarron, hund. of Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 320. Tregarron (P. T. 204). Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 3. 5. W.

**BLAEN CARON**, tn. Great Britain, in the par. of Caron, hund. of Penarth, and co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £220. Pop. 100. Tregarron (P. T. 204). Situated near the Tivy riv.

**BLAENUA**, or **BLANKY**, tn. Great Britain, in the par. of Llanfihangel-Cwmdu, hund. of Crickhowel, co. of Brecon. Pop. 200. Crickhowel (P. T. 157).

**BLAEN-GLAS-ERCH**, or **BLAENOLE PYRCH**, tnsbp. Great Britain, with Llanfechan, in the par. of Llanwrin, hund. of Machynllaeth, co. of Montgomery, N. Wales. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208). Pop. 350.

**BLAENGWRACH**, ham. Great Britain, par. of Cadoxton, in the hund. of Neath, in co. of Glamorgan. Pop. 430. Neath (P. T. 198). It is situated upon the Gurach riv. and there are copper mines adjacent.

**BLAEN HONDDAN**, ham. Great Britain, in the par. of Cadoxton, hund. of Neath, co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £684. Pop. 1050. Neath (P. T. 198). There are copper mines in the vicinity.

**BLAEN PENAL**, or **BLAEN PENNAL**, chap. Great Britain, in the par. of Llan Ddwybreh, and hund. of Penarth, co. of Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £700. Pop. 600. Lampeter (P. T. 209). It is near the fountain of the riv. Aeron. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BLAEN PORTH**, par. Great Britain in the hund. of Troedyrwr, co. of Cardigan, S. Wales. Acres, 3165. Real prop. £1260. Pop. 700. Cardigan (P. T. 209). Liv. a per. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Here is a chalybeate spa; also an ancient fortress, or caer, which was built by the Earl of Strigul, and besieged by

Gryffydd ap Rhys: a second, called caer-sonydd, is at a short distance.

**BLAESHEIM**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace, containing 1000 inhabitants. Distant from Strauburg 5 m.

**BLAGDON**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Stannington, in the W. div. of Casteward, and co. of Northumberland. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Pop. 70. **BLAGDON**, par. England, in the hund. of Winterstoke and Hartcliff, with Bedminster, co. of Somerset. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £5308. Pop. 1200. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BLAGOVECHTCHENSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Simbirsk, situated on one of the numerous branches into which the Volga divides after it passes Saratov. Lat. 52. 37. N. Long. 48. 20. E.

**BLAGOVECHTCHENSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Perm, on the right bank of the riv. Coava; 60 m. N.W. from Perm. Lat. 58. 48. N. Long. 56. 32. E.

**BLAGRAVE AND HADLEY**, tything, England, par. and hund. of Lambourn, co. of Berks. Real prop. £3277. Pop. 414. Lambourn (P. T. 68).

**BLAID**, or **BLAD AL JSRID**, a dist. N. Africa, bounding on the state of Tunis on the s. It is bounded on the N. by an extensive lake called Shikkah-Lowdeath, on the s. by the Country of Dates, on the E. by Tripoli, and on the W. by Algiers. Lat. 32. 50. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

**BLAID EL JERED**, or **COUNTRY OF DATES**, N. Africa, and state of Barbary, an extensive dist. separated from the state of Algiers by the Benni-Mizzab mntns. It is bounded on the N. and NW. by Algiers and Morocco, on the s. and sw. by Sahara or Great Desert, and on the E. by the country of the Tuaricks. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 3. 0. E.

**BLAICKS JALLAT**, dist. Swedish Lapland, situated in the prov. of Asele. Lat. 64. 40. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

**BLAIN**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Loire, and prov. of Brittany; 20 m. N.W. of Nantes, and 40 s. of Rennes. Pop. 2000. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 1. 47. W.

**BLAIN AND DYFFRYN**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Crickhowel, S. Wales, co. of Brecknock. Real prop. £214. Pop. 1090. Crickhowel (P. T. 146).

**BLAINVILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of La Manche, and prov. of Normandy. Containing about 1200 inhabitants. It lies near the coast; 5 m. W. of Coutances, and 14 m. N. of Granville (P. T.).

**BLAINVILLE SUR L'EAU**, tn. France, in the depart. of Meurthe, and prov. of Lorraine; 5 m. SW. from Luneville, and 13 SE. from Nancy.

**BLAIR**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Kinross, situated on a small lake on the s. extremity of the sh. Lat. 56. 9. N. Long. 3. 29. W.

**BLAIR ATHOL**, par. Scotland, in the sh. of Perth. Real prop. £3270. Pop. 2384. Edinburgh 28 m. Here is Blair Castle, a seat belonging to the duke of Athol, which was occupied by the Marquess of Montrose in the year 1644, and stormed by a party of the commonwealth's army in 1653; in 1746 it was attacked by a party of the insurgent Highlanders, but was effectually defended by Sir Andrew Agnew. Dunkeld (P. T. 55).

**BLAIR GOWRIE**, par. Scotland, in the sh.

of Perth, on the great post road to Inverness. The vil. is a bur. of bar. Chief manufacture, linen. It holds three annual fairs. Real prop. £6210. Pop. 2600. 18 m. from Perth, and 58 m. from Edinburgh. Lat. 56. 47. N. Long. 3. 19. W.

**BLAIRINGONE**, vil. Scotland, in the par. of Fossaway and Tulliebole, and sh. of Perth. Kinross (P. T. 25). The coal pits here are the property of the duke of Athol.

**BLAIR'S HARBOUR**, port, E. Indies, E. coast of the peninsula of Malaya, which forms the s. extremity of the Anamese empire, and which is divided from the island of Sumatra by the straits of Malacca; it lies 100 m. N.W. of Singapore. Lat. 2. 50. N. Long. 103. 40. E.

**BLAIR'S FERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Roane, and state of Tennessee, near Kingston, and 160 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

**BLAIR'S GAP**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the W. part of the co. of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania; 120 m. W. of Harrisburg.

**BLAIR'S VILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Indiana, and state of Pennsylvania; 184 m. W. of Harrisburg.

**BLAIR'S VILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the dist. York and state of S. Carolina; 450 m. from Washington.

**BLAISDON**, par. England, hund. Westbury, co. Gloucester. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1139. Pop. 260. Newnham (P. T. 120). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**BLAISE**, riv. France, rises in the depart. of Eure and Loire, and falls into the Eure riv. a short distance N. of Dreux. Lat. 48. 37. N. Long. 1. 8. E.

**BLAISE**, riv. France, depart. of Upper Marne, where it takes its rise, and falls into the riv. of the same name, 4 m. SSE. of Vitry. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 4. 57. E.

**BLAISE**, Str., tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Namur; situated on the Meuse, 4 m. NE. of Charlemont, and 43 m. SE. of Waterloo. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 4. 53. E.

**BLAISE**, Str., tn. Switzerland, cant. Neuchatel, N. shore of lake of the same name; 4 m. from the chief town. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 6. 59. E.

**BLAISE**, Str., bay, S. Africa, dist. of Georgia, a wide bay which opens into the S. Ocean. Lat. 34. 10. S. Long. 22. 25. E.

**BLAISE**, Str., cape, S. Africa, forming the W. boundary of the bay of the same name. Lat. 34. 18. S. Long. 22. 18. E.

**BLAISOLS**, or **BLAIS**, dist. France, in the anc. gov. of Orleans, situated between the Vendomois, the Dunois, Berri, the Touraine, and Orleannois proper. It is 800 m. square, and derives its name from Blois, the capital; the Loire divides it into two portions.

**BLAISON**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou, situated upon the river Loire; 9 m. SE. from Angers. Pop. 1100.

**BLAIZE**, or **Str. Blas**, cape, N. America, U. S., in W. Florida, gulf of Mexico. It separates the bay of Apalache on the E. from that of St. Joseph, into which last it turns in a curved shape. Lat. 29. 40. N. Long. 85. 30. W.

**BLAKELAW**, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Selkirk; 4 m. NE. of St. Mary's Lough, and 2 m. NW. of Yarrow. Lat. 55. 33. N. Long. 3. 10. W.

**BLAKELY**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Luzerne, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLAKELY**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co.

of Mobile, and state of Alabama, on the Tensaw or eastern outlet of the Mobile riv.; 10 m. from the bay of the same name, and 15 m. N.E. from the tn. of Mobile; its site is a delightful spot, well supplied with wood and water. It is happily situated for commerce; vessels drawing 11 feet can enter the port at high water, and the same wind that enables a vessel to enter Mobile bay will carry her to the wharfs of Blakely. It is also connected by a good road with the rapidly improving country on the Alabama. The settlements commenced in 1817. Lat. 30. 43 N.

**BLAKEMERE**, England, co. Hereford. See **BLACKMORE**.

**BLAKENEY**, tything, England, in the par. of Aure, hund. of Blidesloe, co. Gloucester. Pop. 400. Newnham (P. T. 120); situated on the riv. Severn. It is a chap. to the vic. of Aure, the liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 2. 29. W.

**BLAKENEY**, or **SNITTERLEY**, par. England, hund. of Ilolt, and co. of Norfolk, having a small port on the shore of the North Sea. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1468. Pop. 920. Clay (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. with Cockthorpe, Little Langham, and the chapel of Gleanford, in the dioc. of Norwich. This place was formerly frequented by German merchants, but its trade has totally faded.

**BLAKENHALL**, or **BLACKENFALL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Wyberbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £1441. Pop. 280. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**BLAKENHAM**, GREAT, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1011. Pop. 192. Needham (P. T. 73). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 1. 3. E.

**BLAKENHAM**, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 250. Real prop. £1302. Pop. 120. Needham (P. T. 73); 4 m. S.E. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BLAKENSBURG**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of W. Flanders, on the sea-coast; 10 m. N.E. of Ostend, and 9 m. N.W. of Bruges. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 3. 7. E.

**BLAKESBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Penobscot, and state of Maine; 20 m. N. from Bangor. Pop. 430.

**BLAKESLEY**, par. England, hund. of Green's Norton, co. Northampton. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £3256. Pop. 829. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BLAMONT**, tn. France, depart. of Doubs, prov. of Franche Comté. Here is a strong castle. It is 5 m. N. of St. Hippolite, and 35 m. N.E. from Besançon. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 6. 51. E.

**BLAMONT**, or **BLACKENBERG**, tn. France, in the depart. of Meurthe, and prov. of Lorraine, chief place of a canton; seated on the riv. Ve-zouse; 17 m. E. from Luneville, and 32 m. S.S.E. of Nancy. Pop. 2000. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

**BLANC**, Lz. tn. France, in the depart. of Indre, and prov. of Berri, situated on the riv. Creuse; 52 m. S.E. of Tours, and 31 m. S.W. of Chateauroux. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 4. 4. E.

**BLANC**, CAPE, head-land, Turkey in Asia, at the E. extremity of a peninsula, which forms the gulf of Smyrna, and opposite the island of

Scio, in the Archipelago. Lat. 38. 14. N. Long. 26. 17. E.

**BLANC**, CAPE, S. Greece, Morea, in the gul. of Coron; 5 m. S. of Cape Coron. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

**BLANC**, MOUNT (i. e. the White Mountain), Switzerland, situated on the frontiers of the Sardinian state, formerly styled the duchy of Savoy; the highest of that stupendous range of mntns. the Alps, which divide France from Italy, and the loftiest in the old world. The elevation of Mount Blanc is between 15 and 16,000 feet. The measurements thought to be most correct are the following: by Sir George Schuckburgh, 15,400; M. Pickett, 15,520; M. Deluc, 15,300; M. Tralles, 15,780; and M. Saussure, 15,680. The region of Mount Blanc may be divided into three zones: the torrid, temperate, and frigid. The glaciers, of which there are five, consist of immense masses of snow, and extensive fields of ice. They surround the base of the mntn., and extend almost to the plain of the valley of Chamouni; they are separated by wild forests, corn-fields, and rich meadows; so that immense tracts of ice are blended with the highest cultivation, succeeding each other in the most striking and singular vicissitude. The ascent of this wonderful mntn. was deemed impracticable until the successful attempt of Dr. Paccard, of the faculty, at Chamouni, in August, 1786; and immediately afterwards the same feat was achieved by M. de Saussure, who remained between four and five hours on the summit. He subsequently published a narrative of the undertaking. With much exhaustion, and considerable difficulty of respiration, the party arrived at the summit of Mount Blanc.—“I now enjoyed,” says the Doctor, “the grand spectacle which was under my eyes; a thin vapour, suspended in the inferior regions of the air, deprived me of the distant view of the lowest and most remote objects, such as the plains of France and Lombardy; but I did not so much regret this loss, since I saw with remarkable clearness what I principally wished to see, viz. the assemblage of those high ridges, with the true forms and situations of which I had long been desirous of becoming thoroughly acquainted. I could scarce believe my eyes. I thought myself in a dream when I saw below my feet so many majestic peaks, especially the Needles, the Midi, Argentiére, and Geaut, whose bases had proved so difficult and dangerous of access. I obtained a perfect knowledge of their proportion to, and connection with, each other; of their form and structure: a single view removed more doubts, and afforded more information, than whole years of study. The guides pitched the tent, and prepared the apparatus for the experiments I proposed to make on boiling water; but when I came to dispose of my instruments I was obliged almost at every instant to desist from my labours, and turn all my thoughts to the means of respiration. While I remained perfectly still I experienced but little uneasiness more than a slight oppression about my heart; but on the smallest bodily exertion, or even when I fixed my attention on any object for some moments together, and particularly when I pressed my chest in the act of stooping, I was obliged to rest and pant for two or three minutes. My guides were in a similar condition. We had no appetite; nothing but fresh water relieved us;



and much time and trouble were required to procure this article, as we could have no other than melted snow. I remained on the summit till half-past three, and although I did not lose a single moment, I was not able to make all those experiments in four hours and a half which I had frequently done in less than three on the sea-side. However, I performed with great exactness those which were most essential. We returned much easier than I could have expected, since in descending we did not experience any bad effects from the compression of the thorax, our respiration was not impeded, and we were not under the necessity of resting, in order to recover our breath and strength." From the experiments made by M. de Saussure, the following results were obtained:—That the mean height of the summit of Mont Blanc is 15,673 English feet, or three miles nearly above the level of the sea. That the electricity of the air on the summit of the mtn. was positive, and contained a portion of fixed air. Water boiled at 68.993 of a thermometer, which rises to 80°, with the barometer 27 French inches high. The highest rocks visible are granites, and on the E. side are mixed with steatites; those on the S. and W. contain a large quantity of schoerl, and a little lapis corneus. The summit of the mtn. is a ridge, nearly horizontal, lying E. and W., and is so narrow as scarcely to admit of two persons walking abreast. It is wholly covered with snow, the surface of which is scaly, and in some places covered with an icy crust, under which it is dusty, and without consistence. Letches are the only vegetables found in the more elevated parts; the silene acaulis, which grows in great quantities upon the lower parts of the mtn., disappears at the height of about two miles above the level of the sea. M. Saussure saw no animals, except two butterflies. Up to 1828 fourteen ascents had been accomplished; and in 1827 a course less difficult and hazardous than that of Saussure was found out by two English gentlemen. Lat. 45. 53. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

**BLANC, PORT**, tn. Upper Egypt; situated upon the Red sea, 30 m. S.E. of Cosseir. Lat. 25. 45. N. Long. 34. 23. E.

**BLANCA**, tn. S. America, intendency of Cuyo or Mendoza, and repub. of La Plata; 40 m. E.N.E. of Santiago, the capital of Lima. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 68. 38. W.

**BLANCA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Toledo; 4 m. S.E. of Toledo, and 45 S.W. of Madrid. Lat. 39. 52. N. Long. 4. 2. W.

**BLANCA**, a desert island in the Atlantic, near the coast of Colombia. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 64. 54. W.

**BLANCA**, riv. N. America, intendency of Vera Cruz, and repub. of Mexico, falling into the gulf of Mexico.

**BLANCA**, island, W. Indies, in the Caribbean sea; about 100 m. from the coast of Colombia. Lat. 11. 44. N. Long. 63. 43. W.

**BLANCA, CAPE**, island of Majorca, in the Mediterranean sea, under the dominion of Spain; situated on the S.W. coast, 5 m. S. of Palma bay. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 2. 46. E.

**BLANCA**, island, S. America, in the Pacific ocean, near the coast of Potosi; about 100 m. S.W. of the promontory of Morro Jorge. Lat. 24. 56. S. Long. 70. 38. W.

**BLANCA**, lake, S. America, repub. of La

Plata; situated between two branches of the riv. St. Thomegue. Lat. 30. 20. S. Long. 60. 35. W.

**BLANCA, POINT**, island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean; situated at the N.W. angle of the island. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 123. 0. E.

**BLANCARD, ST.**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Garonne, prov. of Gascony; 14 m. W.N.W. of St. Gaudens (P. T.).

**BLANC-EN-BERRI, LE**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri; situated on the riv. Creuse, which divides it into two equal parts. The surrounding country is well wooded, and contains much iron-ore. Trade, wine and fish. Pop. 4000. 34 m. W.S.W. of Chateauroux, and 65 W. of Bourges. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 1. 10. E.

**BLANCHARD'S RIVER**, N. America. U. S., which takes its rise in a small lake in the state of Ohio, and, after uniting with the Maumee, falls into lake Erie at French Town. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 83. 20. W.

**BLANCHARD'S TOWN**, tn. Ireland, in the par. and bar. of Castleknock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster; 5 m. from Dublin. Pop. 310.

**BLANCHARD, HIGH**, chap. England, co. Northampton. Dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Pop. 500.

**BLANCHE RIVERS**, GREAT and LITTLE, N. America, Lower Canada; which lie nearly close together, and flow into the St. Lawrence from the S. bank, 40 m. W.S.W. of Cape Chat. Lat. 48. 45. N. Long. 67. 30. W.

**BLANCHEVILLE'S KILL**, or **BLANCHEVILLE'S TOWN**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Gowran (P. T. 66). Pop. 500. Liv. a vic. and constituent of the corps of the archdeaconry in the dioc. of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin.

**BLANCHLAND**, or **ALBA LANDA**, chap. England, and including an extra-parochial tnsbp. in the E. div. of Tyndale ward, co. Northumberland. Hexham (P. T. 275). Pop. 450. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham.

**BLANCKENBERG**, tn. Belgium, prov. of W. Flanders, between Ostend and Sluys, near the sea. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 1950. 9 m. N.W. of Bruges. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 3. 24. 10. E.

**BLANCO, TARIJA**, tn. S. America, intendency of Tarija, repub. of La Plata; situated on the S. near the riv. Perico, 70 m. S. from the boundary between that prov. and Upper Peru. Lat. 23. 45. S. Long. 63. 58. W.

**BLANCO, CAPE**, Spain, prov. of Asturias; situated upon the shore of the bay of Biscay, 32 m. E. of cape Ortegal. Lat. 43. 36. N. Long. 6. 53. W.

**BLANCO, CAPE**, or **RAS-EL-ABIAD**, headland, Turkey in Asia, pach. of Acre, in Syria; 85 m. S.W. of Tripoli. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 35. 10. E.

**BLANCO, CAPE**, island of Cyprus, Mediterranean, on the S.W. coast; 9 m. S.E. of Baffa. Lat. 34. 38. N. Long. 32. 38. E.

**BLANCO, CAPE**, W. Africa. It projects a considerable distance into the sea, and is the most westerly point of that continent, except Cape de Verd. It was discovered by the Portuguese in 1441. The approach is dangerous, and the coast barren. Lat. 20. 45. N. Long. 17. 10. W.

**BLANCO, CAPE**, headland, S. America, intendency of the Caracas, repub. of Colombia; 75 m. E.N. of Portocabello. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 67. 10. W.

**BLANCO, NORTH CAPE, N. Africa, prov. of Duguella, kingd. of Morocco, washed by the Atlantic; 270 m. s. of Cape St. Vincent (Spain). Lat. 38. 8. N. Long. 8. 45. W.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, N. America, w. side, intendancy of Ostarica, and repub. of Guatemala, washed by the Pacific. It is situated at the s. end of a peninsula which forms the bay of Nicaya. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 84. 40. W.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, S. America, prov. of Patagonia, E. side, and, with cape Bahia on the N., forms the great gulf of St. George. It lies 590 m. N. of cape Horn. Lat. 47. 2. S. Long. 65. 52. W.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, S. America, in the repub. of Peru; it lies 38 m. NNE. of cape Parina. Lat. 4. 17. S. Long. 81. 20. W.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, headland, island of Sicily; situated on the SE. coast. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 13. 12. E.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, headland, island of Corsica; situated on the N. coast, a little to the W. of cape Corso.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, a promontory, in the island of Corfu, one of the Ionian group; situated on the S. coast. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 20. 10. E.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, promontory, island of Ivica, one of the Pithyusian group, in the Mediterranean; situated on its W. coast. Lat. 39. 2. N. Long. 1. 20. E.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, promontory, S. Italy, prov. of Calabria, kingd. of Naples, upon the E. coast. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 17. 24. E.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, N. Africa, in the city of Tunis; situated at the N. extremity of the state near to the tn. of Bizerta. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 9. 52. E.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, N. America, intendancy of California, repub. of Mexico; situated on the W. side of the peninsula of Old California. Lat. 31. 48. N. Long. 116. 20. W.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, N. America, a remarkable promontory of New Albion. Lat. 43. 25. N., and Long. 125. 40. W. When seen from the S. it appears like a round pile, on high perpendicular cliffs, some of which are white, and hence its name.**

**BLANCO, riv., S. America, in the repub. of Paraguay. It rises in the N. of the prov., and running W. falls into the riv. of the same name, 300 m. N. of Asumppcao. Lat. 20. 50. S. Long. 57. 30. W.**

**BLANCO, riv., S. America, repub. of La Plata. Rises in the highlands of the dist. of Salta, and running E. falls into the riv. Salado. Lat. 25. 0. S. Long. 63. 35. W.**

**BLANCO, riv., S. America, intendancy of Corrientes, and repub. of La Plata; running in a SE. direction, falls into the riv. Parana 70 m. s. of the junction of that riv. with the riv. Paraguay. Lat. 27. 40. S. Long. 60. 0. W.**

**BLANCO, riv., S. America, intendancy of San Juan, and repub. of La Plata. Rises at the E. side of the Andes, and running in a SE. direction, falls into the Lagos de Guenache. Lat. 32. 0. S. Long. 68. 30. W.**

**BLANCO CASTILLO, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes; 25 m. SSE. of Braganza. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 6. 48. W.**

**BLANCO CAYO, W. Indies, island of Cuba, a group of small islands which lie off the NW. coast of that island. Lat. 22. 53. N. Long. 83. 20. W.**

**BLANCO MARIA, VELLEZ IS., tn. Spain, sub-div. of Almeria, prov. of Andalusia; 70 m. NNE. of the town of Almeria. Lat. 37. 44. N. Long. 2. 3. W.**

**BLANCO, CAPE, N. America, upon the NW. coast. Lat. 43. 24. N., and Long. 47. 0. W. from Washington, 124 W. from London.**

**BLANDFORD, div. England, in the co. of Dorset. Acres in N. div. 44,970. Pop. 6089. Pars. 23. Acres in S. div. 87,650. Pop. 12,814. Pars. 27.**

**BLANDFORD FORUM (atc. Chipping Blandford), mkt. tn. England, in par. of the same name, hund. of Coombs Ditch, N. div. of Blandford, and co. of Dorset. Acres. 920. Real prop. £6019. Pop. 3109; 104 m. from London, 22 m. from Salisbury. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 2. 8. W., situated on a bend of the riv. Stour, and on the great post-road from London to Weymouth. Fairs are held on 7 March, 10 July, and 8 Nov. Mkt.-day, Sat. The tn. is cheerful looking, adorned with a beautiful church, built in the Grecian style, and with meeting-houses for Dissenters, a R. C. chapel, two free-schools, a blue-coat school, and almshouses. Here are many excellent shops, a brisk inland trade, and the place is a considerable thoroughfare. Formerly this place was celebrated for its manufacture of band strings, afterwards for its point lace, and at present for its shirt-buttons. It was anciently a borough, but sent members to parliament only twice, viz. in the 33d of Edward I. and 22d of Edward III. The tn. is governed under a charter of James I., by a bailiff and ten capital burgesses. Blandford has suffered repeatedly from fire, viz. before 1579, in 1677, in 1713, and on the 4th June, 1731, when nearly the whole tn. was reduced to ashes. In 1732, an act was passed for its restoration, and amongst the subscribers for that benevolent object was Geo. III., to the amount of £1000. The eldest son of the duke of Marlborough takes the title of marquis from this place.**

**BLANDFORD ST. MARY, or BLANDFORD PARVA, ham. and par. England, in the hund. of Coombs Ditch, Blandford div. N. and co. of Dorset. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2278. Pop. 363. Blandford Forum (P. T. 104). Situated upon the riv. Stour, opposite to Blandford Forum. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Brown Willis, the antiquary, was a native of this ham.**

**BLANDFORD, tn. N. America, in the co. of Oxford, Upper Canada, situated upon the riv. Thames.**

**BLANDFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Prince George, and state of Virginia, upon the E. branch of the Appamatox, included within the bor. of Petersburg.**

**BLANDFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hampden, and state of Massachusetts; 16 m. W. from Springfield, 116 m. SW. from Boston, and 381 m. from Washington, containing 1600 inhabitants.**

**BLANDFORD, tnsbp. N. America, in the co. of Nicolet, Lower Canada, containing 54,131 acres. The surface in general is level, with many savannahs, and the soil everywhere good. The wood consists of fir, sapin, cedar, wild cherry, ash, and walnut. The tnsbp. is watered by the Gentilly, Little du Chene, Lakes St. Louis, St. Eustache, and others. Along the Becancour many settlements are established, and the want**

of roads is the only preventive to a more extensive settlement in this fertile and well circumstanced tnsph.

**BLANDI**, tn. France, in the arrond. of Melun, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France; 6 m. from Melun (P. T.). Fairs are held here on the 22d and 23d of September.

**BLANE CASTLE**, ham. Ireland, in the co. Tipperary, and prov. of Munster. Toomevara (P. T. 84). Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

**BLANE**, riv. Scotland, in the sh. of Stirling; it rises in Earl's Seat, one of the Lennox hills, flows through the vale of Strathblane, and falls into Loch Lomond. Lat. 56. 3. N. Long. 4. 20 W.

**BLANES** (anc. Blanda), tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Saragossa, and prov. of Arragon, situated upon the Almanacra riv. 20 m. s. from Belhites. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 0. 56. W.

**BLANES**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Gerona, and prov. of Catalonia, situated upon the shore of the Mediterranean, near Tordera. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 2. 46. E.

**BLANEY**, Louou, Ireland, in the bar. of Cremorne, co. Monaghan, prov. of Ulster, near to the tn. of Castle-Blaney. Lat. 54. 6. N. Long. 6. 36. W.

**BLANGI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 6 m. from Pont l'Eveque (P. T.). Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 1. 35. E. Trades in corn, hemp, and cider.

**BLANGI**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Seine, and prov. of Normandy, on the riv. Breale; 12 m. s.e. from Ev. Pop. 1200.

**BLANKENBURGH**, princip. N. Germany, in the duchy of Brunswick, containing 14,000 inhabitants, and 145 square miles. The granitic branches of the Hartz mtns. cross this territory, and their sides are clothed with dense forests; they contain excellent iron-ore, and quarries of beautiful marble. Blankenburgh was annexed to the house of Brunswick in 1590, made a principality in 1707, and attached to Wolfenbittel in 1731. Lat. 51. 42. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

**BLANKENBURGH**, tn. N. Germany, in the princip. of the same name, and duchy of Brunswick, situated upon the Gold-Bach riv. 9 m. s.w. from Halberstadt. Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 11. 0. E. at the base of a lofty mtn., and containing 3000 inhabitants. It serves as a depôt for the iron, marble, and earthenware, ready for exportation to different parts of Germany.

**BLANKENBURGH**, tn. Central Germany, in the princip. of Schwartzburg, situated at the confluence of the rvs. Rinne and Saale; 5 m. s.w. from Rudolstadt. Pop. 1000. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 11. 15. E.

**BLANKENBURGH**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne, situated upon the riv. Simmen; 20 m. s.w. from Thun. Lat. 46. 32. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

**BLANKENBURGH**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Cleves, situated upon the riv. Seig; 10 m. W. from Bonn, and 20 m. s.w. from Cologne.

**BLANKENESE**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein, situated upon the riv. Elbe, 10 m. from Hamburg. Pop. 2400. There is a regular ferry here, to Crantz, in Bremen. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 9. 49. E.

**BLANKENHAM**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Overijssel, situated upon the Zuyder Zee; 15

m. NW. from Hasselt. Lat. 52. 46. N. Long. 5. 55. E.

**BLANKENHAYN**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Weimar, and 8 m. s. from Weimar. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 11. 22. E. Manufactures, porcelain.

**BLANKENHEIM**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of the Lower Rhine, upon the left bank of the riv. Ahr; 28 m. from St. Juliers. Pop. 750.

**BLANKENLOCK**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Enz, and grand duchy of Baden, containing 1000 inhabitants.

**BLANKENSEE**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Saxony, situated on a lake of the same name; 5 m. E. from Belitz.

**BLANKENSTEIN**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Cleves, situated upon the riv. Roer; 12 m. NE. from Dusseldorf.

**BLANKENSTEIN**, or **GLADENBACK**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 10 m. s.w. from Marburg. Pop. 1000.

**BLANKNEY**, par. England, in the wapentake of Langoe, and parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 6000. Real prop. £4611. Pop. 543. Sleaford (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLANKSTADT**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Neckar, and grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1000.

**BLANNERHASSETT**, or **BLANNERHASSETT**, isle, N. America, state of Ohio, in the Ohio riv. and containing 300 acres of fertile land. It derives its name from Blennerhassett, an Irish gentleman, who settled here in 1801.

**BLANQUEFORT**, tn. France, in the depart. of Gironde, and prov. of Guienne; 6 m. NW. from Bourdeaux, containing 1200 inhabitants. Excellent wines are produced in the vicinity.

**BLANQUILLA**, isle, N. America, off the E. point of the prov. of Merida, in the repub. of Mexico, in the channel of Yucatan. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 86. 40. W.

**BLANQUILLA**, isle, N. America, in the gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Vera Cruz, belonging to the repub. of Mexico. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 97. 30. W.

**BLANQUILLA**, isle, W. Indies, one of the Leeward group, in the Caribbean sea; 70 m. N. from Margareta. Lat. 11. 10. N. Long. 64. 37. W.

**BLANS**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Sundewit, and duchy of Sleswick, situated upon the shore of the Little Belt, opposite to Sonderburg in Alsen, from which it is distant 7 m. Lat. 54. 59. N. Long. 9. 41. E.

**BLANSKO**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Brunn, and prov. of Moravia; 12 m. N. from Brunn, having a manufacture of paper.

**BLANSTETTEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the riv. Sulz; 3 m. from Beilngries.

**BLANTYRE**, ham. and par. Scotland, in the Middle ward, and sh. of Lanark. Real prop. £4438. Pop. 3000. Hamilton (P. T. 38). The vil. is occupied by cotton weavers; the par. extends 6 m. in length by one m. in breadth, and contains abundance of iron-stone. Here also are mineral springs. Liv. in the rect. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow.

**BLANZAC**, tn. France, in the depart. of Charente, and prov. of Angoumois, situated upon the riv. Ne. It is a (P. T.) containing 620 inhabitants, and is 15 m. s.w. from Angouleme. Lat. 45. 27. N. Long. 0. 2. E.

**BLAQUIERE POINT**, N. America, on the

W. coast, and on the NW. coast of an island of the same name, in Lat. 56.40. N. Long. 228.0. E.

BLARINGHAM, *tn.* France, in the depart. of the N. and prov. of Artois; 5 m. SW. from Hazebrouch. Pop. 1200.

BLARIS. See LISBURN.

BLARNEY, *mkt.-tn.* Ireland, in the par. of the same name, bars. of Baretts and Muskerry, E. and co. of Cork, situated upon the Blarney riv. Pop. 1857. Cork (P. T. 166). Manufactures, linen, paper, and cotton. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Here is a castle celebrated for its strength, on the top of which is a stone, said to confer the most insinuating powers of language upon those who perform the ceremony of kissing it. Fairs are held on Easter Monday and Tuesday 3rd and 9th June, 18th Sept. and 11th Nov. The par. is also called Garrycloyne. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 8. 33. W.

BLARU, *tn.* France, in the arrond. of Mantes, depart. of Seine et Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. from Vernon (P. T.).

BLAS, CAPE, Central America, on the coast of Panama, intendency of Yemmo, repub. of Colombia; 20 m. E. from Porto Bello. Lat. 9.34. N. Long. 79.2. W.

BLAS, SAN, *tn.* N. America, in the repub. of Mexico, situated upon an island at the mouth of the Rio Grande or Santiago riv. which falls into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 104. 46. W.

BLAS BAY, SAN, Central America, on the N. coast of the depart. div. of Panama, in the repub. of Colombia. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 79. 0. W.

BLAS, CAPE, ST., N. America, U. S., on the S. coast of Florida, at the E. side of the entrance of St. Joseph's bay, and protruding into the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 29. 40. N. Long. 85. 30. W.

BLAS ISLES, SAN, or MANDINGAS, Central America, off the coast of Panama, in Colombia, and in the Caribbean sea. Lat. 9.35. N. Long. 78. 40. W.

BLASDORF, *tn.* Austrian empire, in Silesia, near to Schonberg. Pop. 1000.

BLASE POINT, Austral-Asia, New Holland, situated upon the W. coast, and SW. from Patterson's bay. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 130. 15. E.

BLASIENCELLA. See BLASI-GELLA.

BLASI-GELLA, *tn.* Central Germany, in the prin. of Gotha, and 21 m. S. from Gotha, the capital. Manufactures fire-arms and cutlery.

BLASIMONT, *tn.* France, in the arrond. of La Reole, depart. of Gironde, and prov. of Guienne and Perigorde; 9 m. from Castillon (P. T.).

BLASKA, or NAGOTIN, *tn.* Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Semendria, and pach. of Servia, situated near the confux of the Timok and the Danube, and 8 m. N. from Viddin. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

BLASKETS, or BLASQUETS, or FERRITER'S ISLES, Atlantic ocean, situated on the coast of the par. of Donquin, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, Ireland. They are 12 in number. Containing 150 inhabitants, and the Great Blasquet, the largest of the group, is 3 m. in length. The gourd, commonly called the Irish ortolan, frequents these isles. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 10. 21. W.

BLASTON, *par.* England, in the hund. of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Acres, 1300. Real

prop. £1986. Pop. 73. Market-Harborough (P. T. 85). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BLASWALD VOGTEN, *tn.* S. Germany, in the circle of Weisen, and grand duchy of Baden. Lat. 47. 46. N. Long. 8. 8. E.

BLASZKI, or BLASZKY, *tn.* European Russia, in the gov. of Poland; 18 m. from Kalisch, containing 850 inhabitants.

BLATANA, *tn.* Turkey in Asia, pach. of Trebisond, and 10 m. SW. from Trebisond, the capital.

BLATCHINWORTH, *chap.* England, in the par. of Rochdale, hund. of Salford, and co. of Lancaster. Real prop. £4892. Pop. 4221. Rochdale (P. T. 199). Manufactures, woollen. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

BLATHERWICK, *par.* England, hund. of Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £1673. Pop. 227. Rockingham (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. This par. includes the pars. of St. Mary Magdalen and the Holy Trinity, to which it was united in 1448.

BLATNAU, *tn.* Austrian empire, in the circle of Prachen, in Bohemia, situated upon a tributary to the Moldau; 32 m. S. from Pilsen. Pop. 2000. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 13. 53. E.

BLATNICA, *mntns.* Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Bosna-Serai, and pach. of Bosnia. Lat. 44. 23. N. Long. 17. 55. E.

BLATTA, island, Austrian empire, in the Adriatic sea, off the coast of Dalmatia. Pop. 2000. There is a valuable fishery along its shores.

BLATZHEIM, *tn.* Prussia, in the prov. of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1000.

BLAU, riv. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg, falling into the Danube, near Ulm.

BLAUBERG HILL, Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Livonia, commanding a most extensive prospect over the plains of Livonia, and held sacred by the inhabitants.

BLAUBEUREN, *tn.* S. Germany, in the circle of the Danube, and kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated upon the riv. Ach; 18 m. E. from Munsingen; 12 m. W. from Ulm. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 9. 48. E. Pop. 1900. Manufactures, fustians, stuffs, linens, and leather. A battle was fought here, in 1800, between the French and Austrians, in which the latter were defeated.

BLAUEN, *dist.* S. Germany, in the circle of Weisen, and grand duchy of Baden. Lat. 47. 47. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

BLAUFELDEN, *tn.* S. Germany, in the circle of Jaxt, and kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Tauber; 5 m. N. from Gerabronn. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 9. 59. E.

BLAUWEKRANS, *tn.* S. Africa, in the Graff Reinett dist. situated upon the Great Leeuwen riv.; 50 m. S. from Beaufort. Lat. 33. 15. S. Long. 22. 31. E.

BLAVA POINT, in the island of Lemno, in the Archipelago, belonging to Turkey; it is situated at the NE. angle. Lat. 40. 3. N. Long. 25. 28. E.

BLAVET, riv. France, in the depart. of Morbihan, and prov. of Brittany. Lat. 47. 52. N. Long. 3. 14. W.

BLAVIGNAC, *tn.* France, in the depart. of Lozere, and prov. of Languedoc; 36 m. NW. from Mende, and 6 m. S. from Cheli (P. T.).

**BLAWE KRANS**, tn. S. Africa, in the dist. of Albany, situated upon the riv. Cap; 15 m. NW. from Bathurst. Lat. 33. 17. s. Long. 26. 57. E.

**BLAWITH**, tnsbp. and chap. England, in the par. of Ulverstone, hund. of Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £859. Pop. 171. Ulverstone (P. T. 277). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £65.

**BLAXHALL**, par. England, in the hund. of Plomesgate, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £2203. Pop. 525. Market Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BLAXLAND**, mntn. Austral-Asia, co. of Roxburgh, Van Diemen's Land; 35 m. E. from Bathurst. Lat. 33. 30. s. Long. 150. 5. E.

**BLAXLAND**, riv. Austral-Asia, in the co. of Durham, Van-Diemen's Land. Lat. 32. 10. s. Long. 150. 36. E.

**BLAXTON**, or **BLAKESTONE**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Fittingley, soke of Doncaster, and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1640. Pop. 176. Bawtry (P. T. 150).

**BLAYE**, or **BLAIE** (anc. Blavia), tn. France, in the depart. of the Gironde, and prov. of Guienne, situated on the right bank of the Gironde, opposite to Medoc, and below the narrow strip of land called *Bec d'Ambe*; 21 m. N. from Bourdeaux; 48 m. S. from Saintes. Lat. 45. 7. N. Long. 0. 40. W. Pop. 4500. It is the chief place of a sub-pref. the seat of a tribunal of justice: holds fairs on the 25th November, 24th January, 15th April, and 18th of October. Ship-building, glass-works, distilleries, manufactures of druggets, serges, &c. are established here. The exports consist of wine, oil, eau-de-vie, sugar, coffee, and soap. The tn. is divided into two sections, one occupying the acclivity of a hill, the other standing on the centre, and strengthened by four bastions, which co-operate with the fortress of Medoc in protecting the entrance of the riv. It is said that Caribert, who died in 574, and the brave Roland, who fell at Roncevaux, in 778, are buried within this town.

**BLAYNEY**, parcel, Great Britain, in the par. of Llangynydr, hund. of Crickhowell, South Wales. Pop. 934. Abergavenny (P. T. 146).

**BLAZEY**, Sr., par. England, in the hund. of Powder, E. div. and co. of Cornwall, situated upon a bay of the same name. Lat. 50. 24. N. Long. 4. 43. W. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £1878. Pop. 2155. St. Austell (P. T. 243). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Cornwall. There are lead and copper mines in this par.

**BLAZOW**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia and Lodomer; 42 m. N. from Lemberg, and 51 m. from Zolkiew. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 23. 18. E.

**BLEADON**, par. England, in the hund. of Wintersoke, co. of Somerset, watered by the riv. Axe, and including a ham. of the same name. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £4522. Pop. 599. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BLEANE**, or **COMUS**, Sr. and **DAMIAN** in the Bleane, par. England, in the hund. of Whitstable, and lathe of St. Augustine, in the co. of Kent. Acres, 5760. Real prop. £2092. Pop. 554. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**BLEANGATE**, hund. England, in the lathe of St. Augustine, and co. of Kent. Acres, 19,200. Pop. 5212. Para. 8.

**BLEADSDALE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Lancaster, hund. of Armouderness, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 8490. Real prop. £1642. Pop. 236. Garstang (P. T. 228).

**BLEASBY**, par. England, in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £2116. Pop. 324. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £97. Lat. 53. 3. N. Long. 0. 57. W.

**BLEATARN**, ham. England, in the par. of Warcop, east ward, and co. of Westmoreland. Pop. 130. Brough (P. T. 261).

**BLECHINGLEY**, or **BLATCHINGLEY**, tn. and par. England, in the hund. of Tandridge, first div. and co. of Surrey. Acres, 5250. Real prop. £6770. Pop. 1203. London 21 m.; Guildford 24 m.; Croydon 11 m. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 0. 7. E. It stands upon an eminence commanding a prospect of the South Downs. Fairs are held on the 10th of May and 2d of November. It is a place of high antiquity, sent members to Parliament until its disfranchisement by the passing of the Reform Bill; has a venerable church, containing a splendid classical monument to the memory of sir Robert Clayton, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1680. Here are a free grammar school and alms houses. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BLECHINGTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Ploughley, and co. of Oxford. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £3580. Pop. 641. Woodstock (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BLECKEDE**, tn. N. Germany, in the circle of Luneburg, and kindg. of Hanover, situated upon the riv. Elbe; 15 m. E. from Luneburg. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 10. 48. E.

**BLECKSTEDT**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Danishland, and duchy of Sleswick; 7 m. N. from Kiel. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 9. 57. E.

**BLEDA**, islet, Mediterranean sea, off the SE. coast of Minorca, belonging to Spain.

**BLEDD-FFA**, or **BLETHVAUGH**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Cefn-Llys, and co. of Radnor, S. Wales. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £1171. Pop. 233. Knighton (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BLEDELEM**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Luneburg, and kindg. of Hanover; 12 m. SE. from Hanover. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 9. 56. E.

**BLADINGTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Slaughter, upper div. and co. of Gloucester. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £3580. Pop. 335. Stow-on-the-Wold (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Annual val. £70.

**BLEDLow**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the hund. of Aylesbury, and co. of Buckingham. Acres (with Bledlow-Ridge), 4130. Real prop. £5108. Pop. 1135. Prince's Risborough (P. T. 37). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLEDLow-RIDGE**, ham. England, in the par. of Bledlow, hund. of Aylesbury, and co. of Buckingham. Prince's Risborough (P. T. 37).

**BLEDSOE**, co. N. America, in the state of Tennessee, the chief tn. of which is Pikeville. Pop. 7000.

**BLEEDA**, tn. N. Africa, in the prov. of Titeri, and state of Algiers, in a cheerful situation, and encircled by independent tribes. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 2. 52. E.

**BLEGE-HUULE**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Orum, and prov. of Jutland; 8 m. N. from Tisted. Lat. 57. 2. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

**BLEGNO**, riv. Switzerland, in the canton of Tessin, and falling into the Ticino riv. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 8. 59. E.

**BLEIBERG**, or **BLAYSURG**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Villach, prov. of Carinthia, in Illyria; 28 m. E. from Clagenfurt. Lat. 46. 35. N. Long. 14. 52. E. Here are lead mines.

**BLEICH**, riv. of S. Germany, in the circle of Kinzig, and grand duchy of Baden, which, uniting with the Elz below Kirzingen, becomes finally tributary to the Rhine.

**BLEICHERODE**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Saxony; 27 m. E. from Gottingen. Pop. 2000. Manufactures, serges, stuffs, linens. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 10. 34. E.

**BLEIDENSTADT**, tn. S. Germany, in the princip. of Nassau, situated upon the riv. Arl; 10 m. from Mentz.

**BLEISTEIN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Regen, and kingd. of Bavaria; 12 m. SE. from Neustadt, and 6 m. S. from Sulzbach. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 12. 18. E. Pop. 1500.

**BLEISWYK**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of S. Holland, situated upon the canal of Rotterdam, and 7 m. N. from that city. Lat. 52. 1. N. Long. 4. 22. E.

**BLEKINGEN**, prov. of Sweden, encompassed by Kronsberg, Christianstad, Calmar, and the Baltic sea. It is 120 m. in length, 25 in breadth, and covers 950 square m. Pop. 70,000. Lat. 56. 15. N. Long. 15. 0. E. Capital, Carlskrona. The surface is occupied by pasture, with forests intervening. Chief articles of commerce are pitch, hides, bark, and tallow.

**BLELLING**, tn. island of Bally, Indian seas, under the gov. of a Raja.

**BLEMUR**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 2 m. from Ecouen (P. T.). Manufactures, cotton.

**BLENCOGS**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Broomfield, ward and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £1918. Pop. 226. Wigton (P. T. 322).

**BLENCOW**, **LITTLE**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Greystoke, ward of Leath, and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 60. Penrith (P. T. 292).

**BLENDER**, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Hoya, and kingd. of Hanover; 4 m. W. from Verden. Lat. 52. 56. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

**BLENDWORTH**, par. England, in the hund. of Finch Dean, div. of Alton, South, and co. of Southampton. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £1441. Pop. 246. Petersfield (P. T. 55). Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 1. 1. W. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BLЕНEAU**, tn. France, in the depart. of Yonne, and prov. of Burgundy, situated upon the riv. Loing; 9 m. S. from Targeau (P. T.). Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 2. 57. E. It possesses an active trade in fire wood.

**BLЕНERVILLE**, tn. Ireland, in the co. of Annagh, bar. of Truaghanacmy, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, situated upon Tralee Bay. Pop. 532. Tralee (P. T. 187). Exports, corn.

**BLЕНFIELD POINT**, N. America, intendancy of Nicaragua, and repub. of Guatemala.

**BLЕНHEIM**, ham. England, extra-par. but within the par. of Woodstock, and liberties of Oxford, in the co. of Oxford. Acres, 2340. Pop. 83. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Here are the demesne and mansion of the duke of Marlborough, which

were conferred upon John Churchill, the first duke, for his military achievements on the continent of Europe. The house was built after a noble design, by Vanbrugh; the seat itself takes its present name from the vil. of Blenheim, in Germany, where the Allies were defeated by this consummate general, and the manor is held upon the annual presentation, at Windsor castle, of a flag embroidered with *fleurs de lis*, by the representative of the duke, upon the anniversary of the battle of Blenheim. Parliament generously granted half a million sterling for the accomplishment of this great object of national gratitude. The principal front of Blenheim-house extends 348 feet, and before it is raised a column 130 feet in height, surmounted by a statue of the great duke. The interior is ornamented by the designs of Sir James Thornhill, and also of La Guerre; and the chapel contains an exquisite piece of sculpture, by Ryabrach, to the memory of the duke, and his celebrated duchess. Several of the apartments of ceremony are decorated with statues, paintings, tapestry, and interesting objects of virtue. The park is worthy of the noble mansion it encircles. An accomplished taste in landscape gardening has here been exerted by Brown, to whom, also, is due the merit of converting the little rivulet of Glyme into an apparently important river, crossed by several bridges. The span of the centre arch of the chief bridge measures 100 feet. The royal palace of Woodstock stood within the boundaries of Blenheim park. Here Alfred is supposed to have resided. The bower of Fair Rosamond was formed here; at this place the Black Prince was born: the poet Chaucer here exerted his matchless skill, while waiting on the court of Richard II.: and queen Elizabeth lived here, rather as a captive than the heiress to a throne.

**BLЕНHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 25 m. NW. from Augsburg. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 10. 28. E. Celebrated as the scene of a decisive victory gained by the duke of Marlborough and the English, over the French and Bavarians, in the year 1704; when Tallard, the French commander, with 13,000 men, were taken prisoners, and 13,000 French and Bavarians either slain on the field or drowned in the Danube. All the French baggage, military chest, &c., fell into the hands of the British.

**BLЕНHEIM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Schoharie, and state of New York; 47 m. SW. from Albany, containing 2300 inhabitants.

**BLЕНHEIM**, tn. N. America, in the co. of York, W. riding, Upper Canada, to the N. of Dundas-street, and opposite to Benford.

**BLЕНHEIM**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Oxford, Upper Canada.

**BLЕНKINSOP**, or **BLINKINSOP**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Haltwhistle, Tindale ward, W. div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 344. Hexham (P. T. 378).

**BLЕНNERHASSETT**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Acres (with Kirkland), 9670. Real prop. £3047. Pop. 238. Wigton (P. T. 322).

**BLЕНNERHASSETT**, N. America. See **BLANNERHASSETT**.

**BLЕНOD**, tn. France, in the depart. of Meurthe, and prov. of Lorraine; 6 m. from Toul, and near to Pont-à-Mousson (P. T.).

**BLENWELL**, ham. Ireland, co. of Mayo, prov. of Connaught; 12 m. NE. from Ballinrobe (P. T. 147). Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 8. 56. W.

**BLEONE**, riv. France, in the depart. of the Lower Alps, and prov. of Lorraine, falling into the Durance. Lat. 44. 2. N. Long. 6. 5. E.

**BLERANCOURT**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aisne, and prov. of France; 12 m. NW. from Soissons, 9 m. NW. from Noyon (P. T.). Pop. 1000. This was the birth-place of Le Cat and Saint Just.

**BLERE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Indre and Loire, and prov. of Touraine, situated upon the riv. Cher; 15 m. SE. from Tours, and 6 m. S. from Amboise (P. T.). Pop. 2800. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 0. 59. E.

**BLERGIES**, or **BLANGI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Somme, and prov. of Picardy; 9 m. SW. from Poix. Pop. 900. Amiens (P. T.).

**BLESEN**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen, situated upon the Odera riv.; 54 m. from Posen, 30 m. NW. from Frankfort. Pop. 800. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 15. 20. E.

**BLESLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Loire, and prov. of Auvergne, upon the Ailignon riv. Pop. 1500. Distant 12 m. NW. from Brioude, and 6 m. from Massiac (P. T.).

**BLESS**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the right bank of the Iller; 8 m. N. from Memmingen. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 10. 9. E.

**BLESSINGTON**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. of Lower Talbotstown, co. of Wicklow, and prov. of Leinster, situated near the Liffey riv. Pop. of tn. 426, of par. 1456. 18 m. from Dublin. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 6. 33. W. Fairs are held on the 12th May, 5th July, and 12th November. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendaloch.

**BLETCHINGLEY**. See **BLECHINGLEY**.

**BLETCHINGTON**, or **BLATCHINGTON**, EAST, par. England, in the hund. of Flexborough, rape of Pevensey, and co. of Sussex. Acres, 2110. Pop. 170. Seaford (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BLETCHINGTON**, or **BLATCHINGTON**, WEST, par. England, hund. of Whalesbone, rape of Lewes, and co. of Sussex. Acres, 590. Pop. 58. Brighton (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BLETCHLEY**, or **BLECHLEY**, tnsph. and par. England, hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £1609. Pop. 1254. Fenny-Stratford (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLETHERSTON**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Dungleddau, co. of Pembroke, South Wales, upon the Cleddau riv. Real prop. £1392. Pop. 300. Narbeth (P. T. 246). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BLETSOE**, par. England, in the hund. of Willey, and co. of Bedford. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £2611. Pop. 410. Bedford (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 0. 31. W.

**BLETTERAND**, tn. France, in the depart. of Jura, and prov. of Franche Comté, situated on the riv. Seille, and containing 1000 inhabitants; 6 m. NW. from Lons-le-Saulnier (P. T.). Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 5. 26. E.

**BLEURIE**, riv. N. America, Lower Canada. It rises in a lake S. of De Lery, and falls into Jackson's Creek, opposite to the lake Aux Noix, in the riv. Richelieu.

**BLEURIE**, seigniory, N. America, in the co. of Rouville, Lower Canada, surrounded by the seigniories of East Chambly, Monnoir, Sabrevois, and the riv. Richelieu. The surface is in some places swampy, but includes also much fertile land, and a quantity of excellent timber. The Bedford turnpike-road crosses the seigniory, and opens a communication with Montreal.

**BLEWBURY**, par. England, in the hund. of Reading and Moreton, and co. of Berks. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £4569. Pop. 630. East Ilsley (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BLEWFIELDS**, riv. N. America, rising in the Mosquito intendency, and repub. of Guatemala, falling into the sea 21 m. N. from Panama.

**BLEXEN**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Oldenburg, situated upon the estuary of the riv. Weser; 30 m. N. from Oldenburg. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 8. 33. E.

**BLEYBURG**. See **BLISBERG**.

**BLEYDENSTADT**, tn. Prussia; 12 m. NE. from Mayence.

**BLEYENBACH**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; 5 m. S. from the tn. of Arwangen. Lat. 47. 11. N. Long. 7. 45. E.

**BLEYMAR**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lozere, and prov. of Languedoc; 15 m. E. from Mende (P. T.).

**BLEYNE**, ham. Great Britain, in the par. of Llan-non, hund. of Carnwallan, and co. of Caermarthen, S. Wales. Kidwelly (P. T. 226).

**BLEYSTADT**, tn. Austrian empire, in Bohemia; 90 m. from Prague, having lead-mines in its vicinity.

**BLICKLING**, par. England, in the hund. of South Erpingham, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £1605. Pop. 365. Aylaham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Anne Boleyn, one of the queens of Henry VIII, was born in this par.

**BLICKWEILER**, tn. S. Germany, in the duchy of the Rhine; 9 m. SW. from Homberg. Lat. 49. 14. N. Long. 7. 11. E.

**BLIDESLOE**, hund. England, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 12,990. Pop. 2945. Pars. 9. Tythings, 6. Chap. 1.

**BLIDON**, isle, Baltic Sea, belonging to Sweden; 45 m. NE. from Stockholm. Lat. 59. 38. N. Long. 18. 55. E.

**BLIDWORTH**, par. England, in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 6610. Real prop. £3151. Pop. 901. Mansfield (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Lat. 53. 6. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**BLIES**, riv. of S. Germany, in the duchy of the Rhine, and falling into the Sare at Saargemund. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 7. 14. E.

**BLIESCASTEL**, lordship, S. Germany, in the duchy of the Rhine, including several small tns. 7 m. S. from Homberg. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 7. 14. E.

**BLIESCASTEL**, tn. S. Germany, in the lordship of the same name, and duchy of the Rhine, seated upon the riv. Blies, 6 m. W. from Deux-Ponts. Pop. 1500. A battle was fought between the French and Prussians at this place, in 1793.

**BLIESE**. See **BLIES**.

**BLIGH'S CAP**, island, in the S. Pacific ocean, discovered by Kerguelen. Lat. 48. 30. S. Long. 68. 45. E. It is the most northerly of the group constituting Kerguelen's Land, or the Islands of Desolation.

**BLIGH'S ISLAND**, N. America, off the NW. coast, situated in Prince William's Sound. Lat. 60. 55. N. Long. 213. 45. E.

**BLIGH'S ISLAND**, N. Pacific ocean, Polynesia, in the Fidjee archipelago.

**BLIGH'S ISLAND**, N. Pacific ocean, Polynesia, one of the Society Islands. Lat. 21. 0. S. Long. 140. 0. W.

**BLIGNI-SUR-OUCHÉ**, tn. France, in the depart. of Côte d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 12 m. NW. from Beaune (P. T.), and containing 1500 inhabitants. Excellent wines are produced here, and fairs are held on the 15 Jan. 4 March, 1 May, 4 June, 30 Aug. 23 Oct. and 6 Dec. for the sale of muslins, linens, woollens, &c., and also of black cattle.

**BLIKORSKOI**, island, in Arctic, or Frozen ocean, off the Siberian coast. Lat. 71. 35. N. Long. 126. 15. E.

**BLIND BOTHEL**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Brigham, ward of Allerdale-above-Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £691. Pop. 106. Cockermouth (P. T. 304).

**BLIND-CRAKE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Isall, ward of Allerdale-below-Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £4631. Pop. 323. Cockermouth (P. T. 304). Isall and Redmain tnsbps. are included in the returns of Blind-crake.

**BLIND HARBOUR**, Ireland, in the bar. of Carberry, co. Cork, and prov. of Munster. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 9. 5. W.

**BLINK FOUNTAIN**, S. Africa, in the country of the Korannas. Lat. 28. 30. S. Long. 24. 0. E.

**BLINK KLIP**, tn. and fort. S. Africa, in the Korannas country, situated upon Blink Fountain. Lat. 28. 30. S. Long. 23. 55. E.

**BLIS**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the sandj. of Diar Modzar, and pach. of Algezira, situated upon the left bank of the Euphrates, and 30 m. W. from Racca. Lat. 35. 59. N. Long. 38. 33. E.

**BLISLAND**, par. England, in the hund. of Trigg, and co. of Cornwall. Acres, 6310. Real prop. £3643. Pop. 644. Bodmin (P. T. 235). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BLISWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Wymerley, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £2725. Pop. 769. Towcester (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BLISS**, or **Naw Bliss**, tn. Ireland, in the par. of Killeven, bar. of Dartry, and co. of Monaghan, prov. of Ulster; 94 m. from Dublin. Pop. 497. Lat. 54. 9. N. Long. 7. 1. W. Fairs are held here on the Sat. before Easter, 30 May, 1st Sat. in July, and 30 Nov.

**BLITAS**, Las, islands, N. America, repub. of Mexico, situated in the lake of Nicaragua.

**BLITHE**, riv. England, co. of Stafford, a tributary to the riv. Trent, which it joins below Blithfield.

**BLITHFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Pirehill, S. div. and co. of Stafford, situated upon the riv. Blithe. Acres, 2440. Real prop. £4009. Pop. 468. Rugeley (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BLMTHAL**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein; 9 m. S. from Kiel. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

**BLO**, **Norton**, par. England, hund. of Giltcross, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1665. Pop. 411. East Harling (P. T. 89), watered by the riv. Waveney, Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BLOCK-FLUSS**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Austria.

**BLOCK-HOUSE**, dist. England, in the liberties of the city, and in the co. of Worcester. Pop. 1243. Worcester (P. T. 115).

**BLOCK-HUS**, tn. N. Germany, in the prov. of East Friesland, kingd. of Hanover; 11 m. S. from Esens. Lat. 53. 29. N. Long. 7. 41. E.

**BLOCK ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Rhode Island; 24 m. SW. from Newport, and 21 m. EBN. from Montauk Point, on Long Island. It extends 7 m. in length, by 4 m. in breadth, includes the tn. of New Shoreham, and contains 1000 inhabitants. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 71. 35. W.

**BLOCKLEY**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the hund. of Oswaldsallow, upper div. and co. of Worcester. Acres in par. 7660. Real prop. £11,722. Pop. 2015. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (P. T. 85). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BLOCKLEY**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania, situated upon the W. bank of the Schuylkill; 3 m. W. from Philadelphia.

**BLOCKSBERG**, mntn. of Germany, prov. of Saxony, in the Hartz range; the rivs. Ilse, Ocher, Bode, and others, have their sources here.

**BLOCKZIEL**, or **Bløkzi**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Overysse, situated upon the E. shore of the Zuyder Zee, at the embouchure of the riv. Aa; 9 m. SW. from Steenwyck. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 5. 58. E. It has a safe and commodious harbour, and enjoys an extensive commerce.

**BLOEMBERG**, mntn. S. Africa, in the dist. of Hantam. The Hantam riv. has its source in this chain. Lat. 30. 58. S. Long. 19. 52. E.

**BLOEM'S FOUNTAIN**, S. Africa, in the Korannas country. Lat. 28. 25. S. Long. 23. 57. E.

**BLOFIELD**, hund. England, in the co. of Norfolk. Acres, 20,290. Pop. 5290. Pars. 19.

**BLOFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of the same name, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £4168. Pop. 1092. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BLOIS**, tn. France, in the dist. of Blaisois, depart. of Loire and Cher, and prov. of Orléanois, situated upon the right bank of the riv. Loire, 126 m. from Paris. Pop. 15,000. Lat. 47. 36. N. Long. 1. 19. E. It is the seat of a tribunal of justice: courts of assize are held here. It has an exchange, agricultural society, and various useful, literary, and scientific establishments. It is believed to have been founded even previous to the Roman conquest; the most ancient buildings, after the manner of the country, are placed upon elevated sites, approached by steep and narrow avenues. The modern part of the town is at the foot of the hill, and extends along the quay on the bank of the Loire to a beautiful bridge of eleven arches, adorned with a lofty pyramid, and forming a communication with the suburbs. Amongst the objects of an absorbing interest in this ancient place, are, the old church of the Jesuits, built after Mansard's plans, the Roman aqueduct formed in the solid rock, the public library, prefect's palace, the long walk, terminating in a forest; but, above all, laudable curiosity is more fully gratified by the old castle, where the amiable Louis XII. was born, which was the



residence of Francis I. and Charles IX., and where, during the last meetings of the states, under Henry III., the duke of Guise and the cardinal were assassinated by order of the king, who was himself afterwards murdered by a bigot. Wine, eau-de-vie, and wood are exported hence. Cutlery, leather, hats, &c., are manufactured here. Fairs, for all description of merchandize, are held on the 25 Aug. 28 Jan. 1 April. 24 June, 1 Oct. and 6 Dec. The states general assembled here in 1577.

**BLOMBERG**, or **Blomburg**, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Lippe Detmold, and kingd. of Hanover; 24 m. from Paderborn. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

**BLOMENDAAL**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of South Holland; 3 m. from Haarlem. Pop. 1500. Manufactures, linen and yarn.

**BLOMOE**, island, European Russia, lying in the gulf of Bothnia, between the coast of Finland and Aland isle. Lat. 60. 35. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

**BLON**, or **Blond**, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Vienne, and prov. of La Marche; 6 m. from Bellac (P. T.). Pop. 1400.

**BLONAY**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Vaud; 2 m. from Vevay and the lake of Geneva. Lat. 46. 29. N. Long. 6. 53. E.

**BLOND**. See **Blon**.

**BLONDEVILLE**, DE LA, riv. N. America, in the seigniory of Côte de Beaupré, Lower Canada. It rises near the s. bank of St. Anne's riv. crosses the road to St. Paul's bay, and falls into the St. Lawrence on the N. side.

**BLONDIN**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Gallipoli, and pach. of Roumelia, situated upon the right bank of the Maritza riv.; 20 m. s. from Adrianople. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 26. 26. E.

**BLONDVAURI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Vienne, prov. of La Marche; 18 m. E. from Confolens. Bellac is its (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**BLONIE**, or **Blonix**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Poland; 20 m. W. from Warsaw. Pop. 900.

**BLONISTA**, riv. of Austrian empire, in the prov. of Silesia, falling into the Oder; 6 m. below Oppeln.

**BLOOD INDIANS**, N. America, occupying the country between the Battle riv. and the N. branch of the Saskatchewan. They are to the N. of the Black-foot tribe. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 112. 0. W.

**BLOODY BAY**, island of Egmont, W. Indies, situated on its N. coast.

**BLOODY BAY**, Scotland, island of Mull, opposite the coast of Iona isle.

**BLOODY FARLAND**, or **BUNARDALLACH POINT**, Ireland, par. of Clahahely, bar. of Killmacrenan, co. of Donegal, and prov. of Ulster, on the NW. coast, midway between Tory Island and the Light on Arran. Lat. 55. 7. N. Long. 8. 18. W. This is a signal station.

**BLOODY BROOK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Franklin, and state of Massachusetts; 100 m. NW. from Boston.

**BLOODY RUN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the county of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLOODY**, riv. S. Africa, on the coast of Natal, falling into the Indian ocean. Lat. 30. 18. S. Long. 30. 30. E.

**BLOOM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Morgan, and state of Ohio.

**BLOOM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Scioto, and state of Ohio; 16 m. E. from Portsmouth.

**BLOOM**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLOOM**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLOOM**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Fairfield, and state of Ohio.

**BLOOMFIELD**, ham. Ireland, in the co. of Cork, and prov. of Munster; 8 m. from Mallow (P. T. 163). Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 8. 25. W.

**BLOOMFIELD**, Louer, Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, amongst the Keeper mtns. Lat. 52. 44. N. Long. 8. 18. W.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Somerset, and state of Maine, seated on the W. bank of the Kennebeck riv., opposite to Canaan; 5 m. E. from Norridgewock.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Ontario, and state of New York; it is divided into E. and W. sections, the former of which is 6 m. the latter 12 m. from Canandaigua. The surrounding country is rich in agricultural productions.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Essex, and state of New Jersey; 5 m. NW. from Newark. There are freestone quarries in the vicinity.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of London, and state of Virginia.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Nelson, and state of Kentucky.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Jackson, and state of Ohio.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Trumbull, and state of Ohio; 346 m. from Washington.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Pickaway, and state of Ohio; 8 m. N. from Circleville, and 17 m. S. from Columbus.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Crawford, and state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 114.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Jefferson, and state of Ohio; 14 m. W. from Steubenville.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Knox, and state of Ohio. Pop. 500.

**BLOOMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Oakland, and ter. of Michigan; 18 m. from Detroit.

**BLOOMINGBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Fayette, and state of Ohio; 35 m. SE. from Columbus.

**BLOOMINGBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sullivan, and state of New York; 100 m. from Albany.

**BLOOMINGBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Mamakating, and state of New York.

**BLOOMINGDALE**, tn. N. America, in the state of New York, situated upon the Hudson riv.; 7 m. above New York.

**BLOOMING GROVE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Richland, and state of Ohio.

**BLOOMING GROVE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Richland, and state of Ohio. Pop. 300.

**BLOOMING GROVE**, tn. N. America, U. S.,

in the co. of Orange, and state of New York; 12 m. w. from West Point; 258 m. from Washington. Pop. 2100.

**BLOOMINGSBURG**, tn. N. America. See **BLOOMINGBURG**.

**BLOOMINGTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Monroe, and state of Indiana; 70 m. NE. from Vincennes; it is the capital of the county. Lat. 39. 15. N. Long. 86. 30. W.

**BLOOMINGVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Huron, and state of Ohio.

**BLOOMSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Halifax, and state of Virginia.

**BLOOMSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hunterdon, and state of New Jersey, near the afflux of the Musconegunk into the Delaware.

**BLOOMSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, situated upon Fishing Creek, and on the road from Danville to Nescopeck.

**BLOOMSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BLOOMSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Ontario, and state of New York; 13 m. from Canandaigua.

**BLOOMVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Delaware, and state of New York; 117 m. SW. from Albany.

**BLORE**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the hund. of Totmonslow, N. div. and co. of Stafford. Acres in tnsbp. 1250. Real prop. £623. Pop. 299. Acres in par. 3730. Pop. 354. Ashborne (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £110. On the 23d of September, 1459, the Lancastrians were defeated; 2400 of their party, with lord Audley, their general, slain, upon Blore Heath, by the Yorkists under Nevil, earl of Salisbury. A stone cross commemorates the event, and marks the field of battle.

**BLORE**, or **BLOORE** in **TYRLEY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. Drayton-in-Hales, hund. of Pirehill (North), and co. of Stafford. Real prop. £5532. Pop. 397. Drayton in Hales (P. T. 153).

**BLOT-L'EGLISE**, tn. France, in the arrond. of Riom, depart. of Puy de Dome, and prov. of Auvergne. Montaigu (P. T.). It trades in wood and leather.

**BLOUDIN**. See **BLONDIN**.

**BLOUNT**, co. N. America, in the state of Tennessee. Pop. 11,027. Chief tn. Maryville.

**BLOUNT**, co. N. America, in the state of Alabama. Pop. 4500. Chief tn. Blountville.

**BLOUNTSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the capital of the co. of Blount, in the state of Alabama. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 86. 45. W.

**BLOUNTSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Jones, and state of Georgia.

**BLOUNTSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sullivan, state of Tennessee; 130 m. NE. from Knoxville, and 428 m. from Washington. It is the capital of the county.

**BLOUNTSVILLE**, tn. America, in the state of North Carolina; 50 m. from Plymouth.

**BLOUSTROD**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Zealand; 15 m. NW. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 53. N. Long. 12. 21. E.

**BLOWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Klattau, prov. of Bohemia, on the Bratava riv.; 10 m. S. from Topel. Pop. 1500.

**BLOW NORTON**. See **BLO' NORTON**.

**BLOXHAM**, hund. England, co. of Oxford. Acres, 27,710. Pop. 8706. Pars. 11; chaps. 5; hams. 5.

**BLOXHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of the same name, and co. of Oxford. Acres, 4240. Real prop. £6879. Pop. 1573. Banbury (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BLOXHAM**, par. England, in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1355. Pop. 76. Sleaford (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLOXWICH**, ham. and chap. England, in the hund. of Offlow, s. div. and co. of Stafford. Walsall (P. T. 118). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Manufacture, saddlery.

**BLOXWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Coombs-Ditch, Blandford div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 3420. Real prop. £1115. Pop. 251. Wareham (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BLOZHEIM**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Upper Rhine, and prov. of Alsace, containing 1800 inhabitants. Huninguen (P. T.). Here are mineral springs.

**BLUBBERHOUSES**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Fewston, wapentake of Claro, lower div. co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 3600. Real prop. £303. Pop. 118. Knareborough (P. T. 219).

**BLUCHER**, Forst, Prussia, prov. of Cleves, situated near Wesel, on the left bank of the Rhine. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 6. 35. E.

**BLUCKSVELDT**, or **BLUEFIELD BAY**, N. America, in the repub. of Guatemala. See **BLUEFIELDS**, or **NEW SGOVIA**.

**BLUDENZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Tyrol, situated upon a tributary to the Rhine; 15 m. S. from Feldkirch. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 9. 57. E.

**BLUE ANCHOR**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Gloucester, and state of New Jersey; 165 m. from Washington.

**BLUE**, CAPE, island of Pinos, W. Indies, one of the Bahama group, situated at the S. end of the island. Lat. 21. 49. N. Lat. 72. 8. W.

**BLUE-BALL INN**, ham. Ireland, King's co. prov. of Leinster. Ballyboy (P. T. 75). Lat. 53. 13. N. Long. 7. 37. W.

**BLUEBERRY HILLS**, N. America, in the co. of Saguenay, Lower Canada, between lakes Bouchette and Commissioners, on the Ouïat-chouen communication.

**BLUEBERRY PLAINS**, N. America, in the seignior and co. of Beauharvois, Lower Canada.

**BLUE-CASTEL**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. E. from Saarbruck.

**BLUE EARTH**, riv. N. America, in the Missouri ter. a tributary to the Kansas riv. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 97. 0. W.

**BLUE-EARTH**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the Sioux country, falling into the St. Peter's riv. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 94. 30. W.

**BLUE-FIELDS**, tn. island of Jamaica, W. Indies, situated on the W. coast; 90 m. W. from Kingston. Lat. 18. 12. N. Long. 78. 8. W. The harbour is safe and affords good anchorage.

**BLUEFIELDS**, or **NEW SGOVIA**, tn. N. America, in the intendency of Mosquitia, and repub. of Guatemala, situated on the embou-

chure of the Escondidi, or Segovia, in Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 84. 0. W.

**BLUEFIELDS**, or **ESCONDIDI**, riv. N. America, in the intendency of Mosquitia, and repub. of Guatemala, falling into Bluefields Bay at Segovia. Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 84. 20. W.

**BLUEFIELDS SOUND**, N. America, repub. of Guatemala; a sheltered estuary, at the embouchure of the Escondidi riv. Lat. 11. 42. N. Long. 82. 55. W.

**BLUE GRASS**, riv. N. America, in the state of Indiana, a tributary to the Great Wabash riv. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 83. 30. W.

**BLUE GROUND RANGE**, a kay, W. Indies, in the bay of Honduras. Lat. 16. 49. N. Long. 88. 30. W.

**BLUE HILL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hancock, and state of Maine, situated upon the commodious bay of Blue Hill; 12 m. NE. from Castine. Pop. 1500.

**BLUE HILL**, bay, N. America, in the state of Maine, sheltered on the E. by Mont Desert island, and on the W. by Nasheag point; 12 m. from Penobscot bay.

**BLUE HILLS**, Austral-Asia, in the co. of Bath, Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 42. 17. S. Long. 147. 30. E.

**BLUE HILLS**, island of Melville, in the North Polar sea; seen by capt. Parry. Lat. 75. 30. N. Long. 114. 0. W.

**BLUE HILLS**, mtns. N. America, U. S., traversing the cos. of Nottingham, Barrington, and Rochester, in the state of New Hampshire.

**BLUE LICK**, UPPER, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Fleming, and state of Kentucky; 522 m. from Washington.

**BLUE LICK**, LOWER, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Nicholas, and state of Kentucky, situated upon a branch of the riv. Licking; 50 m. NE. from Frankfort.

**BLUE LICKS**, tn. N. America, in the state of Kentucky. Here are salt-springs, along the banks of the riv. Licking.

**BLUE LAKE**, Central Asia, in the N. of Tibet. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 99. 40. E.

**BLUE LAKE**, N. America, U. S., in Illinois, which discharges itself by the Blue riv. into lake Michigan. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 87. 45. W.

**BLUE MOUNTAIN**, N. America, U. S., in New Hampshire, E. from Moosheillock.

**BLUE MOUNTAIN**, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, traversing the co. of Surrey. The highest point, called North Peak, is elevated 8180 feet above the level of the sea.

**BLUE MOUNTAINS**, Hindoostan, prov. of Chittagong, pres. of Bengal, near the Birman frontier. Lat. 22. 30. N. Long. 92. 54. E.

**BLUE MOUNTAINS**, Austral-Asia, traversing the co. of Northumberland, in New South Wales. They consist principally of sandstone, and seldom attain the height of 3000 feet above sea-level. Lat. 32. 55. S. Long. 151. 10. E.

**BLUE MOUNTAINS**, Austral-Asia, co. of Westmoreland, New South Wales, traversing the co. from SW. to NE. Lat. 34. 30. S. Long. 149. 35. E.

**BLUE MOUNTAINS**, a chain of conspicuous hills in the island of Java, E. Indies.

**BLUE MOUNTAINS**, N. America, U. S. It is the most easterly ridge of the Appalachians, traversing the state of Pennsylvania, from the Delaware to the S. of the Susquehannah riv., and

rising to the heights of three and four thousand feet.

**BLUE MOUNTAINS**, N. America, U. S., extending from the N. of the riv. Potomac, across the state of Virginia, into N. Carolina. The Potomac riv. makes a passage for itself through this fine branch of the great Apalachian chain, and is accompanied in its course by scenery of inexpressible grandeur. Otter peak, the loftiest summit in Virginia, is 3103 feet above the sea. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 79. 0. W.

**BLUE RIDGE**, mntn. N. America, U. S., branching from the Blue mountain of Virginia, and entering the state of North Carolina.

**BLUE RIVER**, or **BAHAR-EL-AZERQUE**. See **AZERQUE**.

**BLUE RIVER**, N. America, U. S., one of the principal supplies of the Red riv., in the state of Louisiana.

**BLUE RIVER**, Big, N. America, U. S., in Indiana, falling into the Ohio, 2 m. W. from Leavenworthville.

**BLUE RIVER**, LITTLE, N. America, in the state of Indiana, tributary to the Ohio, 11 m. below the influx of the Big Blue riv.

**BLUE ROCK**, vil. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Muskingum, and state of Ohio, situated upon the riv. Muskingum; 8 m. below Zanesville.

**BLUE SEA**, Asia, on the E. coast of the Chinese empire, separating China from the Loo Choo Japan islands.

**BLUE STONE**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. Giles, and state of Virginia, falling into the Great Kenhawa riv.

**BLUE SULPHUR SPRINGS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Monroe, and state of Virginia. The mineral springs are situated near to the Kenhawa riv; 40 m. SW. from Lewisburg, and 238 m. W. from Richmond.

**BLUEWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the Arkansas ter., a tributary to the Red riv. Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 96. 0. W.

**BLUE-WATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lauderdale, and state of Alabama; 260 m. NW. from Cahaba.

**BLUE-WATER**, riv. N. America, in the state of Missouri, a tributary to the Missouri riv., into which it falls 9 m. below the afflux of the Kansas riv. Lat. 38. 45. N. Long. 94. 30. W.

**BLUE-WATER**, riv. N. America, in the state of Georgia, falling into the Tennessee.

**BLUFF**, FIRST, cape, Austral-Asia, on the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land, opposite to Marias isle. Lat. 42. 44. S. Long. 148. 1. E.

**BLUFF**, SECOND, cape, Austral-Asia, on the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land, N. from Marias island, and S. from the entrance of Oyster Bay. Lat. 42. 19. S. Long. 148. 5. E.

**BLUFF HEAD**, Cape, Austral-Asia, dist. of Clarence Plains, Van Diemen's Land, on the E. side of the estuary of the riv. Derwent. Lat. 42. 54. S. Long. 147. 30. E.

**BLUFF ISLAND**, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group, lying off the W. coast of the island of Palawan, in the China sea. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 119. 20. E.

**BLUFF ISLAND RIVER**, N. America, U. S., in the Winnabagos country, N. western Ter. falling into the Mississippi. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 91. 25. W.

**BLUFF POINT**, N. America, situated at the N. side of the entrance of Hudson's straits. Lat. 62. 0. N. Long. 66. 0. W.

**BLUFF POINT**, N. America, U. S., on the coast of North Carolina. Lat. 36. 5. N. Long. 76. 40. W.

**BLUFF POINT**, island of Palawan, one of the Philippine group, in the China sea, situated on the W. coast. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 118. 40. E.

**BLUFF POINT**, mtn. Austral-Asia, in the co. of Northumberland, New S. Wales. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 151. 5. E.

**BLUFF SPRINGS**, N. America, U. S., in the co. Jefferson and state of Missouri.

**BLUFFTON**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Ray, and state of Missouri, seated on the left bank of the Missouri riv.; 280 m. above St. Louis. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 93. 50. W.

**BLUFFTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Howard, and state of Missouri.

**BLUMAU**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Horn, and duchy of Austria.

**BLUMBERG**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Danube, and grand duchy of Baden; 33 m. from Fribourg. Lat. 47. 57. N. Long. 8. 32. E. Pop. 950.

**BLUMBERG**, (Hanover). See **BLOMBERG**.

**BLUMBERG**, (France). See **FLORIMONT**.

**BLUME**, tn. N. Germany, in the state of Gottingen, and duchy of Brunswick, situated at the confluence of the Fulda and Werra rivs. opposite to Munden. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 9. 39. E.

**BLUMEG**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Danube, and grand duchy of Baden, situated upon the Wutack riv. 10 m. NW. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 49. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

**BLUMEL SOUND**, British isles, separating the isles of Uist and Yell, two of the Shetland group, in the Atlantic ocean, N. of Scotland. Lat. 60. 40. N. Long. 0. 48. W.

**BLUMENAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Olmütz, prov. of Moravia; 5 m. from Prosnitz.

**BLUMENFELD**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Constance, and grand duchy of Baden; 9 m. NE. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 49. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

**BLUMENFELD**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg; 21 m. SW. from Nellenberg.

**BLUMENSTEIN**, tn. S. Germany, in the grand duchy of the Rhine; 10 m. NW. from Weissenberg. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

**BLUMENSTEIN**, tn. Switzerland, in the dist. of Seftingen, and canton of Berne; 15 m. S. from Berne. Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 7. 30. E. The mineral waters of this place are much celebrated.

**BLUMENTHAL**, valley, France, in the department of the Upper Rhine, and prov. of Alsace, on the borders of the Blum. It is divided into two branches or vales, Murbach and Gelweiler.

**BLUMENTHAL**, tn. Holland, near to Haarlem. Lace is made, and thread bleached here.

**BLUMENTHAL**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Bremen, and kingd. of Hanover; 10 m. NW. from Bremen.

**BLUMLIS**, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; 18 m. S. from Thun. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 7. 43. E.

**BLUNDESTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Mutford and Lotherland, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £2397. Pop. 517. Lowestoff (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BLUNHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Wixamtree, and co. of Bedford. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £1807. Pop. 961. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLUNSDON ST. ANDREW**, par. England, hund. of Higworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. of Wilts. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1968. Pop. 73. Higworth (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BLUNSDON BROAD**, tything and chap. England, in the par. of Higworth, hund. of Higworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. of Wilts. Pop. 699. Higworth (P. T. 77). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BLUNTISHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Hurstingstone, and co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £3608. Pop. 674. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. The vil. in this par. suffered from a hurricane in the year 1741.

**BLURTON**, chap. England, in the par. of Trentham, hund. of Pirehill, N. div. and co. of Stafford. Acres, 2210. Pop. 849. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Annual val. £32.

**BLUSCHEN**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of E. Prussia, situated upon the Baltic sea; 5 m. N. from Memel. Lat. 55. 46. N. Long. 21. 9. E.

**BLYA**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Friesland. Pop. 800.

**BLYBOROUGH**, par. England, in the wap. of Aslaoce, W. div. and parts of Lindsey, in the co. of Lincoln. Acres, 3080. Real prop. £2935. Pop. 201. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Lat. 53. 26. N. Long. 0. 38. W. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BLYDE**, riv. S. Africa, in the Graff Reinett ter. falling into the Riet, which forms the W. boundary of Albany. Lat. 32. 40. S. Long. 25. 35. E.

**BLYDENBURG**, mtn. S. Africa, in the Graff Reinett ter. Lat. 33. 10. S. Long. 23. 30. E.

**BLYHAM**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Groningen. Pop. 900.

**BLYMILL**, par. England, in the hund. of Cuttlestone, W. div. and co. of Stafford. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £3490. Pop. 566. Penkridge (P. T. 146). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BLYRING'S SOUND**, N. America, on the NW. coast. Lat. 59. 30. N. Long. 210. 50. E.

**BLYSSOG**, riv. Great Britain, in the co. of Pembroke, S. Wales, a tributary to the Tyvi; 5 m. SE. from Cardigan.

**BLYTH NOOK**, tn. England, par. of Easdon, Castle ward, E. div. and co. of Northumberland, situated on the Blythe riv. at its afflux with the German ocean. Real prop. £4909. Pop. 1769. 283 m. from London. Lat. 55. 8. N. Long. 1. 29. W. The harbour is safe for vessels of small burden, those of greater bulk may anchor in the roadstead. Two steady lights are exhibited on the S. side of the entrance, while there is a depth of 8 feet over the bar. Exports, salt and coals.

**BLYTH**, tn. and par. England, in the wap. of Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. and co. of Nottingham, situated in a picturesque vicinity. Acres, 17,070. Real prop. £4016. Pop. 3752. 152 m. from London. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 1. 5. W. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**BLYTHBURGH**, par. England, in the hund.

of Blything, and co. of Suffolk, watered by the riv. Blythe. Acres, 3590. Real prop. £2818. Pop. 579. Southwold (P. T.). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Lat. 52. 19. N. Long. 1. 35. E.

BLYTHER, riv. England, co. of Northumberland, falling into the German ocean, below the tn. of Blythe. Lat. 55. 9. N. Long. 1. 35. W.

BLYTHER, riv. England, co. of Warwick, a tributary to the Tame.

BLYTHER, riv. England, co. of Suffolk, falling into the German ocean, to the S. of Southwold.

BLYTHER, riv. England, co. Stafford. See BLYTH.

BLYTHFORD, par. England, in the hund. of Blything, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £709. Pop. 197. Halesworth (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BLYTHING, hund. England, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 83,850. Pop. 24,177. Pars. 46, besides the disfranchised borough of Dunwich.

BLYTTON, par. England, in the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres (with Wharton), 2830. Real prop. £4946. Pop. 551. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BNIN, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen; 28 m. SW. from Gnesen. Pop. 1100. Lat. 52. 13. N. Long. 17. 5. E.

BO, BOO, or HOD, islands, Indian seas, situated in the Gilolo passage, and off the SE. extremity of Gilolo island. They are inhabited, and afford cocoa-nuts, salt, and dried fish. Lat. 1. 12. S. Long. 129. 10. E.

BO, tn. Sweden, in the div. of Cerebroe, and gov. of Sweden Proper; 20 m. S. from Cerebroe, the capital. Lat. 58. 56. N. Long. 15. 32. E.

BOA-VESTA, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Maranhão and empire of Brazil, situated upon the Alpercatas riv. 40 m. NW. from Caxias. Lat. 4. 40. S. Long. 44. 0. W.

BOA-VILLA, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Goiás, and empire of Brazil, on the W. side of the Santa Estreito chain of mtns. Lat. 16. 30. S. Long. 50. 25. W.

BOACU, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Beira; 23 m. W. from Coimbra, and near to the sea coast. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 8. 49. W.

BOAD, or BODHA, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Orissa, situated on the S. bank of the Mahanuddy riv. Lat. 20. 30. N. Long. 84. 12. E. This is the best pass into the Cuttack district, and also to Nagpoor and Gurrah Mundlah. The labours of agriculture, in Boad, ploughing, sowing, &c., are performed by the females. The surface in general is rough. The teak tree thrives here.

BOADILLA, tn. Spain, in the depart. of Salamanca, and prov. of Leon; 25 m. SW. from Salamanca. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 6. 11. W.

BOADJOOS. See BIAJOOS, and BORNJO.

BOALSBERG, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania; 115 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

BOALZO, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Valtelline, situated near to the right bank of the riv. Adige, and 2 m. SW. from Tirano. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

BOANIGONDGE, tn. Hindoostan; 48 m. from Mourched.

BOARA, tn. Austrian empire, in the Lombardo Venetian states, situated upon the left

bank of the riv. Adige; 4 m. N. from Rovigo, and 25 m. from the shores of the Adriatic Sea. Lat. 45. 7. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

BOARDMAN, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Trumbull, and state of Ohio; 10 m. SE. from Warren.

BOARHUNT, par. England, in the hund. and div. of Portsdown, and co. of Southampton. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1744. Pop. 225. Fareham (P. T. 73). Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Winchester.

BOARNO. See VOBARNO.

BOARSTALL, par. England, hund. of Ashendon, co. of Bucks. Acres, 3080. Real prop. £3530. Pop. 268. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BOASSAN, island, E. Indies, off the N. coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 6. 15. N. Long. 118. 20. E.

BOATANG, tn. Asia, of Cambodia, in the Annamese empire, situated upon the left bank of Menham Kong; 150 m. N. from Panompeng. Lat. 14. 15. N. Long. 104. 40. E.

BOAT ISLAND, N. America, off the coast of Labrador, and in the gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 60. 50. W.

BOAT RUN, tn. N. America, in the co. of Clermont, and state of Ohio, on the banks of a riv. of the same name.

BOAT YARD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sullivan, and state of Tennessee, situated upon the Natouga riv. 15 m. below Blountsville.

BOATSWAIN'S POINT, island of Grand Cayman, W. Indies, in the sea of Cuba, situated at the NW. extremity of the island. Lat. 19. 25. N. Long. 81. 30. W.

BOAVISTA, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Minas Geraes, and empire of Brazil; 250 m. N. from Sabara. Lat. 16. 50. S. Long. 45. 50. W.

BOAVISTA. See BOA-VESTA.

BOAVISTA, island, one of the Cape Verd group, in the Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Africa. It is the most W. of the assemblage, is the least elevated: productions, cotton and indigo. It forms a line N. and S. with the island of Sal. Lat. of NW. point, 16. 13. 20. N. Long. 22. 59. 40. W.

BOBADELLA, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Beira; 42 m. NE. from Coimbra, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Zezere. Lat. 40. 12. N. Long. 7. 35. W.

BOBAGILL, tn. W. Africa, in Houssan, on the route of the British travellers Denham and Clapperton. Lat. 13. 6. N. Long. 7. 46. E.

BOBAN, tn. Arabia, situated 35 m. to the southward from Saade.

BOBANAZA, or BOBONAZA, riv. S. America, in the intendency of Del Escudor, and repub. of Colombia, a tributary to the riv. Pastaca. Lat. 2. 0. S. Long. 77. 25. W.

BOBBING, par. England, in the hund. of Milton, lower half, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £1544. Pop. 364. Milton Church (P. T. 22). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Titus Oates was once the incumbent of this par.

BOBBINGTON, par. England, hund. of Brimstrey, co. Salop, and hund. of Seidon, co. of Stafford. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £4025. Pop. 429. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BOBBINGWORTH, par. England, hund. of Ongar, and co. of Essex. Acres, 1430. Real

prop. £1458. Pop. 277. Chipping Ongar (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BOBBIO**, or **Bozio**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Genoa, situated upon the left bank of the riv. Trebbia, near the frontier of Parma. It is surrounded by lofty hills, contains 3660 inhabitants; is 35 m. N. from Genoa; is the seat of a bishop, and was formerly the capital of the Bobbiese country. Lat. 44. 46. N. Long. 9. 24. E.

**BOBBIO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated upon the Pellice riv. 5 m. from Lucerna.

**BOBEENA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad; 20 m. S.W. from Jansi. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 78. 25. E.

**BOBENHAUSEN**. See **BABENHAUSEN**.

**BOBER**, riv. Prussia, in the prov. of Silesia, rising near the Bohemian frontier, and falling into the Oder at Crossen. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 15. 15. E.

**BOBER**, tn. Austria, circle of Koningsgratz, in Bohemia, situated upon the riv. Bober.

**BOBERA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Orense, prov. of Galicia; 35 m. S.E. from Santiago. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 8. 1. W.

**BOBERKA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Brzezani, and prov. of Galicia and Lodomer.

**BOBERSBERG**, tn. Prussia, bail. of Crossen, new mark of Brandenburg, near the banks of the Bober riv.; 9 m. from Crossen. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 15. 5. E. Manufactures, coarse cloth and earthenware.

**BOBI**, tn. S. America, in the repub. of Paraguay, near the N. bank of the Parana riv.; 80 m. S. from Villa Rica. Lat. 26. 55. S. Long. 56. 20. W.

**BOBILEE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the northern circars. It possesses a strong fortress; is a zemindary, of about 20 square m. area, and is 60 m. from Vizapatam. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 83. 30. E. This place is celebrated in the military records of India, for a desperate and sanguinary battle, or rather warfare, between the chief polygar, Rangaroo of Bobilee, and an inferior polygar, Vizeram Rauze, in the year 1757; the latter assisted by the French. The chief polygar, losing all hope of maintaining his fortress against the skilful attacks of the French soldiery, called his troops together, and recommended the total destruction of their wives and children, and the reduction of all their effects to ashes, after which he exhorted every man to sell his life as dearly as possible. The advice of their polygar was exactly obeyed; and when the French obtained possession of the tn. they found the streets strewn with the dead bodies of women and children, and no plunder of any value to repay their bloody efforts for victory. Four of the soldiers of Rangaroo, who had witnessed his fall in battle, having escaped from the conflict, concealed themselves, during the two following nights, in an unfrequented place adjoining the quarters of Vizeram Rauze, and having found an opportunity they crawled into his tent, stabbed their mortal enemy in thirty places, and immediately after were themselves cut in pieces. If these desperate men had failed in their object, the two that remained in their concealment had bound themselves to make a second attempt upon the life of Vizeram.

**BOBINA TOMINA**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Perm; and 30 m. N. from Perm. Lat. 58. 31. N. Long. 56. 30. E.

**BOBINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. S. from Augsburg. Pop. 1600.

**BOBINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 650.

**BOBISCHAU**, tn. Prussia, in the co. of Glatz, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 950. Manufactures, linen.

**BOBLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg; 12 m. from Stuttgart. Lat. 48. 42. N. Long. 9. 1. E.

**BOBOREMA SERRA**, mtns. S. America, in the provs. of Seara, Rio Grande, and Paraiiba. Lat. 7. 0. S. Long. 39. 0. W.

**BOBOW**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia and Lodomer, situated upon a tributary to the Vistula; 30 m. S.E. from Bochma. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 21. 0. E.

**BOBR**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Moghilev, situated upon a tributary to the Berezina; 50 m. W. from Orcha. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 29. 10. E.

**BOBRAWA**, mkt. tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Moravia; 25 m. W. from Brunn.

**BOBRKA**. See **BOBRKA**.

**BOBROBA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia and Lodomer, situated upon the riv. Biala.

**BOBROCK**, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Liptau, in Hungary. Pop. 2000.

**BOBRONISK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Minsk, situated upon the Berezina; 80 m. S.E. from Minsk, the capital. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 29. 10. E.

**BOBROUYSK**, or **BOBRYSK**. See **BOBRONISK**.

**BOBROV**, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Voronez, situated upon the riv. Bitioug; 60 m. N. from Kalita. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 40. 9. E.

**BOBROVNIKOVA**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Vologda, situated upon the Soukhona riv.; 10 m. N. from Veliko Oustjug. Lat. 60. 55. N. Long. 46. 10. E.

**BOBROWNICKI**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Poland; 25 m. from Lublin, near the afflux of the Wieprz with the Vistula.

**BOBROWNIK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Poland; 42 m. from Plock.

**BOBRYSK**. See **BOBROUYSK**.

**BOBURES**, tribe of Indians, S. America, in the repub. of Colombia.

**BOBYRA**, tribe and country of W. Africa, E. of the Fellatas, in Soudan. Lat. 10. 10. N. Long. 11. 30. E.

**BOCA CHICA**, strait, Spain, prov. of Murcia, forming the entrance of the bay of Carthagena.

**BOCA DE ALCATRACES**, strait, W. Indies, separating a group of small islands off the N. coast of Cuba.

**BOCA DE ANTON**, island, W. Indies, in the old Bahama Channel. Lat. 22. 40. S. Long. 79. 35. W.

**BOCA DE CANAVERA**, strait, N. America, off the N.W. coast, between the islands of Vancouver and Quadra, in the N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 48. 57. N. Long. 235. 12. E.

**BOCA DE CARONGERA**, strait, Asia, Annamese empire, forming the W. entrance of the Cambodia riv.

**BOCA DE CHIRIQUI**, strait, S. America, intendancy of Panama, and repub. of Colombia, forming the entrance of the Chiriqui lagoon. Lat. 8. 50. N. Long. 81. 40. W.

**BOCA DEL DRAGO**, strait, W. Indies, separating Trinidad island from the Colombian coast.

**BOCA DEL DRAGO**, strait, S. America, repub. of Colombia, forming the w. entrance of the bay of Almirante. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 82. 25. w.

**BOCA DE PAN**, riv. S. America, depart. of Tumbes, repub. of Bolivia, falling into the bay of Tumbes.

**BOCA DE SAGUA LA CHICA**, channel, W. Indies, on the old Bahama bank. Lat. 22. 53. N. Long. 79. 50. w.

**BOCA DE SAGUA LE GRANDE**, channel, W. Indies, on the old Bahama bank. Lat. 23. 0. N. Long. 80. 5. w.

**BOCA DEL TORRO**, or **BOCCA DEL TORO**, channel, S. America, repub. of Colombia, forming the E. entrance into Almirante Bay. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 82. 0. w.

**BOCA ESCONDIDA**, bay, Central America, in the bay of Campeachy, gulf of Mexico, on the w. coast of the peninsula of Yucatan or Merida.

**BOCA GRAND**, bay, Central America, in the repub. of Guatemala, into which the riv. Xucar falls.

**BOCA GRANDE**, channel, N. America, between the Florida reefs, and on the N. side of the gulf of Florida. Lat. 24. 35. N. Long. 82. 5. w.

**BOCA ISLE**, W. Indies, lying amongst the Florida reefs, in the N. entrance of the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 24. 33. N. Long. 82. 12. w.

**BOCA SARASOTA**, isle, N. America, off the w. coast of; the state of Florida, in the Mexican gulf. Lat. 27. 20. N. Long. 82. 41. w.

**BOCA SECA**, isle, N. America, off the w. coast of Florida, and in the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 82. 6. w.

**BOCA TALEGAS**, bay, W. Indies, island of Porto Rico, situated upon its N. coast. Lat. 18. 33. N. Long. 65. 52. w.

**BOCAGE**, LE, dist. France, in the depart. of Calvados and La Manche, and prov. of Normandy, extending 13 leagues in length by 17 leagues in breadth. Its chief place is Vire.

**BOCAINA**, mntns. S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil.

**BOCAIRENTE**, tn. Spain; 12 m. from San Felipe. Pop. 5900.

**BOCALIEU**, island, N. America, off the E. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. of N. point, 48. 9. 1. N. Long. 52. 44. 46. w.

**BOCALORO**, island, S. America, repub. of Colombia, lying in the entrance of Almirante Bay. Lat. 9. 15. N. Long. 82. 20. w.

**BOCAS DE INFIERE**, bay, W. Indies, island of Porto Rico, situated upon the s. coast of the island. Lat. 17. 55. N. Long. 66. 0. w.

**BOCAS DOS**, Rio DE, riv. S. America, empire of Brazil. It rises in the Bacares ter. is joined by the Tajipuru, and falls ultimately into the Tocantins.

**BOCAULTZ**, bay, S. America, on the coast of Patagonia, and in Magalhaen's straits.

**BOCAYA**, riv. S. America, in the intendency of Choco, and repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Atrato riv. Lat. 6. 50. N. Long. 77. 0. w.

**BOCCA**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter. situated upon the Comesfazza riv. 6 m. N.E. from Sabionetta.

**BOCCA CHICA**. See **BOCA CHICA**.

**BOCCA DEL TORO**. See **BOCA DEL TORRO**.

**BOCCA DI CATARO**, bay, Austrian empire, in the prov. of Dalmatia, upon the Adriatic sea. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 18. 40. E.

**BOCCA DI FIUME**, N. Italy, in the legation

of Frosinone, and States of the Church; 17 m. NW. from Terracina. Lat. 42. 28. N. Long. 12. 52. E.

**BOCCA JUAN VENTURA**, bay, S. America, in the intendency of Truxillo, and repub. of Peru, upon the Pacific ocean. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 80. 20. w.

**BOCCA TIGRIS**, channel, empire of China, the estuary of the riv. Pe-kiang. It is half a mile in width.

**BOCCHETTA**, La, pass, N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 17 m. S. from Tortona, and the chief pass in the Appenines, through which Novi is approached from Genoa. It is defended by military erections, but was forced by the Imperialists in 1746, and by the French in 1796. Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

**BOCCHIGLIERO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, and kingd. of Naples; 12 m. SW. from Carieti. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 16. 47. E.

**BOCE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou; 3 m. SE. from Bauge (P.T.).

**BOCENAI**, tn. England, co. of Cornwall, situated upon the sea coast; 15 m. W. from Launceston.

**BOCHELHEIM**, GAU, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, containing 1000 inhabitants.

**BOCHEM**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Oldenburg; 8 m. W. from Kloppenburg. Lat. 52. 53. N. Long. 7. 53. E.

**BOCHERVILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Seine, and prov. of Normandy; 6 m. from Rouen. Le Bourg-Theroude (P.T.).

**BOCHNIA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia and Lodomer, situated upon a tributary to the Vistula; 25 m. SE. from Cracow. Lat. 49. 57. N. Long. 20. 30. E. Pop. 3500. Here are valuable mines of salt, and pits of gypsum.

**BOCHNIA**, circle of Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia and Lodomer, on the S. of the Russian prov. of Poland. Pop. 180,000. Productions, salt and gypsum.

**BOCHOLD**, or **BOCHOLT**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Westphalia; 30 m. S. from Cleves, situated upon the riv. Aa. Pop. 4000. Manufactures, iron, cotton, and eau de vie. Lat. 51. 51. N. Long. 6. 36. E.

**BOCHSTEDT**, tn. Central Germany; 7 m. SW. from Eisleben. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 11. 30. E.

**BOCHUM**, tn. Prussia; 33 m. from Arensberg.

**BOCINO** (anc. Bucino), tn. S. Italy, in the Principato Citra, and kingd. of Naples; 18 m. S. from Conza.

**BOCKAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore; 210 m. W. from Lahore.

**BOCKAU**, tn. Central Germany, in the circle of Erzgebirge, and kingd. of Saxony; 20 m. from Chemnitz. Produce of the vicinity, rhubarb and tobacco.

**BOCKEL**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Bremen, and the kingd. of Hanover; 16 m. SW. from Bremervorde. Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 8. 47. E.

**BOCKELNBURG**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein.

**BOCKENEM**, tn. N. Germany, princip. Hildesheim, and kingd. of Hanover, seated on the riv. Nette; 23 m. SE. from Brunswick. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

**BOCKENFIELD**, tnsnp. England, in the par. of Felton, Morpeth ward, *s. div.* and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 144. Morpeth (P. T. 292).

**BOCKENHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 3 m. from Altzey. Pop. 1500.

**BOCKENHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, in the co. of Hanau-Munzenburg, Electoral Hesse; 3 m. from Frankfurt on the Maine.

**BOCKENS DORF**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Luneburg, and kingd. of Hanover, situated upon the riv. Alle; 25 m. *ss.* from Celle. Lat. 52. 33. N. Long. 10. 40. E.

**BOCKHAMPTON**, tything, England, in the par. and hund. of Lambourn, and co. of Berks. Pop. 419. Lambourn (P. T. 79).

**BOCKHOLT**. See BOCHOLD.

**BOCKHORN**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Oldenburg; 5 m. *w.* from Varel. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

**BOCKHORST**, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Meppen, and kingd. of Hanover; 14 m. *s.* from Determ. Lat. 53. 2. N. Long. 7. 27. E.

**BOCKHORST**, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein; 16 m. from the capital of the prov. or duchy.

**BOCKING**, ham. and par. England, in the hund. of Hinckford, co. of Essex. Acres, 3800. Real prop. £6957. Pop. 3128. Braintree (P. T. 43). The vil. is situated upon the riv. Pant, and is a thoroughfare to the *E.* counties. Here are corn and fulling mills, and a manufactory of baize. There is a charity school here liberally endowed, besides almshouses and other institutions of benevolence and humanity. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury, subject to the alp. who acts by his commissary, styled the dean of Bocking. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 0. 32. E.

**BOCKINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1200.

**BOCKLET**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the riv. Saale; 15 m. from Kissingen. Here are sulphureous springs.

**BOCKLETON**, par. England, in the hund. of Doddingtree, upper div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £2364. Pop. 385. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £100.

**BOCKRAH**, tn. Hindoostan; 33 m. from Patnah.

**BOCKUM**. See BOCHHEIM.

**BOCKWORTH**, mtns. Ireland, in the co. of Mayo, and prov. of Connaught; 15 m. *w.* from Castlebar.

**BOCO**, CAPE, island of Sicily, in the Mediterranean sea, situated upon the *w.* coast of the island.

**BOCONNOCK**, par. England, in the hund. of West, and co. of Cornwall. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £1252. Pop. 259. Lostwithiel (P. T. 241). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Boconnock hall is the seat of lord Grenville.

**BOCONO**, tn. S. America, in the intendency of Apure, and repub. of Colombia, situated upon the Guanare riv.; 35 m. *N.* from Vannas. Lat. 7. 50. N. Long. 69. 35. *w.*

**BOCULO**, tn. S. Africa, in the country of Monomopata; 75 leagues from Lena.

**BOCZA**, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary; 30 m. *NE.* from Neusohl. Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 19. 38. E.

**BOCZKI**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Grodno; 5 m. *s.* from Bielsk. Pop. 1800.

**BODA**, tn. Swedish Lapland, West Nordland, situated on the riv. Indal; 50 m. *NW.* of Hernösand, in the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 62. 50. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

**BODAICH**, tnsnp. Great Britain, par. of Tref-Eglwys, hund. of Llanidloes, co. Montgomery. Pop. 343. Llanidloes (P. T. 188). Near the riv. Tirannon.

**BODAJK**, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary; 75 m. from Presburg. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 18. 12. E.

**BODAREL**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the pach. of Irak Arabi, situated on the riv. Tigris; 25 m. *NNW.* of Bagdad.

**BODDINGTON**, par. England, in the lower division of the hund. of Tewkesbury, and in the hund. of Westminster, co. Gloucester. Acres, 930. Real prop. £3243. Pop. 450. Cheltenham (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. annexed to the vic. of Staverton, and a peculiar of Deerham, in the dioc. of Gloucester, chap. ded. to St. Mary Magdalen, patronage with Staverton vic.

**BODDINGTON**, Lower, par. England, hund. of Chipping Warden, co. Northampton. Acres, 3770. Real prop. £1854. Pop. 295. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BODDINGTON**, Upper, tnsnp. England, in the par. of Lower Boddington, and hund. of Chipping Warden, co. of Northampton. Real prop. £2263. Pop. 400. Daventry (P. T. 72).

**BODDOM**, tnsnp. Scotland, par. of Peterhead, and dist. of Deer, sh. of Aberdeen. Peterhead (P. T. 154). Situated on a cliff overhanging the North Sea. The water is deep close into shore. Many caves, which are the resort of sea-fowl, run under the land.

**BODE**, river, Prussia, it rises near the confines of Brunswick, and joins the Saal, 11 m. *sw.* of the conflux of that riv. with the Elbe. Lat. 51. 53. N. Long. 11. 40. E.

**BODE**, river, Prussia, takes its rise in the prov. of Blankenburg, and after many windings, discharges itself in a small lake, 7 m. *ss.* of Hatherstadt. It forms some fine waterfalls in the first part of its course. Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 11. 5. E.

**BODE**, tn. Western Africa, country of the Mandingoes, in Senegambia, situated on a branch of the riv. Gambia, 320 m. *E.* of its mouth. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 12. 5. *w.*

**BODEADIRA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Piauhy, in the empire of Brazil; 230 m. *ssE.* of Maranham. Lat. 5. 55. S. Long. 42. 50. *w.*

**BODEAU**, LAKE, N. America, U. S., in the *NW.* part of the state of Louisiana; the Red River passes through it, and a riv. of the same name falls into the *N.* end of the lake. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 93. 30. *w.*

**BODEDERN**, ham. Great Britain, in the par. of the same name, hund. of Llyffon, and co. of Anglesea, N. Wales. Real prop. £2038. Pop. 1100. Holyhead (P. T. 260). Situated on the old Holyhead road. Liv. a perpet. cur. united to the cur. of Holyhead, in the dioc. of Bangor; in this par. are to be seen two Druidical cromlechs.

**BODEGO**, PORT, N. America, discovered by Vancouver, who represents it as possessing good anchorage and perfect shelter. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 57. 0. *w.*



**BODEGRAVEN**, tn. Holland, situated on the Old Rhine, between Werden and Leyden. Pop. 2000. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 4. 44. E.

**BODELSHAUSEN**, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1200.

**BODEN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Dowlatabad: 28 m. NW. of Indelovay. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 77. 58. E.

**BODENA**, or **VOĐENA**, tn. European Turkey, in Macedonia, situated to the north of Agostos, on the left bank of the Kitchuk-Karasow.

**BODENBURG**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Brunswick; 26 m. SSW. from Hanover. Lat. 52. 1. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

**BODENDO**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Carmania, sandj. of Marash; 70 m. W. of Marash.

**BODENFELDE**, tn. N. Germany, in the princip. of Calenberg, and kingd. of Hanover; 18 m. NW. of Göttingen: there is a salt spring in the neighbourhood, but it is not worked. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 9. 31. E.

**BODENHAM**, par. England, hund. of Broxash, co. Hereford. Acres, 5530. Real prop. £5661. Pop. 1000. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BODENHAM AND NUNTON**, tything, England, par. of Nunton, hund. of Downton, co. of Wilts. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £1163. Pop. 320. Salisbury (P. T. 81).

**BODENHAUSEN**, tn. N. Germany, on the confines of the duchy of Brunswick, electorate of Hesse-Cassel; 20 m. ENE. of Cassel.

**BODENHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, situated on the Rhine. Pop. 1200: 6 m. SE. of Mentz. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 8. 14. E.

**BODENMAIS**, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Veichtach, in kingd. of Bavaria: from the pyrites found in the neighbouring mountains, considerable quantities of vitriol are obtained, and a species of red paint, used for polishing mirrors.

**BODENRODE**, tn. Prussia, dist. Eichsfeld. Pop. 1000.

**BODENSEE, LAKE**, or the **LAKE OF CONSTANCE**, bounded on the S. and E. by Switzerland, and on the N. and W. by the prov. of the same name, and by Constance, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg. Lat. 47. 36. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

**BODENSEE**, dist. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg, forming part of the N. shore of the above lake; bounded on the N. by the prov. of Danube, on the W. by Hohenzollern and Constance, and on the E. by the prov. of Upper Danube. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 9. 42. E.

**BODENSEE**, tn. Prussia, dist. Eichsfeld. Pop. 1500.

**BODENSTADT**, or **PODSTATÁ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prerau, prov. of Moravia. Pop. 1200: here is a cloth manufactory. It lies 22 m. E. of Olmutz, and 12 m. NE. of Prerau. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 17. 40. E.

**BODENSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Naas, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 350. Naas (P. T. 19), upon the banks of the Liffey. Liv. a vic. united to the par. of Sherlockstown, dioc. of Kildare, and archdioc. of Dublin.

**BODENTEICH**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the shore of a lake; 34 m. NE. of Zell. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 10. 38. E.

**BODENWERDER**, tn. N. Germany, princip. of Calenberg, kingd. of Hanover. Pop. 1400: situated on the Weser; it is 10 m. N. of Bevern,

and 15 m. S. of Hamlyn. There is a considerable trade of linen carried on here. Lat. 51. 59. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

**BODER**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; 50 m. SSW. of Berne. Lat. 46. 41. N. Long. 8. 14. E.

**BODERAN**, tn. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster, situated near the river Suire; 22 m. WSW. from Wexford, and 8 m. EBN. from Waterford. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 6. 59. W.

**BODERSWEILER**, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick of Bischofsheim, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1000.

**BODESCHTI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Jassy, and pach. of Moldavia, situated on the riv. Bistritz; 33 m. WSW. of Jassy. Lat. 46. 39. N. Long. 26. 39. W.

**BODET**, RIVER, AU. riv. N. America, in the tnsbp. of Lancaster, Upper Canada, discharging itself into Lake St. Francis, southward of Point au Bodet.

**BODEWRYD**, par. of Great Britain, in the hund. of Twr Celyn, aud co. Anglesea, N. Wales. Pop. 49. Amlwch (P. T. 260). Liv. a perpet. cur. not in charge, in the dioc. of Bangor.

**BODFARY**, par. Great Britain, partly in Ruthin, hund. co. Denbigh, and partly in the hund. of Rhuddlan, Flintshire. Real prop. £1282. Pop. 387. Denbigh (P. T. 205). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph: the high road from Denbigh to Holywell passes through it, and it is watered by the Chwiler, which runs into the Clwyd. Here stood the mansion of Varus, called Moel-y-Caer, or the hill of the camp.

**BODFERIN**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Cwmytmaen, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £250. Pop. 60. Pwllhelli (P. T. 236). The liv. a chap. to the par. of Llangeston, in the dioc. of Bangor: the tn. is situated on the shore of the Irish channel.

**BODFUAN**, or **BODVEAN**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Dinlleyn, co. of Caernarvon, N. Wales. Nevin (P. T. 243). Real prop. £1175. Pop. 420. Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Bangor: church, ded. to St. Buan; it stands on the promontory of Lleyn, and at the base of Moel Bodvan.

**BODGURVA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Natolia; 26 m. SSW. of Kastamon.

**BODHAM**, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £1356. Pop. 315. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BODIAM**, or **BODHAM**, par. England, hund. of Staple, rape of Hastings, co. Essex. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1665. Pop. 380. Robert-bridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester: church, ded. to St. Giles: to the E. of the village stand the extensive ruins of Bodiam castle, built about the year 1250, the N. side of which returns a very exact echo; the great gate still presents a noble appearance: these ruins stand on the banks of the Rother.

**BODICOTT**, tn. England, hund. of Bloxham, co. Oxford. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £2968. Pop. 800. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a chap. to the vic. of East Adderbury, in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BODIDRISS**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Doddleston, hund. of Maelor, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £3552. Pop. 100. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BODIGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Maine and Tauber, grand duchy of Baden; 28 m. EBN. of Heidelberg. Lat. 49. 29. N. Long. 9. 18. E.

**BODIO**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Ticino, lower valley of Levenin: a stone-bridge of an ingenious construction is thrown across the Ticino at this place. Lat. 46. 23. N. Long. 8. 56. E.

**BODIV**. See **BODIO**.

**BODKIN'S POINT**, cape, N. America, U. S., state of Maryland, in the Chesapeake bay. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 76. 37. W.

**BODKURZU**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Lemburg, prov. of Galicia. Gunpowder is manufactured here, and flints are found in the vicinity.

**BODLIN**, lake, N. Germany, in the circle of Strelitz, and grand duchy of Mecklenburg; situated 6 m. EBN. of New Strelitz, and 20 m. SW. of Strasburg. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 13. 6. E.

**BODMAN**, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Upper Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg; it is situated upon that part of the lake of Constance which derives its name from it. The riv. Stockach runs not far distant from it. Pop. 750.

**BODMIN**, tn. and par. England, hund. of Trigg, co. of Cornwall. Acres, 3470. Real prop. £10,861. Pop. 3790. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 4. 39. W. London, 235 m. WSW. It stands nearly in the centre of the county, and equidistant between the Bristol and St. George's channels. The tn. consists of a long straggling street, occupying the northern acclivity of a hill. Its name in the dialect of Cornwall is *Bowenna*, and it is supposed to have been of greater size and consequence than it is at present; it was erected into a borough in the reign of Henry III. and received many immunities at subsequent periods. It has enjoyed the privilege of returning two members to parliament, ever since the reign of Edward I. According to Camden, Edward the Confessor founded a bishop's see at Bodmin. It was a stannary tn. but lost the privilege of stamping tin. There are considerable dealers in wool here, which is sent to be spun in the neighbouring par. and from thence to be manufactured in Devonshire. But the principal manufacture carried on is serge. The liv. is a dish. vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. The church is dedicated to St. Peter; is one of the largest in Cornwall; it was anciently a priory, and contains the monument of Thomas Vivian, of the East Priors. Here are also many other monastic remains; at the dissolution of the monasteries, the demesnes of a monastery of the canons of St. Austin were granted by king Henry to Thomas Sternhold, who, together with Hopkins, were the first to translate the Psalms of David into English metre. In the vicinity of the tn. stands some unshapen stones, supposed to have been once dedicated to Druidical rites. There is a well of remarkably pure water near Bodmin, whose specific gravity is said to be greater than that of other springs.

**BODNEG**, tn. Southern Germany, dist. of Bodensee, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 7 m. SE. of Ravensburg, and 10 m. from the lake of the same name.

**BODNEY**, par. England, hund. of S. Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £1000. Pop. 130. Walton (P. T. 97). Liv. a dish. rect. with Great Cressingham, in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BODOE**, tn. Norway, bailiwick of Salten, prov. of Norland, upon the shore of the N. sea; situated 80 m. NW. of the island of Stromoe. Lat. 67. 15. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

**BODONITZA**, tn. Greece, situated on mount Ceta, in a defile leading towards the celebrated pass of Thermopylae; it is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient Thronium.

**BODORGAW**. See **EGLWYS-ARL**.

**BODOWEEN**. See **ABERFRAW**.

**BODROG**, riv. Austrian empire; takes its rise in the Carpathian mtns. on the borders of Galicia, traversing, in a southern direction the kingd. of Hungary, and falling into the riv. Danube; 27 m. NNW. of Belgrade. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

**BODROG**, dist. Austrian empire, in Hungary, between the Danube and the Theysa. It is bounded on the N. by the country of Batsch, that of Temeswar to the E. and Slavonia to the S. and W. It has been united with the co. of Batsch since 1747, and the sum of their pop. now amounts to nearly 200,000; the country derives its name, either from the castle of Bodrog on the Danube or from the riv. of that name.

**BODRUN**, or **BUDRUM**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, a fortress and sea-port on the N. shore of the gulf of Scalanova; according to some authorities the ancient Teos was situated here; it stands 16 m. S. of Smyrna. Lat. 38. 17. N. Long. 26. 37. E.

**BODSACZ**, tn. European Turkey, on the borders of the prov. of Croatia, situated on the left bank of the riv. Verbas; 55 m. SE. of Novi. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 17. 17. E.

**BODSLET**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Vendysel, peninsula of Jutland, situated on the borders of the Lim gulf; 46 m. NNE. of Wiborg. Lat. 57. 5. N. Long. 9. 54. E.

**BODUAYN**, tn. Birman empire, situated at the S. of the Mycengura riv. which after a SW. course of about 200 m. falls into the great riv. Erawadi at Ava. Lat. 23. 24. N. Long. 98. 7. E.

**BODUNGAN**, GREAT, tn. Central Germany, in the princip. of Schwartzenburg-Sondershausen, kingd. of Saxony, on the riv. Bode, 3 m. above its junction with the Wilster. Here are manufactures of woollen, and one of potash. Bodungan, Little, is a vil. in the same part of Saxony, but is subject to Prussia.

**BODVEAN**. See **BODFUAN**.

**BODWELL'S FALLS**, N. America, U. S., situated on the Merrimack, between Andover and Methuen.

**BODWROG**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Llyfion, co. of Anglesea, N. Wales. Real prop. £896. Pop. 330. Holyhead (P. T. 260). Liv. a cur. not in charge with the cur. of Holyhead, in the dioc. of Bangor, dedicated to St. Twrog; is situated near the Parliamentary road.

**BODZANOWA**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Poland; 50 m. WNW. of Warsaw. Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 20. 9. E.

**BODZECIN**, tn. Russian empire, circle of Radom, prov. of Poland, containing 150 houses.

**BOE**, tn. Norway, in the bail. of North Bergen, and dist. of Bergen, situated on the N. shore of the estuary of the Sogne Fjord; 210 m. NW. of Christiana. Lat. 61. 8. N. Long. 5. 16. E.

**BOEDGEROENS**, isles, S. Pacific ocean, situated 20 m. E. from the coast of the island of Papua, or New Guinea. Lat. 2. 40. S. Long. 135. 30. E.

**BOEDODO**, tn. Central Africa, situated near the embouchure of the riv. Formosa.

**BOEGE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; situated 8 m. s. of the lake of Lausanne, and 15 m. s.b.n. of Genoa. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 6. 25. E.

**BOEKEL**, tn. Holland, duchy of Brabant; 17 m. s.e. from Boisle Duc. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 5. 41. E.

**BOELA COMBA**, tn. E. Indies, in the island of Ceylon.

**BOEN**, tn. France, in the depart. of Loire, prov. of Lyonnais and Brese, situated on a tributary to the riv. Loire; 10 m. n.w. of Montbrison. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 4. 2. E.

**BOEN**, riv. Norway, which rises in the N. parts of the bail. of Bradaberg, prov. of Christiansund, and flows into Nord lake, which communicates with the Scagger rack, through the estuary at Longesund. Lat. 59. 25. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

**BOEN**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Loire, prov. of Lyonnais and Brese, situated on the left bank of the Lignon. Pop. 1300. 13 m. n. of Monthrison, 36 m. w. of Lyons.

**BOEN**, isle, S. Pacific ocean, situated 80 m. s.w. of the island of New Guinea. Lat. 4. 50. s. Long. 132. 15. E.

**BOEO**, cape, S. Italy, island of Sicily, in the intendancy of Trapani, situated in the Mediterranean, nearly opposite Cape Bon, on the African coast; 17 m. s.w. of Trapani. Lat. 37. 47. N. Long. 12. 16. E.

**BOER**, tn. Holland, prov. of Friesland, situated on the s. bank of a small riv., which, running s. through the prov., and passing through Sloten Lake, empties itself into the Zuyder Zee at Lemster Hook. Lat. 53. 13. N. Long. 5. 34. E.

**BOER ZEN**, tn. Holland, prov. of Groningen; 6 m. n.e. of Groningen. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 6. 39. E.

**BOERFALVA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania; 46 m. n.n. of Clausenburg. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 23. 50. E.

**BOERGER**, tn. Germany, co. of Meppen, and kingd. of Hanover; 21 m. n.n.e. of Meppen. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 7. 33. E.

**BOERKHOUT**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Antwerp; 2½ m. n.n.e. of the city of Antwerp. Lat. 51. 10. N. Long. 4. 29. E.

**BOES**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Skanderborg, prov. of Jutland, situated on the bank of a small stream issuing from the Moss Lake, and which connects it with another to the N. Lat. 56. 4. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

**BOESDORF**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Oldenburg, situated upon a branch of the lake Ploen. Lat. 54. 8. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

**BOESING**, tn. Austrian empire, situated in the n.w. part of the prov. of Hungary; 25 m. s.w. of Leopoldstadt. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 17. 17. E.

**BOETO**, island, S. Pacific ocean, East Indian sea. Lat. 5. 53. N. Long. 7. 2. E.

**BŒUF**, Ls, lake, N. America, U. S., in the co. of Erie, and state of Pennsylvania, communicating with French creek, a tributary of the Ohio. The portage from Le Bœuf to Presque island, on Lake Erie, is about 10 m.

**BŒUF**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Franklin, and state of Missouri.

**BŒUF**, BAYOU, or CREEK OF LOUISIANA, riv. N. America, U. S.; rises in the pine forests in the state of Louisiana, and after a tortuous course of about 60 m. unites with the Crocodile, a tributary to the Courtableau riv.

**BŒUF**, riv. N. America, U. S.; rises in Arkansas, from the joint sources of the Mason and Barthelemy, and entering the state of Louisiana, runs s.w. for about 100 m., and then flows into the Mason riv. opposite the W. end of the Sicily Island, in Lat. 31. 48. N.

**BŒUF**, riv. N. America, U. S.; rises in the Missouri ter., and flowing into Louisiana, joins the Ouachitta 14 m. above Tensaw. It runs about 240 m. in a s. direction, and is navigable for a considerable distance from its mouth.

**BŒUF**, Au, riv. N. America, U. S.; rises in the NW. ter., and after running in a sw. direction, joins the Mississippi, 89 m. s.e. of fort St. Anthony.

**BOEYDHA SALT FACTORY**, tn. Central Africa, kingd. of Nubia, situated about 10 m. from the E. bank of the Nile, through which passes the route of the caravan from Soudan to Mekka. Lat. 16. 54. N. Long. 33. 30. E.

**BOFFALORA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, on the borders of Piedmont; 16 m. w.n.w. from Milan. Lat. 45. 28. N. Long. 8. 51. E.

**BOFFORIS**, WADI-EL, tn. N. Africa, state of Tripoli, situated on the sea-coast; 79 m. n.w. from Mesurata. Lat. 32. 50. N. Long. 13. 52. E.

**BOFZEN**, tn. Germany, principality of Wolfenbuttel, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the Weser. Pop. 1000, who support themselves by the manufacture of linen, and by agriculture.

**BOG**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of New Hampshire; it runs into the Connecticut. Lat. 44. 37. N. Long. 71. 31. W.

**BOG**, or BOUÉ, riv. European Russia; rises in a lake on the N. boundary of Podolia, through which country it passes, and falls into the Dnieper near Otchakov. The riv. is unfit for navigation; although broad, it is shallow.

**BOGACHINA**, CAPE, W. Asia, on the sw. coast of Arabia. Lat. 14. 16. N. Long. 48. 47. E.

**BOGANI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, situated in the N. part of Albania, near the riv. Drin; 35 m. s.b. of Scutari. Lat. 42. 2. N. Long. 20. 14. E.

**BOGANOW**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Chrudim, and prov. of Bohemia; 7 m. s. of Chrudim.

**BOGAROVSKOI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. of Tobolsk; 140 m. N. of Tobolsk.

**BOGAS**, tn. Lower Egypt, situated at the entrance of the eastern branch of the Nile; 3 m. s. of Damietta.

**BOGASEN**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen; 26 m. n.w. of Gnesen, and 50 s.w. of Bromberg. Lat. 52. 45. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**BOGASHA**, CAPE, headland, Western Asia, situated on the shore of Arabia Felix, which, with Cape Gardafui, forms the entrance of the straits of Bab-el-mandeb. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 50. 15. E.

**BOGASIE**, riv. S. Africa, country of the Hamboonas; near the entrance of which the Groevenor East Indiaman was wrecked. Lat. 27. 20. S.

**BOGATOL**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Kursk, capital of the circle of same name. Pop. 700. 554 m. s.e. of Petersburg.

**BOGAUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Sind; 90 m. s.e. of Hyderabad. Lat. 24. 35. N. Long. 69. 52. E.

**BOGAZI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Diarbekir; 35 m. w. of Diarbekir.

**BOGAZ-KARA**, Central Asia, in Tartary, entrance to a large gulf, which it connects with the Caspian sea. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 53. 0. E.

**BOGDA**, mtns. Chinese empire, part of a chain running from Tartary to the prov. of Tobolsk, in Asiatic Russia. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 84. 0. E.

**BOGDANA**, tn. of Greece, in the dist. of Negropont; 80 m. N.E. of Missolonghi. Lat. 38. 39. N. Long. 22. 59. E.

**BOGDANHASA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Solnok, prov. of Transylvania; the inhabitants are Wallachians. Small portions of gold and silver are found in the vicinity.

**BOGDANOWKA**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Taurida, situated in a desert country; it is inhabited by a singular race of persons, professing similar principles to the Society of Friends; the name of the tn. imports "The Gift of God."

**BOGDANY**, tn. Austrian empire, N.E. part of the kingd. of Hungary; 35 m. from Dabritzan. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 21. 43. E.

**BOGDIKOTZ**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in Siberia, situated on the riv. Tchulim; 8 m. N.W. of Atchinsk.

**BOGDINSHOE OSERO**, lake, Asiatic Russia, situated in the S. part of the prov. of Saratov, from which salt of a peculiar fineness is obtained.

**BOGDO**, mntn. Asiatic Russia, prov. of Saratov; 43 m. from the banks of the Volga. It is called Arslan-Nia, or the Lion's Mount, from some supposed resemblance to that animal when couchant; the reverberation of the wind among its caverns produces an extraordinary sound, like a multitude in prayer, which the inhabitants regard with feelings of superatation.

**BOGDO**, mntn. Chinese empire, forming a part of a chain which divides the Soongarian desert from that of Mongolia; the sources of the riv. Upper Irtysh and the Dachabikan are situated here. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 93. 10. E.

**BOGDOL**, tn. Chinese empire, in Tartary, situated to the N. of that nation: it is said to be of considerable extent and well populated: it is governed by a functionary termed a khan, but is subject to China.

**BOGDOLI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, situated on the confines of the pach. of Trebison; 65 m. S.E. of Trebison, on the shores of the Black Sea. Lat. 40. 11. N. Long. 40. 7. E.

**BOGDOUKOO**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Ukraine; 33 m. N.W. of Charkov. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 35. 42. E.

**BOGDUNESTI**, tn. European Turkey, in the sandj. of Bessarabia, pach. of Moldavia, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Pruth; 70 m. N.W. of Jassy. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 27. 2. E.

**BOGEN-BACH**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 27 m. S.E. of Ratisbon. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 12. 37. E.

**BOGEN-BERG**, mntn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 31 m. N.E. of Ratisbon. Lat. 49. 13. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

**BOGENDORF**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Schweidnitz, prov. of Moravia. Pop. 1370. There are veins of silver, copper, and lead, in the vicinity.

**BOGENSEE**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Rugaard, island of Funen, N.W. coast, situated on the shores of a small gulf, communicating with the waters of the great Belt; 15 m. N.W. of Odensee. Lat. 55. 33. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

**BOGERE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian prov. of Savoy; 18 m. E. of Geneva, and 10 m. S. of the lake of Lausanne. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 6. 28. E.

**BOGGAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Bettiah, prov. of Behar, on the E. bank of the riv. Gunduck; the country around produces excellent timber for ship-building. This was formerly a military station for British troops. Lat. 27. 12. N. Long. 84. 32. E.

**BOGGS**, tn. N. America, in the county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BOGGY**, riv. N. America, U. S., rises in the ter. of Arkansa, and after a course of 80 m. in a S.E. direction, joins the Red River, 70 m. N.W. of the boundary of the state of Louisiana. Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 95. 30. W.

**BOGHAZ-HISSAR**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Anatolia, on the E. shore of the Dardanelles, not far from the S. entrance. Lat. 40. 5. N. Long. 26. 23. E.

**BOGIA**, tn. Spain, dist. of Jaen, prov. of Andalusia; 16 m. S.E. of Jaen. Lat. 37. 36. N. Long. 3. 34. W.

**BOGIE**, riv. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen, rises at the base of the Cabnach hills, and after traversing the picturesque vale of Strathbogi, unites with the riv. Deveron; 16 m. from its source; it abounds with fish, particularly trout.

**BOGILCUND**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, a barren country. The chief town is called Ouwah, and the dist. is traversed by the riv. Soane; it is now completely subdued by the British government. Lat. about 24. 30. N.

**BOGLIASCO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa, on the shore of the gulf of Genoa; 5 m. S.E. of the city of the same name. Lat. 44. 22. N. Long. 9. 4. E.

**BOGLION**, or **BULLION**, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Mitterberg, prov. of Itria, situated in an elevated position; the adjoining country produces abundance of wine, corn, and oil; 28 m. S.S.E. of Trieste.

**BOGLIPORE**, dist. Hindoostan, formerly called Monghir. It is divided into nearly equal portions by the Ganges. It was a wild and lawless country until a number of their chiefs were induced to visit the lowlands, in the year 1760, by Mr. Cleveland, the British judge and collector of the revenue, by whom a battalion of 300 of the most warlike was enrolled. The mountainous parts are barren and unproductive, the lower parts are fertile. It abounds with woods, in which great quantities of the purest honey is found.

**BOGLIPORE**, the capital of the above dist.: it stands on the S. bank of the riv. Ganges, about 2 or 3 m. inland: it is a handsome town, and possesses manufactures of silk and cotton cloths; here reside the company's civil officers; 110 m. N.W. of Moorshedabad. Lat. 25. 14. N. Long. 86. 59. E.

**BOGLIUNO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. Trieste, situated 8 m. N.W. from the coast of the Adriatic, and 15 m. N. from Albona. Lat. 45. 17. N. Long. 14. 7. E.

**BOGMUTTY**, riv. Hindoostan; rises in the Nepaul mtns. and falls into the Ganges, 30

m. SW. of Boghpoor. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 86. 10. E.

**BOGNA**, riv. N. Italy; rises from a small lake at the foot of the N. Alps, and after an ENE. course of 10 m. falls into one of the tributaries of the riv. Toscia. Lat. 46. 8. N. Long. 8. 13. E.

**BOGNIAN**, riv. W. Africa; rises in the country of Congo, and falls into the riv. of the same name; 75 m. NE. of the falls of Yellala on that riv. and 195 m. from its embouchure in the S. Atlantic. Lat. 4. 44. S. Long. 16. 0. E.

**BOGNOR**, ham. England, attached to the par. of S. Borsted, hund. of Aldwich, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex; it is also called Hot-hampton. It is distant from London 67 m. SW. Chichester, 7 m. SE.: it was called into existence as a watering-place by the proprietor, Sir R. Hotham, in the year 1784; since when, it has become a fashionable resort for bathers, and, from the salubrity of its air, is much frequented by invalids, for whose accommodation convenient establishments have been erected. There are some rocks lying off the shore, called Bognor rocks. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 0. 41. W.

**BOGOAS DE CIMA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, situated 5 m. N. of the chain of mtns. called Serra de Moradal, and 47 m. ESE. of Coimbra. Lat. 40. 8. N. Long. 7. 32. W.

**BOGODUCHOW**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Charkov. Pop. 7000; 86 m. NNW. of Charkov: the inhabitants are engaged principally in the tanning of leather; there are six markets held here in each year.

**BOGOIAVLENSKOI**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Siberia; 84 m. NNE. of Tomsk, situated on the banks of the riv. Tchulim.

**BOGORODITZK**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Thoula, and capital of the circle. Pop. 5500: here stands one of the imperial castles, 500 houses, and several churches; 460 m. SSE. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 53. 53. N. Long. 38. 5. E.

**BOGORODSK**, tn. European Russia, situated on the confines of the prov. of Jaroslav. Pop. 600. Capital, 250 m. SE. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 57. 36. N. Long. 37. 50. E.

**BOGOTA**, Rio de, S. America, repub. of Colombia; rises in the N. parts of the prov. of Santa Fé Bogota, near the city of the same name, in the intendency of Cundinamarca, and after passing through an elevated plain, forces its way through the passes of the mtns. to the SW. and forms the celebrated cataract of Tequendama, which is about 580 feet high; the vapour arising from the fall is seen from the tn. of Bogota, and produces great fertility in the surrounding country. Lat. 4. 30. N. Long. 74. 30. W.

**BOGOTA**, riv. S. America, intendency of Atacama, repub. of Bolivia, which joins the Santiago and San Miguel, whose embouchures form the sea-port of Iquima.

**BOGOTA**, dist. S. America, in the intendency of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia; bounded on the N. by Boyaca and Mariquita, on the E. and S. by Caguan, and on the W. by Popayan, in which is situated the capital of Colombia, of the same name. Lat. 4. 0. N. Long. 75. 0. W.

**BOGOTA**, or SANTA FE DE BOGOTA, city, S. America, and capital of the repub. of Colombia, as it was formerly of the vice-royalty of New Granada. It stands in a spacious, fertile plain, on the most E. ridge of the Andes, at an eleva-

tion of 8721 feet above the surface of the ocean from which circumstance it enjoys a perpetual spring, the mean heat being 57. 74., and the thermometer having a range of only a few degrees. Lat. 4. 10. N. Long. 73. 50. W. Two small rivs. flow through the tn. and fall into the Funza, or Bogota, at a short distance. The streets are broad, well paved, and handsome, and many public buildings adorn the city, and augment its topographic interest. Here are an university, mint, and hospital, but ecclesiastical edifices are the most numerous class of public buildings here, and the churches and convents are supposed to occupy half the area of the city. The cathedral is particularly sumptuous, and possesses treasures of great value; one statue alone, of the Virgin Mary, is ornamented with 1358 diamonds, 295 emeralds, and other precious stones. The private dwellings are low, from an apprehension of earthquakes: they are built of sun-dried bricks, white-washed, and covered with tiles. The pop. amounts to about 40,000.

**BOGOTZICA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Macedonia, situated a short distance to the N. of the Nazilitza riv. 18 m. NW. of Guerebena.

**BOGOUSLAY**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Kiev, situated 210 m. NNE. of Odessa, on the Black sea. Lat. 49. 29. N. Long. 30. 50. E.

**BOGOUTCH**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Voronetz, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Don; 130 m. SSE. of Voronetz. Lat. 40. 29. N. Long. 39. 32. E.

**BOGRA**, a dist. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, composed of mtns., bogs, and morasses: it lies about 20 m. NW. of Cork, and has been rendered accessible by a splendid line of road, constructed at the expense of government.

**BOGRADESSI**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Ochrida, pach. of Albania, situated on the S. shore of the lake of Ochrida; 84 m. SE. of Scutari. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 20. 42. E.

**BOGRUTTAH**, tn. Asia, in the country of Assam; 2 m. S. of the riv. Burampooter, and 22 m. NE. of Gwahatty. Lat. 26. 17. N. Long. 91. 59. E.

**BOGUE**, a small island in the Atlantic ocean, situated near the coast of N. Carolina, U. S., in Lat. 34. 36. N. and Long. 77. 21. W.

**BOGUE CHITTO**, riv. N. America, in the state of Mississippi: after a course of 80 m. it falls into the Pearl riv. 20 m. above the Rigolets. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 90. 0. W. Also a tn. in this state.

**BOGUE INLET**, channel, N. America, U. S., which divides Bogue and another island, leading to White Oak riv. Lat. 34. 35. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

**BOGUINDA**, riv. Central Africa; falling into the Atlantic ocean, in Lat. 12. 45. N.

**BOGUSLAW**, tn. European Russia, the capital of a circle of the same name, in the gov. of Kiev, on the banks of the Ros; 33 m. SE. of Bialacerkiev.

**BOGWANGOLA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Moorshedabad, presid. of Bengal, on the S. bank of the Ganges: it serves as a dépôt for Moorshedabad, when the Bhagareddy is dry. Lat. 24. 23. N. Long. 88. 30. E.

**BOGWANPORE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Rotas, prov. of Behar. Lat. 25. 5. N. Long. 83. 46. E.

**BOHAIN**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov.

of Picardy; 30 m. NW. of Leon. Pop. 2300. situated on the Scheld. Lat. 49. 59. N. Long. 3. 32. E.

**BOHANDEVI**, tn. Hindoostan, situated amid the highlands of Serinaghur: from the temperature of the atmosphere, most of the fruits of Europe are produced here. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 78. 15. E.

**BOHANIS**, dist. S. America, situated in the repub. of Banda-Oriental; 260 m. N. of the entrance of the Rio de la Plata, which bounds the prov. on the s. Lat. 31. 15. s. Long. 56. 40. W.

**BOHARN**, par. Scotland, partly in Banff and partly in Elgin shires. Real prop. £3531. Pop. 758. Keith (P. T. 150). The soil is good, being a strong rich clay on a substratum of limestone. Through the par. flow the rivs. Spey and Fiddich. The liv. is in the presb. of Aberlour, and synod of Moray. The ruins of the castle of Galival stand here, formerly called Castellum de Bucharin. Lat. 57. 33. N. Long. 3. 4. W.

**BOHARY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Guzerat, situated 30 m. E. of Surat.

**BOHATTEVA**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Acre, in Palestine; situated near the city of Acre.

**BOHAUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Sind, situated on the s. bank, at the entrance of the riv. Indus; 80 m. SSW. of Hyderabad. Lat. 24. 25. N. Long. 68. 5. E.

**BOHE**, riv. N. America, U. S.; takes its rise in the state of Maryland, and discharges itself into the Chesapeake.

**BOHEA**, isle, Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster, situated in Lough Erne.

**BOHEDA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes, situated at the W. side of a chain of mtns. called the Rios; 39 m. SW. of Braganza. Lat. 41. 44. N. Long. 7. 29. W.

**BOHEMIA**, kingd. of Europe, now incorporated with the Austrian empire, situated in the centre of Germany, it extends 200 m. from E. to W. and 170 m. from N. to S. included between 48, 30, and the 51st deg. of N. lat. and between the 12 and 16th deg. of E. long. It is in the form of a diamond, whose angles coincide with the cardinal points of the compass. Bohemia is bounded by the Prussian states, and Saxony on the NE. and NW. Bavaria on the SW. Austria Proper on the S. and on the SE. by the prov. of Moravia, which was at one time annexed to it. Its superficial contents, at present, are estimated at about 20,000 square m. The interior face of the country presents a broad concave, resembling the bed of an extensive lake or inland sea, and is bounded on all sides by natural ramparts of high mtns. and woods. The riv. Elbe entering at its northern angle traverses the country to its centre, after throwing out various branches to the E. and W. from whence it runs due S. under the name of the Moldau riv., thus bisecting the entire country. Bohemia was at one time much more extensive than at present, including within its ter. the provs. of Moravia, Lusatia and Silesia. Its soil is a rich mould, which produces in great abundance, corn, hemp, flax, and vegetables of all kinds, notwithstanding the disadvantages the cultivators of the soil labour under in being kept in a state of vassalage; saffron and wine are also produced though in small quantities, the latter of an excellent quality. Bohemia was celebrated formerly for

its gold mines, which are now almost exhausted, but the mines of silver are still very productive; tin also abounds here, the quality of which is but little inferior to that of England; it also produces iron, quicksilver, antimony, arsenic, bismuth, and other metals. Pit coal, both black and brown, is found here, but no salt. The mtns. on the frontiers are composed of granite, upon which mica, gneiss, slate, and porphyry, are deposited, in rude and irregular masses, upon a substratum of lime-stone, and many kinds of marble of the best description are found in the interior, besides all the European gums, and many springs of mineral waters. Nearly one-third of the country is under wood, in which game abounds, and the rivs. the principal of which are the Elbe, the Aupa, the Eritza, the Doubrava, the Iser, the Moldau, and the Eger, are well supplied with fish, and in them pearls also are frequently found. Bohemia is divided into 16 compartments, called circles, exclusive of that of Prague, the capital, which ranks as a dist. in itself: they are Buntzlau, Koningsgratz, Chrudim, Bitachow, Tabor, Budweis, Pilsen, Prachin, Czaaslau, Saatz, Klattau, Leutmeritz, Rakonitz, Beraun, Kaurzim, and Elnbogen, which includes the small dist. of Egra. The government is administered by six different courts, besides two functionaries called baillies. There are established here extensive manufactures of linen, yarn, silk, cambric, lace, woollen, stuffs, stockings, ribbons; beside others, such as cottons, waxcloth, hats, leather, paper, glass, jewellery, mirrors, musical instruments, and gunpowder, besides the metals; which together with cattle, wool, and vegetable products, form their exports, and in return they receive salt, wines, ardent spirits, Spanish wool, hardware, dyestuff, &c. Bohemia is considered to be the most populous part of the Austrian dominions. The climate is temperate and salubrious in the extreme, the inhabitants are preeminently distinguished for personal beauty, courage, and activity, and are described as possessing the qualities of the lion, which is the emblem and device of their country; the contingent supplied by Bohemia to the Austrian army is highly prized. The language is a dialect of the Sclavonic, which the Austrian government has endeavoured to supplant by the German, in which all edicts are promulgated and public justice administered.

Christianity appears to have been introduced into Bohemia about the 6th century, but did not assume any settled form until popery was established by Boleslaus, surnamed the Good, and which, notwithstanding the attempts of John Huss and Jerome of Prague to effect a reformation of ecclesiastical abuses in the 14th and 15th centuries, continued to be the prevailing religion of the country, until an edict of toleration was passed by Joseph II. in the year 1781; when the Protestants, who had till then lain concealed, declared their principles and enjoyed the free exercise of their religion.

In Bohemia many seminaries are established for the instruction of youth, institutions for the advancement of the fine arts, and one for the improvement of agriculture. The executive resides at Prague, where there is also a chamber of commerce, subordinate to that at Vienna. The revenue is estimated at £2,000,000, but it is principally consumed in the maintenance of an enor-

mous peace establishment, of military, amounting to nearly 60,000 men. The pop. in 1789, amounted to 2,853,000; in 1834 it was 3,276,000, and this estimate is considered to be greatly inferior to what it was before religious and political persecution drove thousands of the inhabitants from the country, the disastrous effects of which are still evinced by numbers of desolate towns, and castles.

Bohemia derives its name from its first settlers, the Boii, a Celtic tribe, who migrated from Gaul into Germany, about 600 years before the Christian era. The provs. are named from their chief towns. The history of this country from its first establishment presents, in common with the infant records of most others, a series of struggles, massacres, and desolations, especially between the German princes and those of the house of Austria, until the celebrated battle of Prague being gained by the latter, when Bohemia was finally incorporated with that empire.

BOHEMIAN MOUNTAINS, Austrian empire; a range of high mtns. which divide Austria from Bavaria, on the SW. Lat. 49.40. N. Long. 12. 50. E.

BOHEMIA, riv. N. America, U. S., Maryland, which joins the Elk riv., 11 m. below Elkton.

BOHEN, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Iller, and kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 2000.

BOHILLANE, par. Ireland, bar. of Imokilly, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 400. Cloyne (P. T. 186). Liv. an entire rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne, and archdioc. of Cashel.

BOHLEN, tn. Central Germany, principality of Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, and kingd. of Saxony. Pop. 1900.

BOHLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, situated upon the riv. Aach. Pop. 1200.

BOHLSSEN, tn. N. Germany, circle of Luneburg, and kingd. of Hanover; 25 m. S. of Luneburg. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

BOHME, riv. N. Germany, which rises in the N. parts of Luneburg, and kingd. of Hanover, and falls into the riv. Aller 5 m. E. of Rethem. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

BOHME, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Luneburg, and kingd. of Hanover, situated on the W. bank of the riv. of the same name. Lat. 52. 47. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

BOHMERWALD (*i. e.* The Bohemian Forest). See BOHEMIAN MOUNTAINS.

BOHMINKIRCH, tn. S. Germany, situated amid the mtns. called the Suabian Alps, E. of Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1500, who are employed principally in agriculture.

BOHMISCH, tn. Austrian empire, in Bohemia; 45 m. from Prague.

BOHMTE, tn. N. Germany, bpk. of Osnaburg, and kingd. of Hanover, situated 13 m. NE. of Osnaburg. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 8. 18. E.

BOHNDORF, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated on the riv. Nagold. Pop. 1200.

BOHOE, par. Ireland, partly in the bar. of Glengawley, and partly in that of Magharaboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Pop. 2582. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher, and archdioc. of Armagh.

BOHOLA, or BUCHOLLA, par. Ireland, bar. of Gallen, co. of Mayo, prov. of Connaught,

Ballyreary (P. T. 166). Pop. 3658. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry, and archd. of Tuam.

BOHOLAS, dist. S. Africa, situated to the N. and E. of those countries inhabited by the various tribes of the Hottentot race called bushmen. Little more is known of it than its name and position. Lat. 28. 10. S. Long. 27. 35. E.]

BOHOL ISLE, one of the Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, situated between the island of Mindanao and that of Zebu, in the Mindoro sea. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 124. 0. E.

BOHOL, tn. island of Celebes, Indian seas, situated on the N. coast, and at the mouth of the riv. of the same name. Lat. 1. 0. N. Long. 121. 48. E.

BOHONY, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Hungary, situated 22 m. S. of Balaton Lake, and 45 m. NW. of Funkirchen. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 17. 27. E.

BOHORODCZANY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia, situated 25 m. from the foot of the Carpathian mtns., and 80 m. SSE. from Lemberg. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 24. 40. E.

BOHOYO, tn. Spain, in the dist. of Avila, prov. of Old Castile; 33 m. SW. from Avila. Lat. 40. 28. N. Long. 5. 15. W.

BOHRAU ON THE LAKE, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Breslau, and prov. of Silesia, situated 16 m. S. of Breslau. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

BOHRAU, GREAT, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Freystadt, and prov. of Silesia. Pop. 1000.

BOHSTEDT, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein, situated 26 m. S. of Kiel. Lat. 53. 59. N. Long. 10. 1. E.

BOHUS, or BAHUS, dist. Sweden, forming principal part of the prov. of Gotheborg, in W. Gothland. It bears the title of duchy, and derives its name from an old fort that stands there. It is 118 m. long, and 20 m. broad. It lies between Gottenburg and the Skager-Rack. It is a long level tract of land, and in some places not devoid of fertility. It is composed of meadow land, lakes, and woods, and several rivers, the principal of which is the Gotha Elf, which empties itself, at Kongelf, into the North Sea. The inhabitants carry on a trade in cattle, wool, hides, tallow, pitch, and lime, agriculture, preparing of salt, and herring fishing. It is divided into 13 bailiwicks. The islands Tjoern and Oroust are annexed to this district.

BOHUSLAWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Koningsgratz, and prov. of Bohemia. Pop. 1200. 12 m. NE. of Koningsgratz.

BOIA, tn. Central Asia, in Great Bokhara; 5 m. N. from Termed.

BOIABAD, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the sandj. of Kastamuni, and pach. of Anatolia, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Karaso, 42 m. EBN. of Kastamuni, and 28 m. SSE. from the shores of the Black Sea. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 34. 55. E.

BOIANO (anc. Bovianum), tn. S. Italy, dist. of Molise, and kingd. of Naples; 45 m. from Benevento. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 14. 28. E.

BOIARKEROVSK, tn. European Russia, gov. of Vologda, situated on the S. shore of the riv. Sisolsk, 30 m. E. from Sisolsk. Lat. 61. 20. N. Long. 51. 30. E.

BOIAVAL, tn. France, in the depart. of the straits of Calais, and prov. of Artois; 6 m. from San Pol (P. T.).

BOLDION, tn. kingd. of Greece, in the

Morea; 5 m. N. of the bay of Navarino. Lat. 36. 57. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

BOIE, tn. Western Africa, country of the Foulahs; 210 m. N.E. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 10. 32. N. Long. 11. 0. W.

BOIGNI, tn. France, in the depart. of Loiret, and prov. of Orléannois; 3 m. S. from Orleans (P. T.).

BOINAK, tn. and dist. of Central Asia, prov. of Daghestan, kingd. Persia; the dist. is situated on the N. bank of the riv. Imtsche. It is exceedingly fertile, being watered by the streams called Atschi-mi and Manaa, which descend in torrents from the mtns.; the tn. is situated near the Caspian Sea. Pop. about 1000. It lies 12 m. WNW. of Kremnitz.

BOINEBOURG, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse, W. from Eisenach.

BOINES, tn. France, in the depart. of Loiret, and prov. of Orléannois; 6 m. S. from Pithiviers (P. T.). Pop. 2000. Trades in saffron, honey, wool, and wax.

BOINITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Boinitz, co. of Neitra, kingd. of Hungary. In the circle there are 5 mkt. tns. inhabited principally by Bohemians; and in the vicinity are thermal springs.

BOIOLE, tn. island of Celebes, Indian Seas, situated on the E. coast of a peninsula of that island. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 122. 30. E.

BOIRE, or LE GRAND BOIRE, tn. France, depart. of the Mayenne, prov. of Maine. Pop. 1400. Situated 8 m. W. of Sable.

BOIS, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Liege, situated 19 m. SSW. of Liege. Lat. 50. 24. N. Long. 5. 22. E.

BOIS BLANC, island, N. America, U. S., in the co. of Michigan, situated in Lake Huron, between the peninsula of Michigan and the isle of Michilimackinac; it is about 11 m. long and 4 m. in breadth. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 84. 50. W.

BOIS BLANC, isle, N. America, Lower Canada, situated in the riv. St. Lawrence, near the island of Montreal.

BOIS BLANC, island, N. America, Upper Canada, situated at the lower end of Gross Isle, in the mouth of Detroit River; the E. channel, although narrow, is navigable for large vessels; the W. one is wider but shallow.

BOIS BLANC, LAKE, N. America, on the frontiers of Upper Canada, situated between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods; it is of an irregular form, about 16 m. from E. to W.

BOIS BROULE, riv. N. America, U. S., NW. ter. which runs into the Lake Superior, it is navigable for 80 m. whence there is a short portage to the St. Croix, which is a navigable tributary of the Mississippi. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 92. 0. W.

BOIS BROULE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Perry, and state of Missouri. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 91. 35. W.

BOIS COMMUN (anc. Commeranum), tn. France, depart. of the Loiret, and prov. of Orléannois; it is situated near the small riv. of Ondes, 25 m. SSS. of Orleans, and 15 m. W. of Montargis. Pop. 1200. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 2. 28. E.

BOIS D'ARC, riv. N. America, U. S., which runs from the S. and falls into the Red River, 62 m. W. of Peacan Point, in the ter. of Arkansas. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 96. 0. W.

BOIS D'OINGT, Lx, tn. France, in the depart. of the Rhone, and prov. of Provence; 9 m. from Villefranche, and 9 m. from Tarare (P. T.).

BOISDALE, loch, Scotland, in the island of South Uist, one of the Hebrides. Lat. 57. 7. N. Long. 7. 20. W.

BOISDALE, tn. Scotland, in the island of Uist, situated 2 m. W. from the head of the loch of Boisdale. Lat. 57. 7. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

BOIS ERNAULT, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1800.

BOIS GUILLAUME, tn. France, depart. of Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1200.

BOIS HALBOUT, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 14 m. S. of Caen, and 6 m. from Harcourt (P. T.).

BOISHEIM, tn. Prussia, situated in the duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 900.

BOIS, Lac des, dist. N. America, amongst the Creek Indians, to the W. of Canada.

BOIS - LE - DUC (Herzogen-Busch), tn. Holland, cap. of the prov. of N. Brabant; it derives its name from a wood belonging to the dukes of Brabant, by whom the tn. was erected. It is situated at the confluence of the rivs. Aa and Dommel, whose united streams take the name of Diest; the tn. was founded in the year 1184-5, by Godfrey, duke of Brabant, who caused the wood to be cut down, and the tn. was completed by his son Henry in 1196. It is fortified by a rampart, bastions, and a ditch, which can be inundated at pleasure by the waters of the riv., and is protected by other works, but particularly by a strong citadel, called Papen-Briel, erected in the last century, to protect the Protestant inhabitants. The cathedral was built in 1367, by John d'Arkel, bishop of Liege, and is considered one of the finest structures in that country. Before it came into possession of the states, there were here 16 monasteries; but most of the parish churches are now converted into granaries and warehouses, and the Jesuits' church was converted into a palace for the governor. The pop. amounts to about 14,000. Here is a considerable trade in corn, bleaching, and cutlery; commerce is greatly facilitated by the number of canals which intersect the town and country in all directions. It is a place of much strength and importance, has been the scene of many battles, and in the early part of 1814, sustained a siege of some weeks against the Prussian army under Bulow; it lies 20 m. SNE. of Breda, and 43 m. SSS. of Amsterdam. The celebrated mathematician William Gravesande was born here. Lat. 51. 42. N. Long. 5. 10. E.

BOIS-D'AMONT, tn. France, in the depart. of Jura, and prov. of Franche Comté. Wooden cases for clocks are made here, and vine-pros prepared.

BOIS, Lx, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated at the source of a tributary to the riv. Doria; 12 m. SE. of Acosta. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

BOIS, Lx, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne. Pop. 1100. There is a manufacture of watches carried on here.

BOISMORICE POINT, headland, island of Granada, West Indies, upon the NW. side of the island. Granada is the most southern of the group of the Caribbean islands. Lat. 12. 10. N. Long. 61. 50. W.



**BOIS SAINTE MARIE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Saone and Loire, and depart. of Burgundy; 6 m. from Charolles, and 3 m. from La Claiette (P. T.).

**BOISSESSON D'AUMONTEL**, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 3200. Situated 12 m. E. from Castres (P. T.). Here is established a manufacture of stuffs.

**BOISSET**, tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. of Auvergne; situated 14 m. W. of Aurillac. Pop. 1600.

**BOISSI ST. LEGER**, tn. France, in the arrond. of Corbeil, depart. of Seine and Oise, and prov. of Isle of France. Brie-Comté-Robert (P. T.).

**BOISY**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, situated 3 m. E. of the lake of Geneva, and 12 N.E. of Geneva. Lat. 46. 18. N. Long. 6. 20. E.

**BOITRON**, tn. France, depart. of the Orne, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1200. 6 m. SE. of Sees (P. T.).

**BOITZ**, tn. N. Germany, on the confines of the grand duchy of Mecklenburg and the duchy of Holstein; 11 m. N.E. of Boitzenburg on the Elbe. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 10. 57. E.

**BOITZEN**, tn. N. Germany, co. of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; situated 19 m. WBS. of Bergen. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 9. 31. E.

**BOITZENBOURG**, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, near the confines of Holstein, situated on the riv. Elbe; 7 m. E. of Lauenburg. Pop. 1200. Here are manufactures of vinegar, and distilleries of brandy. Lat. 53. 26. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

**BOIZENBURG**, tn. Prussia, situated on the confines of the duchy of Brandenburg and Mecklenburg; 53 m. NBE. of Berlin. This place is encompassed by lakes, containing numbers of *tytoises*, and abounding with large trout, that are transported to Berlin. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 13. 29. E.

**BOJADOR**, or **BAJADOR**, CAPR. W. Africa, on the coast of Sahara. Lat. 26. 7. 2. N. Long. 14. 30. 34. W. When seen from the N. it represents a strand of red sand, having a gradual descent towards the sea; and its W. extremity, which is low, forms a small bay, where anchorage is possible, but the bottom is foul. The E. point of the cliff is the most remarkable part; its top is elevated 70 feet above the sea.

**BOJADOR**, or **BOJADOR**, false cape, W. Africa, on the coast of Sahara. Lat. 26. 25. 15. N. Long. 14. 12. 30. W.

**BOJADOR**, CAPR. island of Luzon, Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, situated on the NW. angle of the island.

**BOJAN**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Jassy, pach. of Moldavia, situated on the N. bank of the Pruth; 100 m. NW. from Jassy, on the borders of Austria. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 26. 24. E.

**BOJANA RIVER**, MOUTH OF. European Turkey, dist. of Scutari, pach. of Albania, situated in the Adriatic sea. Lat. 41. 51. N. Long. 19. 20. E.

**BOJANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples; 56 m. SE. from Mount Vesuvius. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 14. 56. E.

**BOJANO**, tn. S. Italy, in the prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, situated at the foot of the Apennines; 44 m. NBE. from Mount Vesuvius.

**BOJANOWO**, tn. Prussia, circle of Peisern, grand duchy of Posen, situated near the frontiers of Siberia. Pop. 2800. Here is an extensive

cloth manufactory; the carrying trade is principally in the hands of the Jews. There is a Lutheran church here, with a free school. The houses being of wood, it has frequently suffered by fire. Lat. 51. 42. N. Long. 16. 50. E.

**BOJEPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, circle of Orissa; 8 m. E. of Sonepour.

**BOJEST**, tn. European Turkey, in the sandj. of Upper Wallachia, prov. of Wallachia; 85 m. Nbw. of Nicopoli. Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 24. 15. E.

**BOJORQUE**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Pampeluna, intendency of Boyaca, repub. of Columbia; situated 115 m. W. of Pampeluna. Lat. 7. 10. N. Long. 73. 57. W.

**BOJUR**, LAKE, Chinese empire, in the country of Mongolia. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 117. 60. E.

**BOKA**, tn. Central Asia, kingd. of Yemen, in Arabia; 25 m. NNE. of Hodeida.

**BOKA**, tn. island of Celebes, E. Indies, situated on the W. coast. Lat. 3. 45. S. Long. 120. 5. E.

**BOKENLIN**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Wagria, duchy of Holstein; situated 18 m. SBE. of Lutgenburg. Lat. 54. 14. N. Long. 11. 1. E.

**BOK-FOUNTAIN**, tn. S. Africa, situated in the N. parts of the Graaf-Reinett; it stands on the E. bank of the riv. Zee Koe, which afterwards takes the name of the Gariep. Bok-Fountain stands 30 m. from an extensive range of mountains, called Achter Sneeuwbergen. Lat. 31. 16. S. Long. 25. 5. E.

**BOK**, or **BLAAUW**, riv. S. Africa, in the co. of The Cape; 25 m. N. of Table Bay. Lat. 33. 31. S. Long. 10. 20. E.

**BOKHARA**, GREAT, a country of Central Asia, lying between the parallels of Lat. 35. and 44. N. and from Long. 60. to 72. E. It comprehends the three provinces of Bokhara proper, Samarcand, and Balkh, corresponding to the country of the Nomade Scythians, Sogdiana and Bactriana of ancient geography: it forms the SE. part of Tartary, and, being occupied chiefly by the Usbeck Tartars, is sometimes called Usbeckistan. The original inhabitants, or *Toujiks*, a Persian colony, are handsomer than the Tartars, and still speak the Persian language. They live in cities, and carry on a trade with Russia, China, Hindostan, and Persia. There are also many Jews in the country. The rivs. are Gihon, or Oxus, the Sir, or Jaxartes, and the Sogd. The Bokharans, or *Taujiks*, lead a frugal life, their food consisting chiefly of rice, wheat, millet, and, above all, fruits, such as melons, grapes, and apples: they are fond of horse-flesh, but it is expensive, and beef is more used. Tea and wine, the former flavoured with anise, are their principal drink: they intoxicate themselves with opium, and their bread is not fermented. Besides these articles, which, except tea, are produced in this country, the principal vegetable productions are the Judas tree, the rhubarb, and *assafœtida*. Bokhara is supposed to be the native country of the camel, and a large shaggy variety, called the *luk*, has the peculiarity of blowing a large bladder from its mouth when it utters a cry. Other varieties of the camel and dromedaries, fine horses, and asses of various sorts, abound. Sheep and cows are scarce. Several rare birds are found here, particularly the *tetrao paradoxus*. This bird resembles the partridge, except in the structure of the feet. The province of Balkh, which is described by geographers as forming a part of Bokhara, lies on

the s. of the riv. Oxus, and belongs to the Afghans. The two provinces on the N. of that riv. form the Transoxana, famous in Arabian and Tartar history, under the Arabian name *Maweralnahr*, where Timur received the homage of so many conquered princes: his descendants were driven out by the Tartars in the 15th century. The government, as in other Mohammedan states, is despotic.

**BOKHARA**, or **BUCHARIA**, a large and populous city. Has disputed with Samarcand the title of capital. Its pop. has been stated at from 100,000 to 200,000. The streets are so narrow that a loaded camel fills the space from side to side. The houses are low, and built of mud and brick. The number of mosques is said to be 360, and that of medresses, or schools, 285. It has always been distinguished for the study of theology and Mohammedan law. Bokhara is the commercial emporium of Central Asia for the Hindoos, Afghans, Persians, Russians, Chinese, and Arabians. The trade is carried on by caravans, and there are ten large caravansaries in the city. The caravans bring Russian and English manufactures from the Russian towns, and return silk, wool, Cashmere shawls, and indigo. About 500 camels bring silk and woollen cloths, shawls, &c. from Meschid and Herat, and Russian manufactures are brought back in return. China ware and tea from Cashgar, and shawls, calicoes, and muslins from Cabool and Cashmere, are the other principal articles of import.

**BOKHARA**, **LITTLE**, as it is improperly called, lies E. of Great Bokhara, stretching from 73. to 100. E. long., and from 38. to 44. N. lat. Its limits are imperfectly defined, but it appears to be bounded on the N. and E. by the Calmuck country, on the S. by Thibet, and on the W. is separated from Great Bokhara by the Beloor mtns. It is a very elevated country, forming a portion of the great central plateau of Asia, which constitutes a sixth part of the old continent, yet abounds from the curious philosopher its mineral, animal, and vegetable productions. The climate is very rigorous, owing to the great elevation of the country. It was overrun by the Calmucks in 1683, who were subdued by the Chinese in 1759. Little is known of the origin and manners of the native inhabitants, who still form a principal part of the population. Cashgar contains a tn. of the same name. Yarkand also a tn. of the same name, which is the capital of Little Bokhara. Both sexes wear long drawers, and a garment reaching to the calf, bound round the waist by a girdle. The women dye their nails with henna. The houses are chiefly of stone, and furnished with articles of Chinese manufacture. Tea is the general beverage, taken in the manner of Central Asia, with milk, butter, and salt.

**BOKI**, riv., W. Africa, which rises in the country of Jaloukadoo, and running N. joins a tributary of the Ba-Zing riv. in the country of Fooladoo. Lat. 13. 0. N. Long. 7. 40. W.

**BOKKEVELD**, **COLD**, dist. S. Africa, in the country of Tulbach, situated between two ranges of mtns. that run in a N. and S. direction; 55 m. inland from St. Helena Bay. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 19. 20. E.

**BOKKEVELD**, **ONDER**, large dist. of S. Africa. Bounded on the N. and W. by the country of William, on the E. by a dist. of the same

name, and on the S. by the dist. of Tulbach. Lat. 31. 20. S. Long. 19. 30. E.

**BOKKEVELD**, **WARM**, dist. South Africa. Bounded on the N. by Cold Bokkeveld; on the E. by the dist. of the Great Karro; on the S. by Kannaland; and on the E. by Stellenbosch. Lat. 33. 25. S. Long. 19. 45. E.

**BOKKEVELD**, **KARRO**, extensive dist. S. Africa, country of Tulbach. Bounded on the N. by Onder Bokkeveld; on the E. by Roggeveld Karro; on the S. by the Great Karro; and on the W. by Cold Bokkeveld. Lat. 32. 45. N. Long. 19. 45. E.

**BOKKEVELD'S POINT**, S. Africa, a pointed mtn., situated in the N. parts of the dist. of the same name. Lat. 33. 12. S. Long. 19. 43. E.

**BOKOMADHI**, **Cape**, headland, Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Natoria, forming the NE. entrance of the gulf of Macri, nearly opposite the island of Rhodes. Lat. 36. 35. N. Long. 28. 53. E.

**BOKSA**, European Turkey, sandj. of Jassy, and pach. of Moldavia, on the SE. confines; 65 m. SE. of Jassy. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 28. 14. E.

**BOKSAN**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Bau-nat, situated 36 m. SE. of Temeswar. Lat. 45. 23. N. Long. 21. 53. E.

**BOL**, or **BAEL**, tn. S. Germany, depart. Mount Tonnere, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1000.

**BOLABOLA**, or **BORABORA**, island in the S. Pacific ocean, one of the Society islands, about 30 m. in circumference, and surrounded by numerous rocks and small islets. It is bare and rocky on the E. side, but on the W. are trees and underwood. It consists of high rocky mtns. in the interior, one of which is remarkable for its double peak, while a margin of fertile land borders the coast. There is but one harbour in the island. This place is thought to have originally been the asylum of criminals from the surrounding islands. The inhabitants are now warlike, and their alliance sought for. Lat. 16. 35. N. Long. 151. 55. W.

**BOLADORE**, or **BALLADORE**, tn. N. Italy, state of Valteline, Lombardo-Venetian ter. situated 30 m. NE. of Milan. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

**BOLAII**, country W. Africa, in Guinea, extending for 300 m. along the coast of Biafra, and situated between Oundami, Oungoumon, and Pamouai.

**BOLAK**, prov. of Central Asia in Turkestan, Great Tartary; 12 m. from Tashkundj.

**BOLAM**, tnshp. England, in the par. of the same name, ward of Morpeth, W. div. co. of Northumberland. Pop. 17. Bolam vic. a tnshp. in the same par. and contains a pop. of 33 souls.

**BOLAM**, tn. England, par. of Gainford, SW. div. of the hund. of Darlington ward, co. of Durham. Acres, 810. Real prop. £953. Pop. 115. Darlington (P. T. 241).

**BOLAM**, par. England, in the W. div. of Morpeth ward, and W. div. of Castle ward, and NE. div. of Tyndale ward, co. of Northumberland. Acres, 8260. Real prop. £7505. Pop. 608. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. Coal and limestone are found in the par. which is very fertile.

**BOLAND KERCHHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, duchy of the Rhine, situated on the highlands called the Vosges, which intersect the duchy from N. to S.; 35 m. NNW. of Landau. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 7. 58. E.

**BOLANAISH**, tn. N. Africa, dist. of Buyazi, state of Barca, situated on the shore of the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 32. 47. N. Long. 21. 32. E.

**BOLAROSAUSKA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Irkutsk, situated 84 m. NW. of Ilinsk.

**BOLAS**, GREAT, par. England, in the hund. of Bradford, s. and Newport div. co. of Salop. Acres, 2550. Real prop. £2505. Pop. 300. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BOLAS**, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Guayaquil, and repub. of Colombia, falling into the gulf of the same name.

**BOLATO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 7 m. NW. of Milan.

**BOLBEC**, tn. France, arrond. of Havre, depart. of Lower Seine, prov. of Berri, situated on the road between Havre and Rouen; 8 m. NE. of the former. Pop. 7000. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 0. 28. E. Cattle fairs are held here on the 29th Sept. Manufactures, linen, cotton, lace, stuffs. Numbers of horses are bred in the vicinity.

**BOLCAN**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Tarija, repub. of La Plata, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Leon, a tributary to the Rio Grande; 260 m. NNE. of Tucuman. Lat. 23. 0. S. Long. 63. 57. W.

**BOLCH**, mtns. of France, in the Vosges range, depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. of Alsace, abounding with silver, lead, and marble, it is the highest of the Vosges; 3840 feet above the level of the sea.

**BOLCHERITZOL-OSTORG**, tn. N. Asia, in Kamtschatka, situated upon the W. coast, upon the great riv.; 75 m. from Avatcha. Lat. 52. 54. 30. N. Long. 156. 40. 0. E.

**BOLCHOW**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Orel, situated on the riv. Nugr. Pop. 5500. Manufactures, hats, stockings, and gloves. Exports, Russian leather, hemp, linseed-oil, and tallow: it is 35 m. NNW. from Orel.

**BOLD**, tnshp. England, par. of Prescott, hund. of West Derby, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 3910. Real prop. £6572. Pop. 900. Prescott (P. T. 198).

**BOLD FOUNTAIN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Charlotte, and state of Virginia.

**BOLDIN**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Smolensko, situated 70 m. NNE. of Smolensko. Lat. 55. 2. N. Long. 33. 38. E.

**BOLDO**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Tripoli, prov. of Syria, situated on the shore of the Mediterranean, and on the N. bank of the river El Melek; 60 m. N. of Tripoli. Lat. 35. 18. N. Long. 35. 59. E.

**BOLDON**, East, tnshp. England, par. of West Boldon, in the E. div. of Chester Ward, co. of Durham. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

**BOLDON**, West, par. England, in the E. div. of Chester Ward, co. of Durham. Acres, 4760. Real prop. £5017. Pop. 855. Sunderland (P. T. 268). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham.

**BOLD POINT**, promontory, island of Palawan, one of the Philippine isles, N. Pacific ocean, situated a little to the N. of Deep Bay, on the E. coast. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 119. 25. E.

**BOLD PORT**, or PORTO BRAVA, port, N. America, intendancy of Yucatan, or Merida, repub. of Mexico, in the Caribbean Sea, nearly opposite the island of Cuba. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 86. 30. W.

**BOLDRE**, par. England, situated in the E.

half hund. of New Forest, E. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 5260. Real prop. £7780. Pop. 2111. Lymington (P. T. 88). Liv. a dioc. vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. The schools receive 20 boys and an equal number of girls; in the church are some interesting remains of ancient architecture. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 1. 32. W.

**BOLDRON**, tn. England, par. of Bowes, in the wapentake of Gilling West, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1340. Pop. 200. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

**BOLDROP**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Mariager, gov. of Jutland, situated 19 m. NNE. of Wiborg. Lat. 56. 41. N. Long. 9. 40. E.

**BOLE**, par. England, wapentake of Bassettlaw, N. Clay div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1537. Pop. 156. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a dioc. vic. and a peculiar of the dioc. and chapter of York. Lat. 53. 23. N. Long. 0. 50. W.

**BOLE**, riv. island of Celebes, in the Indian seas; after a circuitous course it falls into the sea on the N. coast, at Bole; there are from 16 to 18 feet within the entrance, but there is a bar across its mouth.

**BOLECHEW**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Lodomer and Galicia, situated 55 m. sbw. of Lemberg. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 23. 57. E.

**BOLEE GUTTEAH**, tn. Asia, Birman empire, prov. of Assam, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Burampootra, 60 m. WSW. of Rungpoor. Lat. 26. 48. N. Long. 93. 29. E.

**BOLEELING**, dist. island of Bally, E. Indies. Produce and export, opium.

**BOLEHALL AND GLASCOTE**, tnshp. England, par. of Tamworth, hund. of Hemlingford, Tamworth div. co. of Warwick. Real prop. £2965. Pop. 480. Tamworth (P. T. 114).

**BOLENBERG**, tn. Germany, in the duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin, situated upon the Baltic; 12 m. NW. from Wismar.

**BOLENGAM**, tn. island of Celebes, situated on the N. coast. Lat. 0. 46. N. Long. 123. 14. E.

**BOLEPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Orissa, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Braminy; 40 m. NE. of Cuttack. Lat. 20. 43. N. Long. 85. 30. E.

**BOLESKINE** (and Abertarff), par. Scotland, united with Abertarff, sh. of Inverness. Real prop. £4756. Pop. 1850. Fort Augustus (P. T. 131). This par. extends 24 m. in length, and 12 m. in breadth: in this dist. is situated the celebrated fall of Foyers. Liv. in the presb. of Abertarff, and synod of Lovat. Much of the par. is planted, and here are several limestone quarries.

**BOLESIAFF**, or BUNTZLAU, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Silesia, situated upon the riv. Bober; 30 m. W. from Legnitz.

**BOLESTAV**, tn. European Turkey, in the sandj. of Roustchuk, pach. of Bulgaria; 30 m. ENE. from Roustchuk. Lat. 43. 51. N. Long. 26. 35. E.

**BOLESTAWICI**, **BOLESTAWICE**, or **BOLESŁAWICI**, tn. Poland, on the borders of Silesia, circle of Wielun, dist. of Kalich. Pop. 800: there is a nunnery here; distant 26 m. SSW. from Siradia.

**BOLESTON**, or **BOULESTON**, par. England, hund. of Wormelow, upper div. co. Hereford. Hereford (P. T. 135). Acres, 750. Real prop.

£493. Pop. 86. Liv. a cur. attached to the vic. of Holme Lacy.

**BOLEWICE**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen, situated 31 m. wbs. of Posen. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 16. 9. E.

**BOLGARI**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Kazan; 60 m. N. from Simbirsk. Here are many remains of Arabian and Armenian antiquities.

**BOLGHERI**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany, situated 34 m. ssw. of Pisa. Lat. 43. 14. N. Long. 10. 37. E.

**BOLHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Heidenheim, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 710.

**BOLHORST**, tn. Prussia, in the dist. of Minden, in the vicinity of which are rich mines of iron.

**BOLI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Boli, pach. of Anadolia, situated on the E. bank of Felbas riv. 40 m. ss. from the shores of the Black Sea, capital of the dist.: there are extensive forests in the neighbourhood. Lat. 40. 35. N. Long. 31. 36. E.

**BOLIEFZE**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Slavonia, on the frontiers of Sirmia, situated on the Save. Pop. 600. It is a military station.

**BOLIEKLEI**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Saratov, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Volga; 140 m. ssw. of Saratov. Lat. 49. 33. N. Long. 45. 5. E.

**BOLINAC**, CAPE, situated on the W. coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 16. 25. N. Long. 120. 7. E.

**BOLINAO**, tn. island of Luzon, situated on the above promontory. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 120. 0. E.

**BOLINA**, VILLARAZA LA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Huelva, prov. of Andalusia; situated 5 m. s. of riv. Tinto, and 25 m. wbs. of Seville. Lat. 37. 19. N. Long. 6. 26. W.

**BOLINGBROKE**, soke, England, situated in the parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 59,980. Pop. 11,119. Containing 23 pars. Lat. 53. 9. N. Long. 0. 3. W.

**BOLINGBROKE**, par. and tnsbp. England, soke of Bolingbroke, in the W. div. parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2570. Real prop. £2950. Pop. 800. London, 127 m. N. It is situated at the source of a small riv. which falls into the Witham. Liv. a disch. rect. united to Haseby, in the dioc. of Lincoln: a manufactory of crockeryware is established here. Henry IV. was born in the castle which stood here. This tn. gives title of viscount to the St. John family. Lat. 53. 11. N. Long. 0. 1. W.

**BOLINGBROKE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Talbot, and state of Maryland, at the confluence of the Bolingbroke creek, with the Choptank, situated 5 m. E. of Oxford.

**BOLINGBROKE**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Talbot, and state of Maryland, runs into the Choptank.

**BOLIPLEIKA**, tn. Russia, situated on the W. side of the riv. Volga, in the gov. of Saratov; 130 m. s. of Saratov.

**BOLISCHEL**, lake, Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Caucasus.

**BOLISHOI TURGAI**, riv. Central Asia, rises in the kingd. of Tatar in the dist. called Kerguis Middle Horde, and falls into a lake situated in the desert, 100 m. NNE. of the Aral sea. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 64. 50. E.

**BOLITZA**, riv. kingd. of Greece, dist. of

Epirus, prov. of Albania, it falls into the Vivari lake, which is nearly opposite the island of Corfu. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 2. 0. 10. E.

**BOLIVIA**. See PERU, UPPER.

**BOLKENHAYN**, tn. Prussia, capital of a circle in the princip. of Schweidnitz, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 1400. Here is a linen manufacture, with which they carry on a considerable trade. The circle is very extensive, populous, and fertile, containing 63,000 inhabitants, and 360 square miles, 6 towns, 94 villages, and 50 churches of various sects. The town of Bolkenhayn is 11 m. NW. of Schweidnitz, and 41 SW. of Breslau. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 16. 7. E.

**BOLKOV**, or BOLKHOV, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Orel; 175 m. ssw. of Moscow. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 53. 26. N. Long. 35. 55. E.

**BOLKOWITZ**, tn. Prussia, princip. of Glogau, and prov. of Silesia; situated 16 m. s. of Glogau. There is a Lutheran and Catholic church here.

**BOLL**, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick of Goppingen, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1400. There is here a remarkable public bath, and a cave containing some extraordinary petrifications.

**BOLL**, or BULLS, district, with a tn., Switzerland, in the canton of Fribourg; the district contains four vils. Situated 10 m. s. of Fribourg.

**BOLLA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Orense, and prov. of Galicia; 49 m. ssw. of Lugo. Lat. 42. 23. N. Long. 7. 2. W.

**BOLLADORE**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Valtellina, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated 8 m. N. of Edolo. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

**BOLLAMS**, dist. W. Africa, situated on the s. boundary of the country of the Foolaahs; 80 m. ENE. of Sierra Leone. Lat. 8. 50. N. Long. 12. 20. W.

**BOLLEHARD**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Seine, and prov. of Normandy; 12 m. N. from Rouen.

**BOLLERUGGE**, tn. N. Germany, dist. of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, situated 8 m. W. of Rostock. Lat. 54. 1. N. Long. 11. 59. E.

**BOLLENBACH**, UPPER, LOWER, and MIDDLE, three tns. Prussia, in the depart. of Saar, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, situated on the right bank of the Nahe. Pop. 500, 600, and 700, respectively. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 8. 7. E.

**BOLLENBEC**, tn. France, in the arrond. of Caen, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 5100. Here are manufactures of linen, leather, lace, velvet, and cutlery; they export black cattle and horses. It is situated 18 m. W. of Havre, and 30 W. of Rouen.

**BOLLENBERG**, tn. Central Germany, state of Hesse Darmstadt, dist. of Odenwald, situated 21 m. of Manheim, on the Rhine. Lat. 49. 29. N. Long. 8. 54. E.

**BOLLENE**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin. Pop. 4500; situated 21 m. N. of Avignon, and 6 m. from Pont St. Esprit (P. T.). Lat. 44. 17. N. Long. 4. 45. E.

**BOLLEN FEE**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Wilvislow, hund. of Macclesfield, co. of Chester. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £4341. Pop. 1850. Stockport (P. T. 176). Inhabited principally by silk and cotton weavers.

**BOLLENZ**, PALENZERTHAL, or VALLE DI BLEGNO, Switzerland, canton of Ticino, enclosed by the dist. of Riviera and the Grison

Alps, and by the cantons of Levenen and Canlanca. Considered one of the most fertile valleys of Switzerland. It is a narrow dist., divided into three parts, called Saccie; is 20 m. in length, and from 4 to 6 m. in breadth; and produces corn, wine, and spirits. The male inhabitants seek employment in Lombardy and the adjacent provinces, making provision for the winter, and the women are obliged to till the ground. In the year 1500 the inhabitants of this dist. united with the cantons of Uri, Schwitz, and Unterwald, and on the organization of the Swiss repub., in 1798, were included the canton of Ticino. Besides the produce, wine, fruits, and grain, the pasturage is also excellent.

**BOLLEWEILLEN**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Upper Rhine, and prov. of Alsace; 12 m. s. from Colmar, and 6 m. from Ensisheim (P. T.).

**BOLLIGEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, situated 4 m. N.E. of Berne. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 7. 32. E.

**BOLLIN**, riv. England, co. of Chester, which falls into the Mersey 5 m. E.N.E. of Warrington. Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 2. 20. W.

**BOLLINA DE VALDELORA**, tn. N. Italy, co. of Nice, Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 1200. 21 m. N. of Nice.

**BOLLING**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Boulting, prov. of Jutland, situated 34 m. S.W. of Hattestbroe. Lat. 55. 52. N. Long. 8. 33. E.

**BOLLINGSTED**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Gattorp, duchy of Sleswick, situated 8 m. N.W. of Sleswick. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

**BOLLINGTON**, tnshp. England, par. of Prestbury, in the hund. of Macclesfield, and co. of Chester. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1067. Pop. 280. Macclesfield (P. T. 167). The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the silk manufacture.

**BOLLINGTON**, tnshp. England, partly in the par. of Bowdon, and partly in that of Rosther, in the hund. of Bucklow, E. div. and in the co. of Chester. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £3067. Pop. 8213. Nether Knutsford (P. T. 172).

**BOLLSTADT**, tn. Central Germany, situated near the frontier of Gotha, in the kingd. of Hanover, on the E. bank of the riv. Unstrut. Lat. 51. 13. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

**BOLM**, dist. W. Africa. Bounded on the N. by Sierra Leone, on the E. by the country of Kooranke, on the S. by that of Kittam, and on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 7. 45. N. Long. 12. 0. W.

**BOLNAS**, tn. Sweden, dist. of S. Helsingland, prov. of Gefle, situated on the S. bank of a riv. which connects two lakes of considerable length; 28 m. W. of the shores of the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 61. 22. N. Long. 16. 16. E.

**BOLNEY**, par. England, in the hund. of Buntinghill, rape of Lewes, co. of Sussex. Acres, 3550. Real prop. £2066. Pop. 700. Cuckfield (P. T. 37). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BOLNEY, EAST AND WEST**, England, hams, in the par. of Harpenden, and hund. of Benfield, co. Oxford. Acres, 1460. Pop. with Harpenden, 250. Henley-on-Thames (P. T. 35).

**BOLNHURST**, par. England, in the hund. of Stodden, and co. Bedford. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £1968. Pop. 350. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOLNISI**, tn. Asia, prov. Georgia, in the

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dist. of Cartel, s. of Mt. Caucasus; 57 m. S. of Teflis.

**BOLO**, riv. island of Celebes, Indian seas, discharging itself into the Bay of Bony, 30 m. S. from Bony. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 120. 40. E.

**BOLOGNA** (anc. Bononia), city and legation of N. Italy, States of the Church; the city is situated in a rich and fertile valley, at the foot of the Appennines, between the rivs. Roen and Savena. Pop. is estimated at 70,000. This most interesting city is inferior to Rome only in size and importance. It is pre-eminently distinguished for the number and architectural beauty of its churches and other public edifices, especially the two remarkable towers called Degli Asinelli and De Garisendi, the former is 371 feet high, exclusive of the cupola, and the latter 70, which has such an inclination, that a plummet from the top falls seven feet without the base. In this tn. the last of the German emperors was crowned, who received that honour at the hands of the pope. The founder of the order of Dominicans lies buried in the church of that fraternity; 50 of the most valuable of the paintings that adorn the churches in Bologna were removed to Paris by order of Napoleon in 1796, but were restored by the allied sovereigns in 1815. This city has given birth to many illustrious families, and is distinguished in Italian history, by the numerous men of science and intellect it has sent forth. But it is especially renowned for the establishment of that celebrated university, which was the first to draw the attention of Europe to the Roman law, after the darkness of the middle ages, which procured for it the title of *Mater Studiorum*. It was here, too, that the Caracci established the school of painting, which restored a correct taste in that art, after Raphael and Michael Angelo. The Spaniards, Germans, Hungarians, and other nations, have each their separate colleges in the university; there was also an academy of sciences formed, in 1712, by the count Marigli, which was afterwards incorporated with that established by Clement XI. Here are manufactures of cloth, satin, velvet, silk-stockings, taffeta, gauze, crape, and linen, and an important trade, particularly in twisted silk, carried on with Genoa, Leghorn, and Venice; the trade is much benefited by the facility of water-carriage, afforded by a canal which connects the Reno with the riv. Po. This dist. also produces fruits, wine, oil, honey, and cheese, and the celebrated soap-ball. The curious phosphoric stone, called *spongia de luca*, is also found in the neighbourhood. Among the celebrated characters to which Bologna has given birth may be enumerated Manfredi, Baccari, Monte, and Galvani, who were mathematicians and natural philosophers; Campeggi, a celebrated lawyer, Dominichino, Guido, and Pelleggrino, as painters, and many others.

In common with other cities of Italy, Bologna, during the middle ages, enjoyed a republican form of government; but, after various struggles and civil wars, it was ultimately subdued, by Julius II., to papal domination. It is governed by a senate, who select their own president. This assembly, which is composed of the most eminent inhabitants, retains the administration of almost all the affairs of the city and district, the court of Rome interfering no further than to claim the duties on wine. When the

French occupied Bologna, in June, 1796, they disseminated the tenets of republicanism so effectually that the inhabitants declared their city independent, and it was afterwards incorporated with the Cisalpine republic, but subsequently regained by the French, and now belongs to the States of the Church. It is situated 49 m. N. of Florence, 25 m. S.E. of Modena, and 182 NNW. of Rome. Lat. 44. 30. 10. N. Long. 11. 20. 30. E.

**BOLOGNESE**, or **LEGATION OF BOLOGNA**, an extensive dist. of N. Italy, of which the city of Bologna is the capital. It is bounded by the Ferrarese and Ravenna on the N. and E., by Florence on the S., and Modena on the W. The pop. is estimated at 210,000, and it contains 319 tns. and vils. This country was anciently inhabited by the Boii, and became a republic during the middle ages, under the emperors of Germany; but being divided by various factions, the people, tired of being transferred from one sovereign to another, chose for their chief magistrate Tadeo Pepoli, a man eminent for integrity and moderation, under whom the state enjoyed for twelve years prosperity and repose; but the trust being betrayed by his successors, they placed themselves under the protection of the pope, on the condition of retaining their privileges. When Italy was formed into a kingdom by Napoleon, this state formed the principal part of the arrond. of Bologna. It has since been restored to the States of the Church. Lat. 44. 19. N. Long. 11. 47. E.

**BOLOLE**, tn. island of Celebes, E. Indies, situated on the E. shore. Lat. 3. 22. S. Long. 122. 40. E.

**BOLOLO**, tn. W. Africa, dist. of Beghermi, in Soudan, situated on the SW. shores of the great lake Tchad, which was seen by the different enterprising travellers who have of late been engaged in attempts to discover the source of the Niger. Lat. 13. 7. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**BOLOSCHAI**, riv. Russia, which rises in the N. part of the prov. of Vologda, and flowing N. falls into the riv. Mizene, which discharges itself into the White Sea at Mizene Bay. Lat. 62. 55. N. Long. 49. 0. E.

**BOLOTOVA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, situated in the gov. of Irkutsk; 25 m. NN. of Nertschink.

**BOLUADIN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the gov. of Anatolia, situated 34 m. E. of Kara-Hissar.

**BOL OUSMAN**, tn. Russia in Europe, situated in the gov. of Voronez; 110 m. NW. of Kalitva, on the banks of a tributary of the riv. Voronitz. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 39. 40. E.

**BOLOVSK**, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Vologda, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Vago; 210 m. S.E. of Archangel. Lat. 61. 45. N. Long. 42. 30. E.

**BOLSCHAI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk, situated on the riv. Irtysh; 244 m. S.E. of Tobolsk.

**BOLSCHAI REKA**, or the **GREAT RIVER**, in Kamtschatka, it rises in a lake, 125 m. from the sea of Okhotsk. It derives its name of Great, from its capability of being navigated from its source to its mouth, although the number of islands in the channel cause much obstruction; there is 10 feet depth at high water in the harbour at its entrance; the land about is low and the anchorage exposed, and the channel of the riv. liable to shift. There is a light-house at the S. entrance of the riv.

**BOLSCHEI**, lake, Russia, situated between

the ter. of the Don Cossacks, on the N. and Caucasia on the S. It extends 60 m. in a NW. and S.E. direction, and is very irregular in its breadth, but does not exceed 12 m. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 42. 30. E.

**BOLSCHERETSK**, tn. Russian empire, formerly a fortress, and the capital of the gov. of Kamtschatka; it was built of wood, and consisted of several rows or streets of low buildings, situated in a barren place; 20 m. from the mouth of the riv. Bolschaia. Rein deer are pastured in the vicinity. It was established as a depôt for the convenience of Kamtschatka, but was abandoned subsequently, owing to the insecurity of the harbour and difficulty of navigating the riv. Nischery Kamtschatska is now the seat of gov. and Bolsheretsk has nearly fallen to decay. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 156. 50. E.

**BOLSEIL**, tn. N. America, Lower Canada, prov. of Montreal, situated on the S. side of the riv. St. Lawrence; 18 m. E. of the island of Montreal. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 70. 0. W.

**BOLSENA** (anc. Vulsinium), tn. N. Italy, legation of Viterbo, States of the Church, situated on the NE. shore of the lake of the same name; 55 m. NW. of Rome. Lat. 42. 49. N. Long. 12. 3. E.

**BOLSENA**, lake, N. Italy, situated in the legation of Viterbo, States of the Church; it is 8 m. in length and 5 m. broad, and communicates with the Mediterranean sea, by a riv. which runs nearly S. and discharges itself near Corneto.

**BOLSHA POINT**, headland, Scotland, sh. of Argyle, island of Islay, situated on the NW. shore; 7 m. NE. of the entrance of Loch-Grunart. Lat. 55. 57. N. Long. 6. 15. W.

**BOLSOVER**, tn. and par. England, hund. of Scarsdale, co. of Derby. Acres, 6060. Real prop. £5280. Pop. 1480. Lat. 53. 14. N. Long. 1. 19. W. (distant from London 145 m.). Here stood a castle, supposed to have been coeval with the conquest and built by William Peveral; on the site of which the present castle is situated. Liv. a dioc. vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. A manufactory of tobacco pipes is established here.

**BOLSWARD**, tn. Holland, prov. of Friesland. It is situated on a canal 5 m. E. of the channel of the Zuyder-Zee. This was formerly a place of importance, and of the Hans confederation. It had a port, about 3 m. distant, which is now almost choked up with sand. It is said to have been founded about the year 720; was burned to the ground in 1515, and, on its being rebuilt, was surrounded by a rampart of earth. Here stood a Cistercian abbey, that afforded shelter to the Anabaptists of Munster in 1534. Pop. 2940; trades in fine woollens, stuffs, and butter. It is situated 7 m. S.E. of Harlingen, and 14 m. SW. of Lewarden. Lat. 53. 4. N. Long. 5. 32. E.

**BOLTBY**, tnsph. and par. England, in the wapentake of Birdford, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 3140. Real prop. £3013. Pop. 380. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Felix Kirk, in the dioc. of York.

**BOLTEN**, tn. Norway, dist. of Salten, situated on the N. end of a peninsula, in the prov. of Nordland. Lat. 68. 20. N. Long. 15. 50. E.

**BOLTENSTEIN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, situated 22 m. S.E. from Bamberg. Lat. 49. 43. N. Long. 11. 23. E.

**BOLT HEAD**, headland, England, on the S.

coast of Devonshire; 20 m. S.E. of the Ram Head of Plymouth. Lat. 50. 14. N. Long. 3. 48. W.

**BOLT HEAD**, cape, Australia, on the N.E. coast of New S. Wales. Lat. 12. 30. S. Long. 147. 0. W.

**BOLTIGEN**, tn. Switzerland, situated in the S.W. part of the canton of Berne; 22 m. S.W. of Berne. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 7. 23. E.

**BOLTINA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Thessaly, situated on a tributary to the riv. Neosico; 38 m. S.W. of Tricala. Lat. 40. 4. N. Long. 21. 44. E.

**BOLTON**, par. England, in Allerdale ward, below Darwent, divided into the tnsps. of Highside and Lowside, co. of Cumberland. Acres, 8760. Pop. 1300. Wigton (P. T. 303). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. The church is in the Highside tnsnp.; some copper, besides coal and lime, are found here.

**BOLTON**, par. Scotland, sh. of Haddington. Real prop. £2274. Pop. 340. Haddington (P. T. 16). The par. is 6 m. long, and more than 1 broad. Liv. in the presb. of Haddington, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

**BOLTON**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Kilkea and Moone, co. of Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Castle Dermot (P. T. 43). Liv. a cur. united with Timolin, in the archdioc. of Dublin.

**BOLTON**, ham. England, tnsnp. of Wray, par. of Milling, hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £4009. Pop. 700. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

**BOLTON**, chap. England, Coquetdale ward, N. div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 150. Alawick (P. T. 308). Liv. a cur. annexed to the vic. of Edlingham, in the dioc. of Durham. This was the rendezvous of the army of the N. previously to the battle of Flodden field.

**BOLTON**, par. England, partly in the liberty of St Peter, York, and in Wotton Beacon div. in the wap. of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Real prop. £1042. Pop. 120. Pocklington (P. T. 213). Liv. a cur. annexed to the vic. of Pocklington, in the div. of York.

**BOLTON**, tn. England, par. of Calverly, in the wap. of Morley, and co. of York, W. riding. Real prop. £1344. Pop. 700. Bradford (P. T. 196).

**BOLTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chittenden, state of Vermont, situated 18 m. N.W. from Montpelier, and 507 from Washington. Pop. 500.

**BOLTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, state of Massachusetts, situated 18 m. N.E. from Worcester, 33 m. from Boston, and 450 m. from Washington. Pop. 1300.

**BOLTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Tolland, and state of Connecticut. Pop. 800. Situated 15 m. E. from Hartford.

**BOLTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Warren, and state of New York, situated on the W. side of Lake George; 14 m. N.W. from Caldwell, and 520 from Washington. Pop. 1500.

**BOLTON**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Rich-  
lieu, Lower Canada, situated on lake Memphre-  
magog, 82 m. from Montreal. Pop. 850.

**BOLTON**, GREAT, or **BOLTON ON THE MOORS**, bor. par. and tnsnp. England, in the hund. of Salford, co. pal. of Lancaster. Real prop. £27,987. Pop. 28,500. London 197 m. N.W. Manchester 11 m. N.W. This tn. includes two pars., divided by the rivulet of Croal. The country around was an extensive moor, which has been partially reclaimed and enclosed; and although the soil is unproductive, that disad-

vantage is amply compensated by the vast quantity of coal found in the vicinity. Bolton has long been a place of some consequence. In the reign of Richard III. the lord of the manor, in upholding the claims of that usurper, lost both his estate and life. In the reign of Henry VIII. it was distinguished for producing woollen cloth. And, in consequence of adhering to the army of the parliament, it was stormed by prince Rupert and the earl of Derby, and carried with great slaughter. About the year 1670 the important machine called spinning-jenny, originally invented by Thomas Highs, of Leigh, was brought into general operation here by Arkwright, who took out a patent for the invention, and was knighted in consequence; and carrying it into Derbyshire, realized an immense fortune. It was here also the machine called the mule was invented, combining the advantages of the spinning-jenny and the water-frame, which led to such manufacturing facilities that the projector was rewarded by a parliamentary grant of £5000. Notwithstanding these improvements in machinery, the success of the spinning-factories at Bolton was retarded, owing to the absence of water-power in the neighbourhood; but when Mr. Watt, by his admirable inventions, rendered the steam-engine applicable to the driving of machinery in general, Bolton, aided by its resources in fuel, rose rapidly into wealth and importance; new buildings were undertaken, new squares laid out, town-halls erected, and all the results of wealth were quickly manifested. It is now paved, watched, and lighted with gas. This increased prosperity was further augmented by the vicinity of the Manchester canal, and a rail-road between the town and the collieries. The free grammar-school was founded in 1641, by Robert Lever, a London clothier, and here Robert Ainsworth, the lexicographer, was educated. Here are numerous places of dissenting worship. The parish of Bolton contains fourteen tnsmps., in addition to those included in the town. Bolton returns two members to parliament, under the provisions of the reform bill.

**BOLTON**, LITTLE, tnsnp. England, in the par. of Great Bolton, to which it is a chap., in the hund. of Salford, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £11,747. Pop. 12,896. Great Bolton (P. T. 197). Liv. a cur., not in charge, in the dioc. of Chester. Though Little Bolton adjoins the tn. of Great Bolton it is governed by its own boroughreeve, who is elected annually.

**BOLTON ABBEY**, or **EAST BOLTON**, chap. England, par. of Skipton, to which it is a chap. in the S. div. of the wap. of Staincliffe, and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £1165. Pop. 140. Skipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a cur. annexed to the vic. of Skipton, in the dioc. of York. Here is a free-school founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle. Bolton is celebrated for the remains of its priory, removed from Embay, in this co. It was originally founded by William de Meschines, and Cecilia his wife. The grandson of the founder having perished in attempting to leap across the channel of the Wharfe, the ancient priory was transferred hither to perpetuate the sad recollection; on the dissolution of the monasteries by Henry VIII. it was granted, by that monarch, to the earl of Clifford, from whose family it passed, by marriage, to that of the duke of Devonshire, in whose family it still remains.

**BOLTON BRIDGE**, ham. England, in the par. of Skipton, in the E. div. of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Skipton (P. T. 216). Pop. 160.

**BOLTON BY BOWLAND**, or **WEST BOLTON**, par. England, in the W. div. of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £6249. Pop. 1200. Clithero (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BOLTON BY THE SANDS**, par. and tnshp. England, in the hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, and co. of Lancaster. Pop. 1781. Acres in par. 7630. Acres in tnshp. 1370. Real prop. £4009. Pop. 695. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

**BOLTON CASTLE**, par. England, in the wapentake of Hang-West, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £2585. Pop. 300. Middleham (P. T. 232). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. This vil. derives its name from a castle in which Mary Queen of Scots was confined, part of which is even now in tolerable preservation.

**BOLTON IN COPELAND**, tnshp. England, par. of Gosforth, in Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Egremont (P. T. 293).

**BOLTON IN THE SANDS**, tnshp. and chap. England, par. of Moreland, W. ward, co. of Westmoreland. Real prop. £3019. Pop. 400. Appleby (P. T. 270). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. The chapel here has been recently rebuilt, in a handsome though not costly style. In 1816 a cast-iron bridge was thrown across the Eden, near this place. There is here a free endowed school for the education of fourteen boys.

**BOLTON POSEY**, par. and tn. England, in the lower div. of the ainsteys of the city of York, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 7320. Real prop. £4000. Pop. 1400. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. The church was built in the year 1423.

**BOLTON UPON DEARNE**, par. England, in the lower div. of the wapentake of Strafford and Tick-Hill, co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £3427. Pop. 620. Rotherham (P. T. 160). It extends along the N. bank of the Dorn. Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of York.

**BOLTON UPON SWALE**, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake of Gilling East, N. riding co. York. Acres in tnshp. 500. Real prop. £1214. Pop. 85. Catterick (P. T. 228). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. In the burial-ground of this chapel is interred Henry Jenkins, who died at the great age of 167 years; and a monument has been erected to his memory.

**BOLT TAIL**, headland, England, on the S. coast of Devonshire, in the English Channel, situated about 6 m. NW. of the Bolt Head. Lat. 50. 16. N. Long. 3. 52. W.

**BOLUS HEAD**, headland, Ireland, situated in the S. part of the co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster. It forms the W. entrance of Balliu-Skel-lig's Bay. Lat. 51. 51. N. Long. 10. 13. W.

**BOLVA**, riv. European Russia, which rises in the gov. of Kalouga, and after a S. course falls into the riv. Desna, in the gov. of Orel, near the tn. of Breariak. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 34. 20. E.

**BOLY**, or **GALVOLX**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Thurles (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel.

**BOLYEVEZE**, tn. Austrian empire, prov.

of Slavonia, situated on the borders of European Turkey, on the N. bank of the riv. Save; 25 m. WSW. of Belgrade. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 20. 18. E.

**BOM**, riv. S. America, in the prov. of Sao Paulo, and empire of Brazil. It unites with the riv. San Luiz, and becomes tributary to the Parana. Lat. 54. 30. S. Long. 52. 10. W.

**BOM CASTELLO**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Beira, situated upon the riv. Coa; 15 m. S. from Almeida. Lat. 40. 43. N. Long. 6. 52. W.

**BOM REAL**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 18 m. E. from Villanova. Lat. 41. 57. N. Long. 8. 17. W.

**BOM SUCESSO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Seguro, empire of Brazil, situated upon the riv. Araguaby; 200 m. SW. from Porto Seguro. Lat. 17. 40. S. Long. 41. 50. W.

**BOMAL**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Liege, situated upon the riv. Ourte; 13 m. NE. from Marche. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 5. 33. E.

**BOMARZO**, tn. Italy, in the legation of Viterbo, and States of the Church; 8 m. NE. from Viterbo. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

**BOMBA**, tn. S. Italy, in the Lower Abruzzo, kindg. of Naples, situated upon the Sangra riv.; 20 m. S. from Lanciano. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 14. 23. E.

**BOMBA**, GULF OF, N. Africa, state of Barca; 6 leagues S. from Cape Razatin. Lat. 32. 25. N. Long. 23. 10. E. It constitutes a safe and sheltered asylum for shipping.

**BOMBA**, tn. N. Africa, in the dist. of Derna, state of Barca, seated upon the Gulf of Bomba. Lat. 32. 24. N. Long. 23. 0. E.

**BOMBAY**, island, city, and presidency, Hindoostan. Lat. 18. 55. N. Long. 72. 7. E. The island was formerly separated into many subdivisions by the interruptions of the sea, but some thousand acres have been recovered from the water, and the two chains of hills that crossed the island, nearly parallel to each other, are connected by a continuation of fertile valleys. As a commercial site this place is highly important; its proximity to the mainland gives it a facility of communication with all the ports along that great line of coast, as well as with those of Arabia and Persia. The island possesses the advantage of being easily and effectually defended; the fort stands at the SE. end of the island, in a narrow neck of land formed by Back Bay on the W. and by the harbour on the E. The principal disadvantage to which it is subject, as a military position, is want of provisions, the island, from its rocky and sandy character, being incapable of supplying the wants of its inhabitants; but even this inconvenience may be alleviated by the medium of introducing provisions which Salsette affords, an island lying between the coast of Malabar and Bombay, and connected with it by a causeway. This island, when first known to Europeans, was looked upon as unhealthy, from its lowness, liable to inundation, and accumulation of stagnant water after rain. But the cultivation of every spot capable of admitting it, and the plantation of others with cocoa-trees, have improved the feeling, at least, that formerly accompanied a residence here; the tide has been checked; the Vellard, from Beach Candy to Lovegrove, and other embankments, have re-



strained the advances of the ocean, and from the very disposition of the tides to rise in this part of India, Bombay derives the advantage of wet docks on an extensive scale; a convenience denied to the other principal parts of India. The tn. of Bombay within the walls was originally built by the Portuguese, and the houses that have been subsequently erected are, after similar designs, in general cased with wood, adorned with verandas supported by wooden columns, and shut up with Venetian blinds. The population has increased with singular rapidity. In 1716, it amounted to 16,000 souls; in 1816, to 161,510, and may now be computed at 200,000. This number includes Hindoos, Mahomedans, native Christians, English or Europeans, and Parsees, who found here a sort of sanctuary from the persecution of the Mahomedans. The city is encompassed by fortifications, which are now considered as too extensive as well as too expensive; and at a distance from it are numerous elegant houses, villas, and cottages belonging to the Europeans, who, in every part of India, display a passion for the possession of country-seats. All business is transacted within the fort, which includes an English church; Portuguese and Armenian churches are numerous both within and without the walls; Roman Catholic chapels, synagogues, mosques, and Hindoo temples. Of the last-mentioned, the most celebrated is situated in the Black Town, and dedicated to Momba Devi. Bombay is the seat of government for the sw. part of the British possessions in India, and possesses three government residences; public business is transacted and councils held in the palace within the fort; the governor generally resides, during the hot season, at a beautiful cottage on the wooded promontory of Malabar point, which enjoys the refreshing influence of the sea-breezes; and the third residence, appropriated to the governor-general, is a noble house, formerly a Jesuit's college, situated at Pareil, about 6 m. from the city. Europeans who are obliged to reside within the fort during the hot season, erect temporary residences, called *bungalows*, on the esplanade in front of the fort, where they transact their business; these, however, are incapable of resisting the violence of the monsoons, and at the approach of the rainy season, are carefully taken down and laid by for the following year. European society is less numerous here than at Madras or Calcutta, and the profusion and costliness of living become restricted, but in comforts and hospitality they are quite equal to their countrymen in India, and, in intelligence and industry, they have always occupied the very first place. It may also be added, in moral discipline and freedom from crime, Bombay has long possessed a very decided superiority; capital convictions are of rare occurrence here, not exceeding one in every five years. The commercial position of Bombay is most important; the docks constructed here by the Company have encouraged ship-building, and the Parsees, the most industrious class of the Bombay community, have launched vessels of 1000 tons burden, built of teak-wood, at this port. The timber is procured from the W. side of the Ghaut mtns. About 800 vessels belonging to Bombay navigate coastwise, from Cape Comorin to the Gulf of Cutch, and sometimes cross the sea to Muscat and the Arabian Gulf,

importing cotton, ghee, oil, pulse, wheat, timber, putchok, mowah, in exchange for Indian produce and manufacture. To China are conveyed cotton, pepper, sandal wood, gums, drugs, pearls, ivory, gems, sharks' fins, edible birds nests, &c. To Europe are sent hemp, coffee, barilla, and manufactured goods. The trade with America is considerable; besides the larger traders and ships of great burden employed in coasting and foreign trade, there are two classes of small craft engaged in the carriage of hay, fire-wood, and various commodities. The total imports of Bombay exceed three million rupees, the total exports exceed two millions. Besides the governor and council resident here, there are magistrates and commercial residents stationed in the different provs. subject to the government. A supreme court of judicature is also held here under a recorder. The precise limits or boundaries of Bengal presidency are not easily assigned, territories of independent chiefs intervening in the great area over which the government extends. The total surface, however, is estimated at 10,000 square miles, and the pop. at 3,000,000. The Portuguese obtained possession of Bombay from an Indian chief at Salsette, in 1530; it was ceded to Britain in 1661, and, in 1668, was placed under the control of the East India Company.

**BOMBAY HOOK**, island, N. America, U. S., in the Bay of Delaware, at the mouth of Duck Creek, 11 m. s. from Reedy island.

**BOMBAY SHOAL**, islet, in the China sea, 33 leagues W. from the island of Palawan, in the sea of Mindoro. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 117. 0. E.

**BOMBAZINE**, lake, N. America, in the tshp. of Castleton, and state of Vermont, extending 7 m. in length.

**BOMBE DARI**, island, Pacific ocean, off the s. coast of Waygeoe island, near the coast of New Guinea.

**BOMBETOC**, or **AMPAMPETOCA**, city, island of Madagascar, Indian ocean, in the kingd. of Seclaves, containing a dense population.

**BOMBI**, tn. S. Africa, in the kingd. of Congo; 40 leagues sw. from San Salvador.

**BOMBICHI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Aleppo, Syria; 50 m. NE. from Aleppo.

**BOMBO**, tn. S. Africa, in the kingd. of Congo; 30 m. SE. from Sundi.

**BOMBOEST**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Little Wallachia, and pach. of Wallachia; 15 m. N. from Tirgoschil. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 23. 20. E.

**BOMBON-SOBBI**, tn. S. Africa, in the kingd. of Congo; 50 m. NW. from Sundi.

**BOMBONON POINT**, island of Negros, one of the Philippine islands, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated at the s. extremity. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 123. 0. E.

**BOMBRA**, purgunnah, Hindoostan, in the prov. of Gundwana; 7 m. s. from Sumbuhlpoor.

**BOMENEY**, lake, European Russia, prov. of Lapland, and gov. of Archangel. Lat. 69. 10. N. Long. 31. 50. E.

**BOMENEY**, riv. Russia in Europe, prov. of Lapland, and gov. of Archangel, falling into the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 69. 0. E. Long. 31. 0. N.

**BOMER-WALD**, or **BOHEMIAN FOREST**, mtns. Austrian empire, in Bohemia; they are a branch

of the Fichel-Gebirge, or Pine Mountain; elevation of the highest point, 4000 feet.

**BOMERSHAVEN**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Limburg; 15 m. sw. from Maastricht. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 5. 23. E.

**BOMI**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Straits of Calais, and prov. of Artois; 12 m. s. from St. Omer, and 6 m. from Bruges (P. T.).

**BOMIGE**, or **HARINGS**, isle, Indian Seas, in the straits of Macassar, off the E. coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 1. 40. N. Long. 118. 45. E.

**BOMINEAU**, tn. Hindoostan, in the pres. of Bengal, and 6 m. from Moorshedabad.

**BOMING**, island, Hindoostan, in the Bay of Bengal, to the E. of the mouths of the Ganges, and N. of Sundeeep island. Lat. 22. 42. N. Long. 91. 3. E.

**BOMJARDIM**, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Bahia, and empire of Brazil, situated upon the Rio San Francisco; 110 m. NW. from St. Almas. Lat. 12. 40. S. Long. 43. 50. W.

**BOMJARDIN**, S. ANTONIO DE, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil; 205 m. W. from Natal. Lat. 6. 50. S. Long. 38. 35. W.

**BOMKINS**, or **BUMKIN**, isle, Indian Seas, off the N. coast of the island of Java. Lat. 5. 52. S. Long. 108. 28. E.

**BOMMEL**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of N. Brabant, on the borders of Gelderland, situated upon the Bommelwaard, a tract insulated by the riva. Maes and Waal; 8 m. N. from Bois le Duc. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 5. 53. E. Pop. 3000. The accumulation of a sand-bank in the harbour has militated against the commercial prospects of this place. In the year 1794, the French made themselves masters of this vicinity, and, after a long and sanguinary struggle, effected the passage of the Waal, against a brave and obstinate resistance from the Allies.

**BOMMEL**, island, Norway, situated off the N. coast of Bergen. Lat. 59. 40. N. Long. 5. 32. E.

**BOMMEL FIORD**, inlet, Norway, on the coast of Bergen. Lat. 59. 25. N. Long. 5. 20. E.

**BOMMELWAARD** (Insula Batavorum), island, Holland, prov. of Gelderland, enclosed between the riva. Maes and Waal; 15 m. long by 7 broad, and containing the forts of St. Andrew, Crevecoeur, and Voorn. A Spanish army were surprised on this island by count Hohenloe, who ordered the sluices to be opened, and laid the whole surface under water; the Spaniards having no retreat but the different fortresses, would have been obliged to surrender, had not the lucky intervention of a sudden and quick frost enabled them to escape. The works on this island were destroyed by Marshal Turenne in 1672.

**BOMMENE**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Zeeland, on the island of Schouwen; 4 m. from Bomershaven.

**BOMOJOD**, **BOROJIRD**, or **OOROJIRD**, tn. Persia, in the prov. of Irak Adjemi, situated upon the riv. Abzal or Deaful, at the foot of the Elwend mtns.; 60 m. s. from Hamadan. Lat. 34. 1. N. Long. 48. 4. E.

**BOMORI**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad; 30 m. from Jeitpoor. Lat. 25. 12. N. Long. 79. 5. E.

**BOMPOKA**, island, Indian Ocean, one of the Nicobar group, of a pyramidal form, clothed with woods, and two m. in length. Lat. 8. 80. N. Long. 93. 35. E.

**BOMRAUZPOLLAM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 48 m. from Madras. Lat. 43. 22. N. Long. 79. 32. E.

**BOMST**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen, situated upon the riv. Obra; 10 m. NE. from Zollichau. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 15. 50. E. Pop. 1500. Productions, wine, hops. Manufactures, cloth.

**BOMUNPILLE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Hyderabad, situated upon the Godavery riv.; 40 m. NE. from Warangol. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 80. 38. E.

**BON**, **CAPZ** (Hermæum Promontorium), N. Africa, on the coast of Tunis, in the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 37. 3. N. Long. 11. 3. E. It is a conspicuous object, high at the N. end and sloping gradually to the S.; at 15 leagues distance it appears like an island, much elevated, and in its immediate vicinity the coast is foul. It is sometimes called Addar Ras.

**BON PORT**, harbour, island of St. Catherine's, S. America, off the coast of Brazil.

**BONA** (Blaid-el-Aneb), tn. N. Africa, in the dist. of Constantina, and state of Algiers, situated near the estuary of the Sibbou riv. It stands near the site of the ancient Hippo; 63 m. NE. from Constantina. It possesses two harbours, inner and outer; formerly enjoyed an extensive commerce, and export of wool, hides, and corn. Valuable coral banks exist at a few leagues distant from the coast, and the interior is so rich in olives, lemons, jujubes, and figs, that they are permitted to decay on the trees in large quantities. Lat. 26. 55. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

**BONA**, riv. N. America, intendency of Yucatan, and falling into the Bay of Campeachy, in the Gulf of Mexico.

**BONAA**, island, Indian Seas, off the N. coast of the island of Ceram, and 50 leagues S. from the entrance of Gilolo passage. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 120. 10. E. It extends about 8 m. in length by 3 m. in breadth.

**BONAC**, tn. France, in the depart. of Arriege, and prov. of Languedoc; 3 m. SW. from Foix, and 3 m. from Pamiers (P. T.).

**BONACCA**, or **GUANAJO**, isle, W. Indies, off the coast of Mosquitia, in Central America. Lat. 19. 21. N. Long. 85. 53. It extends about 40 m. in length by 15 m. in breadth, and is thickly wooded.

**BONACHA DE ALARCON**. See **ALARCON**.

**BONACIOLA**, tn. N. Italy, in the repub. of Genoa, situated upon the coast of the Mediterranean; 6 m. NW. from Spezia. Lat. 44. 11. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

**BONADUZ**, or **BONADITZ**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Grisons, situated near the afflux of the Madris, with the Rhone; 7 m. W. from Chur or Coire. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

**BONAGA**, tn. W. Africa, country of Kiama, in Soudan; 15 m. E. from Kiama, the chief place of the dist. Lat. 9. 32. N. Long. 5. 29. E. This tn. was visited by Clapperton, the traveller, in 1826.

**BONAIR**, island, W. Indies, in the Gulf of Mexico; 60 m. N. from the coast of Colombia, lying SW. from Curaçoa, and NE. from Margarita, about 48 m. in circumference. Lat. 12. 26. N. Long. 72. 44. W. Exports, cattle, salt, and cotton.

**BONAMAS**, or **BONIAS**, tn. Central Germany, in the free ter. of Frankfort on the Main, seated upon the riv. Nidda; 4 m. NW. from Frankfort.

**BONANDREA**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Barca, situated upon the sea-coast; 33 m. from Derne.

**BONANDREA**, CAPE, island of Scarpanto, in the sea of Candia, Mediterranean, situated at the N. extremity of the island. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 27. 6. E.

**BONANZA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Seville and prov. of Andalusia, forming the out-port of Seville. near the estuary of the Guadalquivir.

**BONARATTE**, island, E. Indies, one of the Celebesian group, situated S. from Salayer, and inhabited by Buggeases, under a sovereign of their own.

**BONARBASHY**, hot-springs, Turkey in Asia, in the sandj. of Bigar, and pach. of Anadolía. From the great number of springs that gush up in the same locality, the vil. and its vicinity are called The Forty Eyes. The overflowing waters are conveyed to the sea by the channel of the Scamander, of ancient fame.

**BONAR BRIDGE**, Scotland, in the sh. of Sutherland, situated upon the riv. Oikel, above its afflux with the Firth of Tain. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 4. 21. W.

**BONAT LES EGLISES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Creuse, and prov. of Marche; 12 m. from Gueret (P. T.). Pop. 2100.

**BONAVENTURE**, island, N. America, in the co. of Gaspe, Lower Canada, situated between Cape Despair and Mal Bay, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; 1 m. from Perce rock, on the mainland. It is an unproductive rocky islet, but is retained and occupied as a fishing station.

**BONAVENTURE**, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, rising in Cox tshp., flowing through that of Hamilton, and falling into the Bay of Chalmers, where its embouchure forms a harbour for vessels of any burden.

**BONAVENTURE**, seigniory, N. America, Lower Canada, included in the tshps. of Hamilton and Cox. It was granted in 1697, but the grantees having neglected to take possession it was forfeited to the crown in 1785.

**BONAVENTURE**, tn. N. America, in the tshp. of Hamilton, and co. of Bonaventure, Lower Canada, agreeably situated on the W. side of the harbour of the same name. The land adjoining is fertile and level, and the tn. is advantageously placed for the prosecution of the cod-fishery.

**BONAVENTURA**. See **BUONAVENTURA**.

**BONAVISTA**, bay, N. America, Newfoundland, situated on the NE. coast. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 53. 30. W.

**BONAVISTA**, CAPE, N. America, Newfoundland, forming the E. enclosure of Bonavista Bay, on the E. coast. La. 49. 5. W. Long. 52. 30. W.

**BONAVISTA**, or GULL ISLAND, N. America, off the coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 48. 42. 40. N. Long. 52. 59. 30. W.

**BONAVISTA**, CAPE, island of Cuba, W. Indies, at the NW. point of the island.

**BONAVISTA**, island, Atlantic Ocean, one of the Cape Verd group; it is of an irregular shape, about 3 leagues long, and the same distance across. The E. side is low, but the interior is mountainous: an elevated chain terminates in Mt. Juan Fernandez on the N. and S., and on the S. dividing the island into two nearly equal parts. The surface is not more varied in appearance than the soil in quality; parts of the island are wholly barren, while others are particularly fer-

tile. Vast quantities of salt are exported hence. Pop. about 3000. The chief asylum for shipping is English road; it is a bay 5 m. in length from NE. to SW. protected on the N. by a small island. The E. and NE. sides of the island should be cautiously approached, owing to coral reefs, on a part of which the Hartwell East Indiaman was wrecked in 1787. English road, on the bay of the same name, is the chief tn. in the island. Lat. of NW. point, 16. 13. 20. N. Long. 22. 59. 40. W.

**BONAWASI**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Soonda, and prov. of Canara; 50 m. from Bednore. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 75. 10. E. It is a place of very ancient foundation.

**BONBY**, par. England, wapentake of Yarborough, N. div. parts of Lindsay, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £2535. Pop. 339. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BONCHAMPS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maienne, and prov. of Maine; 5 m. from Laval (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**BONCHURCH**, par. England, in the hund. of E. Medina liberty, isle of Wight, div. and co. of Southampton. Acres, 150. Real prop. £464. Pop. 146. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £140. Lat. 50. 37. N. Long. 1. 15. W. The scenery on the coast here is of the sublimest character.

**BONCONVENTO**, tn. N. Italy, in the grand duchy of Tuscany; 12 m. SE. from Sienna.

**BONCOUR**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; 6 m. SE. from Porentrui, and near the French frontier. Lat. 47. 29. N. Long. 7. 0. E.

**BOND**, riv. N. America, repub. of Mexico, falling into Campeachy Bay.

**BOND**, co. N. America, U. S., in the state of Illinois, containing 3124 inhabitants. Chief tn. Perryville.

**BONDA**, CAPE, island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated at the S. extremity of the island. Lat. 13. 5. N. Long. 122. 30. E.

**BONDANELLA**, tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of Modena.

**BONDEN**, islets, in the Baltic sea. They consist of numerous elevated barren rocks; some of them are inhabited.

**BONDENO**, tn. N. Italy, in the legation of Ferrara, and States of the Church, at the conflux of the Po d'Argento and Panaro rivi.: 10 m. W. from Ferrara. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 11. 25. E.

**BONDER-COOS**, tn. E. Indies, in the island of Ceylon; 25 m. N. from Candy.

**BONDERUP**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Kalloe, prov. of Jutland, situated upon the shores of the Cattegat; 25 m. E. from Randers. Lat. 56. 31. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

**BONDESTI**, or BONDRESTI, Turkey in Europe, pach. of Moldavia, seated upon a tributary to the riv. Pruth, and now subject to Russia; 55 m. SW. from Mohilev. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 27. 15. E.

**BONDGATE**, tshp. England, in the par. and liberty of Ripon, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Aismunderby), 2250. Real prop. £2916. Pop. 655. Ripon (P. T. 217).

**BONDGOM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Baglana; 18 m. from Saler-Mouler.

**BONDI**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Seine, and prov. of Isle of France. It is a (P. T.), and distant 6 m. from Paris.

**BONDIA**, tn. Spain, in the depart. of Lugo, and prov. of Galicia; 10 m. N. from Lugo. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

**BONDISSONE**, tp. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the Great Dora riv.; 5 m. N. from Chivasso. Lat. 45. 19. N. Long. 7. 56. E.

**BONDO**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Grisons, situated upon the riv. Maira; 7 m. NE. from Chiavenna. Lat. 46. 23. N. Long. 9. 34. E.

**BONDORF**, co. and tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Danube, and grand duchy of Baden; 16 m. NW. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 49. N. Long. 8. 21. E. The co. extends over 90 square m., and sustains a pop. of 8000. The tn. of Bondorf has a pop. of 1000.

**BONDOU**, or **BONDHO**, kingd. W. Africa. Bounds on the E. Bambouk; on the SE. and S. Tenda; on the SW. Woolli; on the W. Foota Torra; and on the N. Kajaaga. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 11. 30. W. It is a pastoral country, where many breeds of useful cattle are fed, and rice and Indian corn raised with little culture. The inhabitants manufacture cotton-cloths, and dye them black with indigo; an active trade is carried on here by these people, with the neighbouring countries, by means of free black merchants; gold-dust, ivory, gums, perfumes, and cloths, are bartered for iron, salt, and trinkets. The people are of the Foulah race, profess the Mohammedan faith, are industrious and gentle, instruct their children in reading the Koran, and live under a monarchical form of government. Merchants passing through Bondou pay a toll to the king for safe conduct. This kingd. was visited by Mungo Park in 1795. Fatteconda is the capital and residence of the king.

**BONDOUR**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolu; 25 m. W. from Isbartah.

**BONDSKAR**, isle, Sweden, in the Baltic sea; 40 m. E. from Stockholm. Lat. 59. 20. E. Long. 19. 0. E.

**BONE**, BEN, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Inverness. Lat. 57. 27. N. Long. 5. 37. W.

**BONE**, riv. Chinese empire, in the island of Formosa, falling into the Tung-Huang or Eastern sea. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 121. 10. E.

**BONEF**, tn. Belgium, situated upon the riv. Mehaigne; 10 m. N. from Namur.

**BONEHILL**, tnsph. England, par. of Tamworth, hund. of Offlow (South), and co. of Stafford. Pop. 283. Tamworth (P. T. 117).

**BONELLES**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Seine and Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; 6 m. N. from Dourdan. Limours (P. T.). Pop. 850.

**BONESS**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Linlithgow, situated upon the shore of the Firth of Forth. Lat. 56. 1. N. Long. 3. 35. W.

**BONETE**, tn. Spain, in the depart. of Chin-chilla, and prov. of Murcia; 12 m. NW. from Almanza. Lat. 38. 54. N. Long. 1. 25. W.

**BONFELD**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. NW. from Heilbronn.

**BONG**, ter. Asia, situated to the E. from Assam, and N. from Ava. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 96. 30. E. It is watered by the Irawaddy riv.

**BONGARY**, tn. Hindoostan, rajas of Tanjore, in the Carnatic; 25 m. SW. from Cuddalore.

**BONGATE**, par. England, in E. ward, and co. of Westmoreland. Acres, 14,550. Real prop. £859. Pop. 1264. Appleby (P. T. 279).

**BONGATE**, tnsph. England, in the par. of the same name, E. ward, and co. of Westmoreland. Pop. 645. Appleby (P. T. 279).

**BONGDAMY**, tn. Birman empire, in the dist. of Mramapyee, situated upon the left bank of the Irawaddy riv. Lat. 20. 56. N. Long. 94. 35. E.

**BONGHEER**, dist. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Hyderabad, extending along the N. bank of the riv. Massy. Bongheer, the chief tn. is 30 m. NE. from Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 30. N. Long. 79. 12. E.

**BONGHU**. See **BACKAR**.

**BONGO**, isle, N. Pacific ocean, in the Soloo archipelago, off the S. coast of Mindanao, and in Illama Bay. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 124. 20. E.

**BONGOL**, tn. island of Panay, one of the Philippine group, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 10. 35. N. Long. 122. 10. E.

**BONGSOOKY**, isle, in the sea of Mindoro, off the S. coast of Palawan, one of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 117. 25. E.

**BONGUGY CHOKY**, tn. E. Asia, in Assam, situated upon the Boonah riv. near its afflux with the Boorampootee; 15 m. N. from Goalparra, on the S. side of the riv. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 90. 41. E.

**BONGY AYER**, tn. island of Sumatra. E. Indies, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 0. 15. N. Long. 99. 30. E.

**BONHAMPTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Middlesex, and state of New Jersey; 6 m. NE. of New Brunswick.

**BONHARA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Broach, and prov. of Gujerat. Lat. 21. 10. N. Long. 73. 35. E.

**BONHILL**, ham. and par. Scotland, in the sh. of Dumbarton, upon the riv. Leven. Real prop. £5611<sup>s</sup>. Pop. 3874. Dumbarton (P. T. 58). Lat. 55. 59. N. Long. 4. 81. W. Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Ayr. Chief occupation here is calico-printing. Dr. Smollett was a native of this par. where a monument is erected to his memory.

**BONHOLZ**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Regen, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the riv. Regen; 9 m. N. from Ratisbon. Lat. 49. 8. N. Long. 12. 0. E.

**BONHOMME**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of St. Louis, and state of Missouri.

**BONHOUR**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Scutari, pach. of Albania; 20 m. W. from Pristina. Lat. 42. 39. N. Long. 20. 55. E.

**BONI**, or **BONY**, state of, in the island of Celebes, Indian seas. It is one of the chief divisions of this large island, and is subdivided into eight minor or petty states, which, taken together, constitute a federal state. Each portion is governed by an hereditary chief or head, the superior control being vested in one of the number elected by the others. After his election to the supreme command he is assisted by the seven chiefs, who form a sort of privy council, and without whose advice he is not permitted to act. This court controls the fiscal affairs, decides on peace or war, and the chief of the league cor-

responds with foreign, or with neighbouring states, in their name. Females are eligible to the chief government of particular states, or even of the whole federal union, but a guardian is always provided for the constitution under such circumstances. The government of Macassar is also federal. In the 17th century this state obtained repeated victories, and established a complete superiority over the Macassars of Goa, in which they were assisted by the Dutch. They profess the Mohammedan religion. Productions, sago, cassia, pearls, and gold; the inhabitants also fish for *biche de mer*, which they carry to Macassar and dispose of to the Chinese. This is the proper country of the Buggesses, the most superior race amongst the eastern islanders, in courage, intellect, and enterprise. They are the chief carriers of the archipelago, are fair and upright in their dealings, possess fidelity in an eminent degree; and while other islanders, either shrink from the dangerous life of a mariner in these infested seas, or fall a prey to pirates, the mariners of Boni sail fearlessly through these intricate seas, and resist, with a courage the most resolute, the attacks of the fiercest and most cruel robbers.

BONI, or BONT, islet, Indian Ocean, off the NW. coast of the island of Waygeoeoe.

BONI, or BONT, BAY OF, island of Celebes, Indian seas, situated on the S. coast, and washing the shores of the Boni states. It is a noble estuary nearly 200 m. in length by 50 m. in breadth, and forms a gulf that deeply indents the coast of the island. Its navigation is impeded by rocks and shoals, but it affords a valuable area for the exertion of the industrious fisherman. Lat. 4. 0. S. Long. 121. 0. E. This spacious gulf is called Sewa by the natives, and Buggess Bay by Europeans.

BONI, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Kostroma, situated upon the Kostroma riv. and 50 m. N. from the capital of the gov. Lat. 58. 23. N. Long. 41. 50. E.

BONICES, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Soria, prov. of Old Castile, situated upon the Douro riv.; 12 m. S. from Soria. Lat. 41. 37. N. Long. 2. 18. W.

BONIFACIO, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon a tributary of the riv. Adige; 15 m. E. from Verona. Lat. 45. 24. N. Long. 11. 20. E.

BONIFACIO, Sr., tn. France, in the canton of Ajaccio, and depart. of the island of Corsica, situated upon a safe and commodious harbour, or creek, one mile in length, 70 fathoms in breadth; 45 m. S. from Ajaccio. Lat. 41. 23. 10. N. Long. 9. 9. 16. E. A tribunal of commerce is established here; the place possesses a good trade in wine, oil, and olives, and there is a coral-fishery off the coast.

BONIFACIO, STRAITS OF, Mediterranean sea, separating the islands of Corsica and Sardinia: on the N. lie the Corsican shores, with the islands of Cavallo, Lavessi, and Perduto, all encompassed with dangerous rocks: on the S. is the Sardinian coast, with the Barellino islands. The breadth between Capes Blanco and Longo Sardo is 6 m., but between Lavessi and the Barellino islands it is less than 3 m. Ships of all descriptions may navigate this strait without apprehension, merely by keeping mid-channel, and giving Lavessi a good berth. The sea is often very high here, and the roaring of

the waters prodigious. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 9. 10. E.

BONIFACIO, Sr., tn. S. America, in the intendancy of Cumana, and repub. of Colombia, situated near the Gulf of Paria. Lat. 10. 28. N. Long. 63. 21. W.

BONIFACIO, CAPE, island of Corsica, Mediterranean sea, situated at the SW. extremity of the island. See BONIFACIO, tn. and strait.

BONIFATI, tn. S. Italy, Lower Calabria, and kingd. of Naples; 25 m. NW. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 15. 56. E.

BONIGHEIM, tn. S. Germany, in the co. of Enz, and kingd. of Wirtemberg; 10 m. S. from Heilbron. Lat. 49. 3. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

BONILA, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the pach. of Albania; 4 m. SW. from Joannina. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 21. 0. E.

BONILLA, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Avila, prov. of Old Castile; 28 m. NW. from Avila. Lat. 40. 44. N. Long. 5. 12. W.

BONILLOS, tn. Spain, in the prov. of Leon, situated upon a tributary to the Orviego riv.; 5 m. N. from Astorga. Lat. 42. 59. N. Long. 6. 2. W.

BONIN, isles, N. Pacific ocean, in that portion of Oceanica named Polynesia, to the S. of the Japan islands. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 140. 0. E.

BONINGALE, or BONINGHALL, par. England, in the hund. of Brimstree, Shiffnall div., and co. of Salop. Acres, 699. Real prop. £1789. Pop. 168. Shiffnall (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BONINGTON, par. England, in the liberty of Romney Marsh, and hund. of Street, lower half, and lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1747. Pop. 127. Ashford (P. T. 56). Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 0. 15. E. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

BONITZA, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Novogorod; 40 m. NW. from Krestzi. Lat. 58. 29. N. Long. 31. 30. E.

BONJEM, WADI and WHIL, N. Africa, in the country of Fezzan, situated on the frontier of Tripoli. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 11. 15. E.

BONJO QUABON, LAKE, N. America, in the dist. of Quebec, Lower Canada. Its efflux assumes the name of the Alaguash riv. Lat. 46. 25. N. Long. 68. 5. N.

BONKLE, or BUNKLE, and PRESTON, or BUNKLAND PRESTON, par. Scotland, sh. of Berwick. Real prop. £7722. Pop. 748. Dunse (P. T. 41). Liv. in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale.

BONLAHEY, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. of Granard, co. Longford, and prov. of Leinster. Pop. 299. Granard (P. T. 75). Fairs, 16th May, 26th July, 15th Oct., and 14th Dec. Lat. 53. 48. N. Long. 7. 31. W.

BONLANDEN, tn. S. Germany, in the bail. of Stutgard, and kingd. of Wirtemberg, containing 950 inhabitants.

BONLAY, tn. France, in the depart. of Moselle, and prov. of Lorraine, situated upon the Nied riv; 18 m. NE. from Metz. Lat. 49. 13. N. Long. 6. 33. E.

BONMAHON, tn. Ireland, in the co. of Waterford, and prov. of Munster, situated upon the sea-coast, and near the embouchure of the riv. Mahon. Killmachthomas (P. T. 109). Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 7. 25. W. There are rich lead-mines in this townland.

**BONN** (anc. Bonna), tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Cleves, seated upon the left bank of the Rhine, which was crossed here, in ancient times, by a bridge erected by Drusus. Distant from Cologne 12 m., from Mayence 72 m. NW. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 7. 5. E. Pop. 10,566. The beauty of its situation induced the electors, formerly, to take up their residence here. The tn. is in general well built, the streets handsome and spacious. Four of the churches are particularly noble. The town-house is a modern erection. The hospital, college, and theatre are also handsome. The place was once strongly fortified, but the works were demolished in 1717. In the year 1777 an academy was founded here, which in 1786 was erected into an university; but the design of the king of Prussia, to concentrate all possible literary advantages in this precise place, was so decided, that the lyceum, founded here in 1802, has superseded the university, and had a charter granted to it in 1818, with an endowment of 80,000 dollars per annum. The electoral residence was given up for the better accommodation of the students, professors, lecturers, &c; a botanical garden, collections in mineralogy, natural history, anatomy, &c. added; a printing-press erected for Sanscrit, under the direction of Schlegel; and Niebuhr, the historian, attracted by the celebrity of this great seminary, repaired hither to deliver a course of lectures. The number of students amounts to 1000. There are here manufactures of cotton, and distilleries; oil of vitriol is made; and fairs held 25th February, 4th May, 26th June, 1st September, and 29th November. Bonn was occupied by the French in 1703, and, although well garrisoned and strongly fortified, was taken by the duke of Marlborough. In 1794 the French were again masters of this place.

**BONN**, lough, Ireland, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, the overflowing waters of which contribute to augment the great lake of Corrib, in the same county. Lat. 53. 26. N. Long. 9. 23. W.

**BONN**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Fribourg. Here are thermal springs, strongly impregnated with sulphur.

**BONNAR TATAR**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Boudsiac, and pach. of Bessarabia, but now subject to Russia, situated upon the riv. Kajatnik, and at its afflux with the sea in Lake Sasyk, or Koundouk; 30 m. NE. from Kilias, on the mouths of the Danube. Lat. 45. 53. N. Long. 29. 43. E.

**BONNAT**, tn. France, in the depart. of Creuse, and prov. of Marche; 13 m. N. from Gueret (P. T.). Pop. 3000.

**BONNE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Savoy; 12 m. E. from Geneva, and 48 m. NE. from Chamberry. Pop. 1800. Lat. 48. 71. N. Long. 6. 18. E.

**BONNE**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover, situated upon the left bank of the Rhine; 10 m. W. from Lauenburg. Lat. 53. 26. N. Long. 10. 24. E.

**BONNE BAY**, N. America, island of Newfoundland, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 58. 0. W.

**BONNE CHAW**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, falling into the Ottawa.

**BONNEFEMME**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Howard, and state of Missouri.

**BONNEFOND**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Upper Pyrénées, prov. of Gascony, containing 800 inhabitants. In the vicinity are mineral springs.

**BONNEGUETTE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Savoy, near the banks of the Rhone, and 12 m. NW. from Annecy. Lat. 45. 58. N. Long. 5. 54. E.

**BONNEGUIR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 20 m. E. from Hyderabad.

**BONNENCONTRE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Cote d'Or, and prov. of Burgundy; 6 m. SW. from St. Jean-de-Loane; 21 m. SE. from Dijon, and 6 m. from Seurre (P. T.).

**BONNEROSE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Calvados, and prov. of Normandy; 6 m. SW. from Pont-l'Eveque.

**BONNES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Vienne, and prov. of Poitou, on the Vienne riv.; 12 m. from Poitiers. Pop. 1200.

**BONNES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Charente, and prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 6 m. W. from Aubeterre. Pop. 900.

**BONNES**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Pyrénées, and prov. of Navarre and Bearn. There are chalybeate waters in the vicinity.

**BONNET**, riv. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught; several parts of it are navigable, and it might be made available in opening a navigation from the riv. Shannon to the tn. of Sligo. It falls into Lough Gill.

**BONNET**, island, Indian seas, in the Mergui archipelago, off the W. coast of the Malay peninsula, between it and St. Susanna islands. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 98. 0. E. Excellent oysters are found along its shores.

**BONNET**, island, Indian seas, lying in the straits of Sunda. Trades in birds' nests.

**BONNET**, lake, N. America, Upper Canada, the waters of which are conveyed ultimately into Lake Winnipeg from the S. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 95. 50. W.

**BONNET**, St., tn. France, in the depart. of the Loire, and provs. of Lyonnais and Brese; 12 m. NE. from Montbrison (P. T.). Pop. 1800. Famous for its manufactory of scissors. Lat. 45. 24. N. Long. 4. 2. E.

**BONNET**, St., tn. France, in the arrond. of Gap, depart. of the Upper Alps, and prov. of Dauphiny, seated on the Drac riv. 9 m. N. from Gap (P. T.). Pop. 1800.

**BONNET**, St., tn. France, in the arrond. of the same name, depart. of Saone and Loire, and prov. of Burgundy; 12 m. W. from Beaujeu (P. T.).

**BONNET**, St., tn. France, in the depart. of Puy de Dome, and prov. of Auvergne; 11 m. from Ambert.

**BONNET DE CHAVAGNE**, St., tn. France, in the depart. of Isere, and prov. of Dauphiny; 25 m. SW. from Grenoble.

**BONNET DE JOUX**, St., tn. France, in the depart. of Saone and Loire, and prov. of Burgundy; it is a P. T., chief place of a canton and arrond.; 12 m. NW. from Charolles, and containing 1500 inhabitants.

**BONNET LA RIVIERE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Vienne, and prov. of Limousin. Pop. 1500. Here are iron-works.

**BONNET LASCHAMPS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Puy de Dome, and prov. of Auvergne; 9 m. from Ambert (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**BONNET LES BRUYERS**, tn. France, in

the depart. of the Rhone, and prov. of Provence; 20 m. NW. from Villefranche.

**BONNET QUATRE**, N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, on the banks of the Mississippi riv. Sugar, cotton, indigo, rice, tobacco, potatoes, maize, oranges, figs, peaches, &c. are produced here in abundance.

**BONNETABLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Sarthe, and prov. of Maine and Perche; 18 m. S. from Mamers. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 0. 23. E. It is a (P. T.); contains 5000 inhabitants, has considerable dealing in corn and cattle, and manufactures of bombasins and bonnets.

**BONNETSTOWN**, ham. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster, situated upon the W. bank of the riv. Nore, 2 m. from the city of Kilkenny. Lat. 52. 41. N. Long. 7. 18. E.

**BONNEUIL**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Seine and Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; 9 m. E. from Paris. Gonesse (P. T.).

**BONNEUIL SUR MARNE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 10 m. SE. from Paris. Charenton (P. T.).

**BONNEVAL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure and Loire, and prov. of Orleannois, situated upon the riv. Loire, 21 m. NE. from Chateaudun. Pop. 2000. Manufactures, cotton, thread, and lace. Lat. 48. 12. N. Long. 1. 21. E.

**BONNEVILLE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Savoy, situated at the confluence of the Arve and Bonne rvs. 15 m. NW. from Annecy. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 6. 25. E. Pop. 300. Fairs, for cattle of all descriptions, are held on the 14th July in each year.

**BONNEVILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure, and prov. of Brittany; 6 m. from Bourg-Theroude (P. T.). Pop. 800. Manufacture, paper.

**BONNEVILLE**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne, situated upon lake Biemme, within the dioc. of Bale.

**BONNEVILLE, LA**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure, and prov. of Brittany; 6 m. from Evreux (P. T.). Iron-foundries are established here.

**BONNEVILLE LES BOUCHOUX**, tn. France, in the depart. of Jura, and prov. of Franche-Comté; 9 m. S. from St. Claude (P. T.).

**BONNI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Loiret, and prov. of Orleannois; 15 m. from Gien. Pop. 1060. Lat. 47. 35. N. Long. 2. 52. E.

**BONNIERES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, and prov. of Isle of France. It is a (P. T.); 30 m. NW. from Versailles, situated near the banks of the Seine. Pop. 800.

**BONNIEUX**, or **BONJEU**, tn. France, in the depart. of Vaucluse, and prov. of Venaissin; 6 m. SW. from Apt (P. T.). Pop. 3000.

**BONNINGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg, near the banks of the riv. Neckar, containing 2000 inhabitants.

**BONNY**, France. See **BOWN**.

**BONNY**, tn. and island, W. Africa, in the Warree country, N. Guinea, situated at the embouchure of the New Calabar or Bey riv., which falls into the Bight of Benin. Lat. 4. 35. N. Long. 7. 10. E. Bonny island was the greatest slave-market on the coast, the number annually exported from this place, with Calabar, exceeding 14,000. Layers of sea-salt are deposited along the shores of Warree and Calabar.

**BONNY**, riv. Scotland, sh. of Stirling, tributary to the Carron riv.

**BONNYRIG**, ham, Scotland, sh. of Edinburgh; and 7 m. S. from the tn. of Edinburgh.

**BONO**, island, English Channel, off the French coast. Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 3. 34. W.

**BONO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lawrence, and state of Indiana; 100 m. SW. from Indianapolis.

**BONO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Orange, and state of Indiana; 15 m. N. from Paoli.

**BONOA**, island, Indian Seas. See **BONAA**.

**BONOE**, island, Arctic Ocean, off the N. coast of Soro, belonging to Norway. Lat. 70. 50. N. Long. 22. 45. E.

**BONOHAN**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, and prov. of Munster. Birr (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

**BONONA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Transylvania, seated upon the riv. Kokel.

**BONOWEN**, or **BUNOWN**, or **BUNOWAN**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Kilkenny West, co. Westmeath, and prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1418. Extending along the shores of Lough Ree. Athlone (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

**BON-PAS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of White, and state of Illinois; 70 m. SE. from Vandalia.

**BONS**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton, and 9 m. NE. from the capital, of Geneva.

**BONSALL**, par. England, in the wapentake of Wirksworth, and co. of Derby. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £3886. Pop. 1315. Matlock (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BONSECOURS**, seignior, N. America, in the co. of Isles, Lower Canada, fronting the St. Lawrence riv. Half of the area of the seignior is under cultivation, and the whole well inhabited. The rough surface in the rear grows some excellent pine-timber. Many streams intersect the low lands; but their chief supply of water is derived from the riv. Bras St. Nicholas. An excellent road has been constructed at the expense of government, passing through the principal part of the seignior, and opening a district of the most improveable kind. It is scientifically made, and is carried over the streams by 49 bridges of various sizes.

**BONSECOURS**, seignior, N. America, in the co. of Lotbiniere, Lower Canada, between Desplaines and Ste. Croix, occupying an area of 24 square m. The banks of the St. Lawrence are steep here: the land is imperfectly watered; but the timber is of an excellent quality, and much of it is sent to Quebec.

**BONSECOURS**, seignior, N. America, co. of Richelieu, Lower Canada, bounded by the Yemaska riv. The soil is of inferior quality, and although a large portion of the surface is occupied by natural wood, yet little of a good description can be found. Distant from Montreal 37 m. NE.

**BONSECOURS**, seignior, N. America, in the co. of Buckingham, Lower Canada, upon the S. side of the St. Lawrence; 22 m. SW. from Quebec.

**BONSECOURS**, seignior, N. America, in the co. of Devon, Lower Canada, upon the S. side of the St. Lawrence riv.; 41 m. NE. from Quebec.

**BONSECOURS**, bay, N. America, U. S., in Alabama, extending from Mobile Bay N. about 14 m., and receiving at its head a riv. of the same name. The riv. has 7 feet of water at its entrance, and is navigable for about 6 m.

**BONSHAVE**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of W. Flanders, situated upon the sea-coast; 9 m. NW. from Bruges. Lat. 51. 16. N. Long. 3. 3. E.

**BONSMOULINS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Orne, and prov. of Normandy; 9 m. N. from Mortagne, and 3 m. from Moulins. La Marche (P. T.).

**BONSO**, island, Indian Seas, one of the Molucca group, off the W. coast of Ceram. Lat. 2. 58. S. Long. 128. 34. E.

**BONTAIN**, or **BONTHAIN**, dist. island of Celebes, Indian seas, upon a bay of the same name. Lat. 5. 35. S. Long. 119. 48. E. Wood, water, fowls, rice, fresh provisions, hogs, &c., are to be had here; and the bay is safe and capacious. Bontain is also the name of one of the small towns erected on the shores of the bay.

**BONTALDIM**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cuddapah; 20 m. NW. from Gandicotta.

**BONTEBERG**, tn. S. Africa, in Middle Roggeveld, and Graaff Reinett dist., situated upon the Riet riv. Lat. 32. 16. S. Long. 21. 40. E.

**BONTEIN**, tn. Asia, in Cochinchina, upon a riv. of the same name, that falls into the China Sea.

**BONTEKOE**, isle, N. Ocean, off the coast of Old Greenland, and E. from Cape Franklin. Lat. 73. 10. N. Long. 21. 0. W.

**BONTHAIN**. See **BONTAIN**.

**BONTO-BONTO**, tn. island of Celebes, Indian seas, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 4. 25. S. Long. 120. 0. E.

**BONTZIDA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Kolosch, in Hungary. Excellent wines are produced here.

**BONUGE**, islands, Indian seas, off the E. coast of Borneo. Lat. 1. 30. N. Long. 118. 45. E.

**BONUM**, settlement, N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter.; 10 m. S. from St. Charles, and 20 m. W. from St. Louis. It extends 15 m. E. to W., and 9 m. from N. to S. The soil is fertile, and well watered.

**BONVILLE**, ham. England, co. of York, N. riding. Stokesley (P. T. 237). Lat. 54. 24. N. Long. 1. 16. W.

**BONVILSTON**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Dinas Powys, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1232. Pop. 247. Caerdiff (P. T. 160).

**BONVOULOIR**, island, S. Pacific ocean, in the archipelago of Louisiade, visited by the French navigators who went in quest of La Perouse.

**BONWICH**, tnshp. England, in the par. of Skipton, wapentake of Holderness, N. div. and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 920. Real prop. £948. Pop. 22. Driffield (P. T. 201).

**BONXARS**, tn. W. Africa, in Senegambia, situated a few leagues S. from the embouchure of the Senegambia riv. Lat. 16. 19. N. Long. 16. 30. W.

**BONY**. See **BONT**.

**BONZICLA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Tornburg, prov. of Transylvania, situated upon the riv. Szamosch.

**BOO HADJUR** (anc. Agar), tn. N. Africa, in the state of Tunis.

**BOO ISLE**, a small island in the S. Pacific ocean, one of the Celebes group, it is situated at the entrance of the Gilolo passage which divides New Guinea from the island of Gilolo. Boo lies 75 m. SE. of the island of Gilolo. Lat. 1. 10. S. Long. 129. 20. E.

**BOOBARAE**, riv. N. Africa, state of Algiers, rises in the mount Aphroune, and running in a N. direction, falls into the Mediterranean sea, 35 m. E. of the city of Algiers. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 3. 42. E.

**BOOBIAN COVE**, an inlet, situated on the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf, to the N. of Graan harbour; 70 m. SE. of Bassora, on the river Euphrates. Lat. 29. 26. N. Long. 48. 7. E.

**BOOBOO**, tn. island of Borneo, Indian Seas, on the W. coast of the island; 35 m. SSW. of Pontiana. Lat. 0. 35. S. Long. 109. 30. E.

**BOOBOO AIN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Acre, situated 28 m. NE. from Acre. Lat. 33. 18. N. Long. 35. 16. E.

**BOOBOOAN ISLAND**, or **BELAWAN**, a small island, Eastern seas, in the Sooloo archipelago; 30 m. ENE. of Sooloo island. It has a hummock at the N. end, which is thickly wooded, yet inhabited.

**BOOBY ISLAND**, W. Indies, situated near the island of St. Christopher.

**BOOBY ISLE**, a rock situated near the N. coast of Australia; so called from the vast quantity of that species of birds observed on its being first discovered.

**BOOBY ISLE**, W. Indies, included in the Bahama group, situated 22 m. NE. Nassau, in the island of Providence. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 76. 47. W.

**BOOBY ISLE**, W. Indies, situated off the W. end of the island of Jamaica. Lat. 18. 22. N. Long. 78. 30. W.

**BOOBY SHOAL**, a coral reef, situated in the S. Pacific ocean, and in the Coral Sea, lying between the E. coast of Australia and the island of New Caledonia, nearly equidistant from both.

**BOODA**, tn. situated on the S. coast of Java. Lat. 7. 10. S. Long. 106. 40. E.

**BOODEGOVIA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore country; situated 35 m. WSW. of Gooty.

**BOODGE**, tn. of Hindoostan; situated 330 m. NW. from Surat.

**BOODICOTTA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore territory; 33 m. SE. of Bangalore. Lat. 12. 53. N. Long. 79. 18. E.

**BOODIGHERY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore territory; 10 m. NE. of Bangalore.

**BOODINY**, tn. island of Billiton, in the Java sea, between the islands of Borneo and Sumatra, and which, with the former island, forms the Carimata passage, or Billiton straits. Lat. 3. 20. S. Long. 108. 20. E.

**BOODKAK**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Turkistan, prov. of Balkh; situated 110 m. WSW. from Balkh. Lat. 36. 8. N. Long. 63. 25. E.

**BOODROOM**, or **BUDRUM**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Mentische, pach. of Anadolia, situated on the shores of a deep bay in the Gulf of Cos. It is an ill-built place, and supposed to occupy the site of the ancient Hallicarnassus. Many relics of antiquity lie scattered around the neighbourhood. There is a harbour here, originally formed by stone piers, which have fallen to decay; but it is still used as a station for the



Turkish men-of-war. The castle here, on a rock projecting into the bay, was probably erected by the Knights of Rhodes, and the workmanship of every part is highly finished. The vicinity abounds with inscriptions, fragments of columns of exquisite workmanship, and other remains of refinements of an age long past, among which the ruins of an immense theatre are eminently conspicuous, appearing to have contained marble benches. Boodroom is situated in Lat. 37. 5. N., and Long. 27. 10. E.

**BOODYHUL**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore country; situated 80 m. NW. of Seringapatam. Lat. 13. 38. N. Long. 76. 27. E.

**BOOEENEE HURA**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Turkestan, prov. of Balkh, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Dehast; 75 m. SSE. of Balkh. Lat. 35. 37. N. Long. 65. 48. E.

**BOOFERJOONE**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Mallah, which, after a NE. course, discharges itself into a salt marsh or valley, 40 m. long. Booferjoone is 140 m. SSE. of Algiers. Lat. 34. 59. N. Long. 4. 11. E.

**BOOGAUMIN SIDI**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, situated 120 m. SW. from Tunis. Lat. 35. 36. N. Long. 8. 26. E.

**BOOGAWA**, tn. Western Africa, prov. of Houssa, kingd. of Soudan, situated on the S. bank of a riv. supposed to fall into the great lake Tchad, 200 m. SW. from the shores of that lake. Lat. 11. 55. N. Long. 10. 28. E.

**BOOGEBOOGE**, tn. Hindoostan, capital of the prov. of Cutch, stands on the banks of a small riv. at the entrance of which is a port, called Muddi, about 20 m. from the tn. The trade here is considerable. Lat. 23. 18. N. Long. 69. 48. E.

**BOOJEMAH**, riv. N. Africa, state of Algiers, which unites with the Seibouse, near Bona. The ruins of Hippo are situated at their confluence.

**BOOJNOORD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorasan, in Persia, situated on a tributary to the Attrack, situated 170 m. WBS. of the mouth of that riv. in the Caspian sea. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 57. 14. E.

**BOOKAM**, GREAT, par. England, in the upper half hund. of Cophthorne and Effingham, co. Surrey. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £2867. Pop. 900. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BOOKAM**, LITTLE, par. England, in the upper half hund. of Cophthorne and Effingham, co. Surrey. Acres, 950. Real prop. £900. Pop. 200. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BOOKNA**, riv. S. Africa, in the dist. of Albany, falling into the sea 10 m. NE. of Algoa Bay. Lat. 33. 44. S. Long. 26. 44. E.

**BOOKTAIFA MARABOOT**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Barca, situated on the shore of the Mediterranean sea, on the E. side of the Gulf of Sulphur. Lat. 31. 58. N. Long. 19. 52. E.

**BOOL**, tn. See BOHOT.

**BOOL**, island. See BOHOT, isle.

**BOOL**, or **BULLUM**, dist. of Hindoostan, in the prov. of Canara; it is mountainous and nearly covered with wood. Lat. 13. 10. N.

**BOOLA COOMBA**, dist. island of Celebes, Indian seas, situated on the S. coast, 50 m. SE. from Macassar. The Dutch have a fort here,

called Carolina, at the mouth of the riv., and the harbour, safe at other seasons, is not so during the west monsoons; small vessels will then find shelter in the Kalikongaung riv. This island is fertile in rice, abounds with game, clothed with forests, but the timber is of an inferior kind. Lat. 5. 40. S. Long. 120. 0. E.

**BOOLAH**, or **BOULAH**, a small island, situated near the W. shore of the Caspian; 32 m. S. of Baku.

**BOOLAK KIZIL**, tn. Persia, prov. of Irak Adjemi, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Kizil Ozen, 140 m. from its embouchure in the Caspian sea. Lat. 36. 16. N. Long. 47. 20. E.

**BOOLCOOTE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Baglana; 40 m. E. from Saler Moular.

**BOOLEY**, tn. England, par. of Stanton-upon-Hine Heath and Whitchurch div. of the hund. of Bradford, in the co. Salop. Pop. 150. Wem (P. T. 163).

**BOOLOO**, tn. Central Asia, in the prov. of Seistan, in Persia, situated on the S. boundary of the desert of Seistan. Lat. 29. 51. N. Long. 63. 25. E.

**BOOLUNE MEER**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghans, kingd. of Cabool, situated to the S. of the riv. Elmind; 100 m. SW. of Candahar. Lat. 31. 59. N. Long. 64. 10. E.

**BOOM**, tn. Belgium, duchy of Brabant, situated on the banks of the Nethe. Pop. 4000; 12 m. S. of Antwerp. Fairs are held on the 15th of August.

**BOOM KITTAM**, riv. Western Africa, in the dist. of Bolm, which falls into the Atlantic, 110 m. S. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 7. 10. N. Long. 12. 20. W.

**BOOMBANI**, tn. Western Africa, situated in the country of Ludamar, about 30 m. NW. of Benown, on the track of Clapperton to Timbuctoo. Lat. 16. 3. N. Long. 7. 10. W.

**BOOMER**, or **BOULMER**, tnsbp. England, par. of Long Houghton, in the S. division of Bamberborough ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 140. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BOOMUGGER**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Barce Kab, 50 m. NE. of the Shote, or great Salt Marsh, in which that riv. loses itself. Lat. 35. 35. N. Long. 5. 38. E.

**BOON**, island, N. America, U. S., lying in the Atlantic, near the coast of the state of Maine, on which there is a light-house, 10 m. E. from York.

**BOON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in New York; 30 m. from Utica.

**BOON**, bay, N. America, situated on the W. side of the island of Newfoundland, 70 m. NBE. of the harbour of St. George, in Lat. 49. 36. N.

**BOONAH**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the sandj. of Sewas, and pach. of Roum, situated on a tongue of land projecting into the Black Sea, 98 m. E. of Samsoun. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 38. 5. E.

**BOONAOH**, riv. Hindoostan, tributary to the Indus, it falls into that riv. from the N. 80 m. E. of Gwatty. Lat. 26. 35. N. Long. 90. 46. E.

**BOONDEE**, dist. Hindoostan, in Rajpootana, and situated at its S. extremity; the rajah is under British protection, has 2500 square m. of ter. including the tn. of Patun. He is of the Hara tribe and formerly possessed much power,

but so much of his dominions were usurped, by Holkar and Sindia, that he lost his influence, and was shorn of his strength until 1818, when he was admitted into the Hindoostan confederacy under the protection of the British.

**BOONDEE**, city, Hindoostan, capital of a dist. of the same name, in the prov. of Ajmeer, or Rajpootana; it consists of Old and New Boondée. The houses are of stone, two stories in height; it is adorned with temples, magnificent fountains, and stands near a beautiful lake; it possesses an air of antiquity, and is a remarkably interesting city. Amongst the objects of curiosity are the temple of Krishna with its groups of figures in high relief; the figure of a horse in stone, and a stone elephant as large as life. The palace of the rajah is elevated to a height of 400 feet, by means of the solid rock and piers, or pillars of solid masonry, and it is adorned with towers and battlements. Old Boondée retains much interest from its pagodas and fountains, but is a deserted city. The mountain pass, by which this place is approached, is highly picturesque, and its scenery is still further improved by the formation of a series of lakes all communicating with each other, and on the margin of one of which the rajah has a pavilion, with several Hindoo temples, and other ornamental buildings adjacent.

**BOONE**, co. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, chief tn. Burlington, situated on the banks of the Ohio. Pop. 9500.

**BOONE'S BURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Washington, and state of Maryland; 60 m. w. from Washington.

**BOONE'S LICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Howard, and state of Missouri.

**BOONE'S MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of White, and state of Illinois; 804 m. from Washington.

**BOONER-SCHANZ**, toshp. Holland, prov. of Groningen, situated 5 m. s. of Dubois Bay, and communicates by water with the fortress of Laugenak.

**BOONETON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Morris, and state of New Jersey; 244 m. from Washington.

**BOONGEER**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Hyderabad, situated to the N. of the riv. Massey; 25 m. N.E. of Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 32. N. Long. 78. 55. E.

**BOONGAP**, bay, island of Sumatra, Indian seas, situated on the W. coast of the island. Lat. 0. 50. S. Long. 99. 53. E.

**BOONGRA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, seated on the left bank of the Mhye riv., 9 m. N.E. from the tn. of Mhye. Lat. 23. 34. N. Long. 75. 0. E.

**BOONSBOROUGH**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Madison, and state of Kentucky, situated on the riv. Kentucky; 20 m. S.S. from Lexington. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 84. 20. W.

**BOONSBOROUGH**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Indiana, situated on a tributary of the Green River; 150 m. S.W. from Indianapolis. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 87. 20. W.

**BOON'S STATION**, tn. N. America, co. of Fayette, and state of Kentucky, situated 584 m. from Washington.

**BOONSVILLE**, or **BOONSBOROUGH**. See **BOONSBOROUGH**.

**BOONSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Cooper, and state of Missouri, situated on

the right bank of the Missouri river, opposite Franklin, and by land, 170 m. above St. Louis. Lat. 39. 55. N. Long. 15. 21. W.

**BOONVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Ononda, and state of New York, situated 28 m. N. of Utica, and 422 m. from Washington. Pop. 2800; on the Black River. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 75. 20. W.

**BOORANSEE PEAK**, mnta. Hindoostan, 30 m. N.E. from Sirinagur, 8650 feet above the sea. Lat. 30. 25. N. Long. 79. 16. E.

**BOORB YALOOFS**, dist. Western Africa. Senegambia, bounded on the N. by the riv. Senegal; on the E. by the prov. of Footaterra and Woolli; on the S. by the riv. Gambia; and on the W. by the prov. of Boorsalum and Dammel; it lies 160 m. N.E. of Cape de Verd. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 15. 22. W.

**BOORDHANA**, tn. See **BOORHANA**.

**BOOREEA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi; 16 m. N.W. from Sharunpoor. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 77. 22. E.

**BOORERA**, isle, Scotland, sh. of Inverness, a small island of the Hebrides, lying to the N. of North Uist. North Uist (P. T.). Pop. 100. This island is very fertile, it is only 1½ m. in length and 1 m. in breadth. Considerable quantities of kelp are made here.

**BOORHANA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi; 45 m. N. from Delhi city. Lat. 29. 20. N. Long. 77. 15. E.

**BOORHANPOOR**, city, Hindoostan, prov. of Candeish, of which it is the ancient capital, delightfully seated upon a spacious plain, and on the N. bank of the riv. Tuptee, in Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 76. 19. E. It is a large well-built city, the houses are mostly of brick, with handsome façades, and roofed with tiles, and the streets are broad and paved with stone. Here is also a plentiful supply of water, conveyed from a distance of 4 m. and distributed through the city, into cisterns below the pavement, whence it is raised in leathern buckets by a windlass. The vicinity is marked by a melancholy interest, arising from the number of ruined tombs and mosques of the Mohammedans, and the overthrown palace of the ancient sovereigns. Here are found the Mohammedan sect, called Bohrah, who are supposed to possess the whole commerce of this dist. in the same way that the Parsees do at Bombay. A delicious kind of grapes, the best flavoured in India, is found here. In 1760, the Mahrattas obtained possession of this district, after which it became subject to the robberies and spoliation of the Bheels and Pindarries. In 1803, the British took possession of it, and shortly after restored it to Dowlett Row Sindia.

**BOORINNEN**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 32 m. S.W. of Boujeiah.

**BOORJA**, fortified tn. Central Asia, in the prov. of Kirman, in Persia, containing about 400 inhabitants; 30 m. W. of Rejan.

**BOORJEE KHORDLE**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre, situated on the shore of the Mediterranean sea; 60 m. N.N.E. of Acre. Lat. 33. 44. N. Long. 35. 28. E.

**BOORKA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kirman, in Persia, situated on the shores of the Persian Gulf, opposite the small island of Ormuz. Lat. 27. 20. N. Long. 56. 31. E.

**BOORKEE**, riv. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, rises near the town of Odeypoor, and

taking a *ss.* direction, falls into the *riv.* Soank, below Gangpoor. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 83. 32. E.

**BOORNYE**, *riv.* Hindoostan, prov. of Orissa. It is a branch from the Mahanuddy *riv.* and falls into the Bay of Bengal, 70 m. from the lake of Chilka. Lat. 20. 8. N. Long. 86. 35. E.

**BOORO**, *tn.* kingd. of Abyssinia, prov. of Angote, situated on the route from Burburra, on the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb, to Cobbenou; 25 m. *ns.* of the monastery of St. Stephens. Lat. 10. 56. N. Long. 39. 38. E.

**BOORO BAY**, *E.* side of the island of Booro, S. Pacific Ocean, lying 80 m. W. from the island of Ceram; ships may shelter here during both monsoons. Lat. 3. 20. S. Long. 127. 8. E.

**BOORO ISLE**, in the Indian Seas. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 126. 30. E. It extends 75 m. in length by 38 m. in breadth; the Dutch have a settlement here at Fort Defence or Booro Bay. Wood, water, buffaloes, rice, and sago, with tropical fruits, may be had here, besides cabinet, dye, and aromatic woods. The inhabitants of the interior live on wild fruits, and the produce of the chase.

**BOORON**, island. See **BOORONG ISLES**.

**BOORONG ISLES**, in the China Sea, lying off the western coast of Borneo. Lat. 0. 30. N. Long. 109. 0. E.

**BOOROO**, *tn.* situated about the middle of the eastern coast of the island of Sumatra; 30 m. *ss.* of point Mandel, in Lat. 1. 5. N. Long. 103. 3. E.

**BOOROOJIRD**, city, Central Asia, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, in Persia. Pop. 1300, whose occupation is agriculture. It is situated at the foot of a mntn. and is thought to be a flourishing place.

**BOORPOLONGS**, *dist.* S. Africa, situated about 30 m. to the N. of the country of the Bojemen, and about 180 m. from the shores of the Indian Ocean, yet very little is known of its interior. Lat. 26. 40. S. Long. 23. 50. E.

**BOORSALUM**, *dist.* W. Africa, running parallel to the sea-coast; 70 m. eastward, situated to the N. of the *riv.* Gambia. Lat. 14. 15. N. Long. 15. 30. W.

**BOORSAUGUR**, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the prov. of Bejapoor; 12 m. *NE.* of Currar.

**BOOS**, *tn.* S. Germany, *cir.* of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated 6 m. N. of Meningen. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 10. 11. E.

**BOOS**, *tn.* France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 900; 60 m. *ss.* of Rouen.

**BOSELLAIN**, *riv.* N. Africa, state of Algiers, which empties itself into the Summam to the eastward of Boujeiah.

**BOOSER**, *tn.* Prussia, duchy of Brandenburg, situated 5 m. NW. of Frankfurt, near the western bank of the *riv.* Oder, and 50 m. *ESE.* of Berlin. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 14. 30. E.

**BOOSHALA**, or **BUU ACHAILLO**, isle, Scotland, one of the group of the Hebrides, situated to the S. of the small island of Staffa, from which it is but 30 yards distant, through which narrow passage the tide boils and rushes with great fury. It is composed, like Staffa, of basaltic columns, which are distinctly articulated and inclined in every direction, giving the island the form of an irregular pyramid.

**BOOSHATTER**, N. Africa, state of Tunis, supposed to be the remains of the ancient Utica, containing columns, cisterns, sculptures, &c. and other remains of former magnificence; situated 20 m. N. of Tunis. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

**BOOSKILDA**, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Trebisond, situated upon the N. bank of the *riv.* Kharshoot; 45 m. S. of Trebisond, on the shore of the Black Sea. Lat. 40. 22. N. Long. 39. 47. E.

**BOOSLYAN**, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Karamania; 40 m. *NNW.* of the *tn.* of Kissaria, capital of the *dist.* of the same name. Lat. 39. 9. N. Long. 35. 37. E.

**BOOSNAH**, *tn.* and *dist.* of Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal. It is a rich and well cultivated *dist.* The military commander, called *foujdar*, was murdered, together with all the male pop. of the *dist.* by a celebrated robber chief; the women were sold for slaves. The *tn.* is in Lat. 23. 35. N. and Long. 89. 40. E.; 50 m. SW. from Dacca.

**BOOTAN**, or **BHUTAN**, independent *dist.* Hindoostan, and to the S. of the Himmaleh mntns. It is bounded on the *NE.* and *SE.* by the winding of the Burrampootra *riv.* and on the W. by the *dist.* of Nepaul. This *dist.* is temperate in its climate and productive in the soil. It is about 200 m. from E. to W. and 100 m. from N. to S. Many parts of it are mountainous, the slopes of which are cut into terraces and highly cultivated, and produce Asiatic fruits and European vegetables. Being situated to the N. of the empire, it is free from the periodical rains and the diseases incidental to them. There is much wood here, which grows to a noble size, especially the pine, some of which is three feet in diameter. Bootan is under the gov. of a rajah, who is tributary to the grand lama of Thibet. The principal *tns.* are Tassissudon (the seat of the gov.), Wandipore, Ghassa, Poanaka, and Murichom. The inhabitants are robust, with fair complexions, but evidently of Tartar origin; from the peculiar nature of the country, they are obliged to use a vast number of bridges, which are mostly on the principle of suspension. They have also a small and hardy race of horses, with which they carry on their trade with Bengal and China, from whence they are supplied with silks and tea, of which latter they are immoderately fond. The customs of the country are more advantageous to those of the inhabitants of Birman, than of the people of Thibet or Assam, although situated near to the latter. Lat. 28. 0. N. Long. 90. 0. E.

**BOOTEE**, *tn.* Hindoostan, situated in the *dist.* of Baglana; 48 m. *ss.* from Tolnam.

**BOOTERSTOWN**, *tn.* Ireland, half bar. of Rathdown, co. of Dublin, prov. of Leinster; Dublin 4 m. *ss.* Pop. 1000. Liv. a chap. in the arch. of Dublin. This village is much frequented in summer by bathers and invalids from the metropolis, and in the vicinity are many handsome seats.

**BOOTGOG**, *tn.* Hindoostan, situated in the prov. of Orissa; 42 m. *ss.* of Ruttunpoor.

**BOOTH BAY**, *tn.* N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lincoln, and state of Maine; 8 m. *ss.* from Wiscasset, 182 m. from Boston, and 615 m. from Washington. Pop. 2400. It is situated between Sheep's Cot or Booth Bay, and the *riv.* Damariscotta.

**BOOTH GOLDSHAW**, or **GOLDSHAW BOOTH**,

tnshp. England, co. of Lancaster. Distant from London 220 m. Pop. 700.

**BOOTH SOUND**, inlet, N. America, situated on Baffin's Bay, on the western coast of Greenland, nearly opposite Lancaster Sound. Lat. 77. 0. N. Long. 70. 0. W.

**BOOTHBY GRAFFO**, wapentake, England, in the parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln, separated into higher and lower divs. Pop. 8000. Pars. 23. Acres, 26,250.

**BOOTHBY GRAFFO**, par. England, in the upper div. of the wapentake of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £2876. Pop. 200. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOOTHBY PAGNEL**, or **PAGNELL**, par. England, in the wapentake of Winnibrigs and Threo, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2560. Real prop. £1598. Pop. 130. Colsterworth (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOOTHEN**, tnshp. England, par. Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. of Pirehill (North), co. of Stafford. Pop. 130. Stone (P. T. 141).

**BOOTHIA FELIX**, country in the Arctic regions, discovered in 1829, by captain Ross. It is situated between Lat. 69. and 72. N.; its eastern coast, which is in Long. 91. W., is bounded by the Gulf of Boothia, but the W. boundary or limit is unknown. It is connected with America, on the S. by the isthmus of Boothia, and on the N. it forms the NE. point of the great continent of America. Boothia Felix is remarkable as containing the northern magnetic pole in Lat. 70. 0. 4. N. and Long. 96. 45. W.

**BOOTHs, Higher**, tnshp. England, par. of Whally, hund. of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster, Acres, 2000. Real prop. £3096. Pop. 5000. Burnley (P. T. 211). The inhabitants are employed in the cotton factories.

**BOOTHs, Lower**, tnshp. England, par. of Whally, and hund. of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 630. Real prop. £3187. Pop. 2300. Haslingden (P. T. 204).

**BOOTHSTORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Franklin, and state of Virginia; 180 m. SW. from Richmond.

**BOOTKAUK**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Ghora, kingd. Cabool, situated on the S. bank of a tributary to the riv. Indus; 10 m. E. from Cabool. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 68. 43. E.

**BOOTLE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, in Allderale ward, above Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Acres, 6500. Real prop. £3965. Pop. 800. London 230 m. NW. The tn. is situated on the western coast; 2 m. from the Irish Sea. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. The soil of this par., which extends 6 m. along the sea-coast, is fertile, and large quantities of bacon and corn are sent from hence to the Liverpool mkts.; about 2 m. from Bootle is a remarkable eminence, called the Black Comb, from which a part of each division of the United Kingdom may be seen, besides 14 counties of England. Here are circles and upright stones, supposed to be druidical. Lat. 54. 16. N. Long. 3. 22. W.

**BOOTLE**, tnshp. England, in the par. of Watton-on-the-Hill, hund. of W. Derby, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £4197. Pop. 1200. Liverpool (P. T. 206).

**BOOTON**, par. England, hund. of S. Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1030. Pop. 199. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BOOTON ISLE**, Indian Seas, one of a cluster of islands, lying off the SE. end of the island of Celebes, situated at the eastern entrance of the Bay of Bony; there is a small island also which lies between it and Celebes, and there are a number of rocks and coral reefs that lie at the SE. end of it. Lat. 5. 0. S. Long. 123. 0. E.

**BOOTOOWONG**, dist. Australia, situated near the SE. coast, intersected by a branch of Shoal Haan riv.; it lies between a tract of mountainous country, lying inland of Bateman's Bay, and an eminence called Tallerang Peak. Lat. 35. 40. S. Long. 149. 50. E.

**BOOZABAD**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Kashan, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, kingd. of Persia, situated 80 m. N. of the city of Isphahan. Long. 33. 51. N. Lat. 51. 55. E.

**BOPAL**. See **BROPAUL**.

**BOPARO**, tn. Hindoostan, situated in the prov. of Baglana; 35 m. to the E. of Basdeen.

**BOPFINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Kocher, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 6 m. WNW. of Nördlingen, 12 m. NE. from Ulm, situated on the riv. Eger. Pop. 1684. The inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of woollen stuffs, and leather, beside agriculture. Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

**BOPHIN**, island, in the Atlantic ocean, situated 12 m. from the coast of Ireland, co. Mayo; containing about 1200 acres of land. Here are the remains of an abbey, the foundation of which is ascribed to St. Coleman.

**BOPFARD**, tn. W. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine, situated on the W. bank of the Rhine, 9 m. S. from Coblenz. Pop. 1590. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 7. 34. E.

**BOQU**, tn. W. Africa, coast of Guinea, situated near the mouth of the riv. Suiera de Costa.

**BOQUE**, tn. W. Africa, country of Footaterra, in Senegambia. Lat. 15. 17. N. Long. 13. 10. W.

**BOQUERON**, tn. S. America, situated on the Isthmus of Panama. 15 m. SE. from Porto Bello, and 36 m. NNW. from Panama. Lat. 9. 26. N. Long. 79. 30. W.

**BOQUERONES**, point of land, N. America, repub. of Guatemala, situated on the coast of the intendency of Panama, and formed by a cluster of small islands.

**BOQUES CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Ohio, which runs into the Scioto, 5 m. W. from Delaware.

**BOQUET**, riv. N. America, U. S., co. of Clinton, and state of New York; it runs through the tn. of Willsborough, and is navigable for boats about 2 m. up.

**BOQUET ISLE**, W. Africa, lying off the W. coast, and situated 120 m. NE. of Cape Badajador, and 30 m. SE. of the island of Forteventura, one of the Canary group. Lat. 27. 35. N. Long. 13. 20. W.

**BOQUIERDO**, riv. S. America, which rises in the E. parts of the prov. of Goyaz, near the confines of the prov. of Maranhão, empire of Brazil, and falls into the riv. Tocantins, 5 m. S. of the falls of St. Antonio. Lat. 6. 45. S. Long. 48. 30. W.

**BOQUILLAS**, Loc. tn. N. America, depart. div. of Chihuahua, intendency of Durango, repub. of Mexico, situated 130 m. NW. of Chihuahua. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 104. 40. W.

**BOQUILLOS CERADOS**, a small island, N. America, situated in the entrance of the

Lake of Madra, in the intendency of Santandro, and repub. of Mexico. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 97. 0. W.

BOR, tn. European Russia, prov. of Volgda, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Souza; 88 m. SW. of Sisolsk. Lat. 60. 30. N. Long. 43. 45. E.

BOR, tn. European Russia, gov. of Niznei-gorod, situated on the N. of the riv. Volga; 10 m. NNE. of Niznei-gorod. Lat. 56. 23. N. Long. 41. 20. E.

BOR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Nigdeh, pach. of Karaman, situated on the S. bank of a tributary to the Kizil Irmak; 19 m. SW. of Nigdeh. Lat. 37. 52. N. Long. 34. 35. E.

BORA, riv. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, falling into the riv. Elbe, near Pirna.

BORA, mntns. Turkey in Europe, in Macedonia, including the sloping heights between Central Macedonia, and the most elevated summits of the Macedonian chain.

BORABASSON, tn. island of Celebes, Indian seas. Here are extensive manufactures of silk and cotton.

BORABORA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Society isles, in Polynesia. About 20 years back the occupants of this isle were the terror of the surrounding islanders, and entirely subdued the islands of Ulitea and Huaheine; but their power is now extinct.

BORABOURN, tn. Hindoostan, distant 84 m. from Midnapoor.

BORAGA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Dalmatia, situated near the coast of the Adriatic sea; 21 m. NW. of Spalatro. Lat. 43. 35. N. Long. 16. 3. E.

BORAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, situated 34 m. SW. of Seronge; originally peopled by Mohammedans, celebrated for their frugality and address in bargaining; they carry on an itinerant trade throughout Guzerat and the W. prov. of Hindoostan.

BORAHUN, or NIZABAD, tn. Central Asia, in Persia, situated on the shore of the Caspian sea, at the entrance of the riv., in Dagestan, prov. of Kudial.

BORAMPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of N. Circars, in the Deccan, situated 52 m. NNE. from Cicacole, and 12 m. NW. from the shores of the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 19. 20. N. Long. 84. 55. E.

BORANG, a small island, E. Indies, situated in the riv. Palambang, island of Sumatra, 20 m. below the tn. of Palambang; it is strongly fortified.

BORANI, tn. Asia, in Arabia, situated 120 m. NW. from Jamama.

BORAS, or BORAHAS, tn. Sweden, dist. of Elfsborg, gov. of Gothland, situated on the riv. Wiaka; 13 m. SW. from Ulricaham. It was founded by Gustavus Adolphus in the year 1621, and was burned in 1627-8, but since rebuilt. Pop. 2300. The inhabitants carry on an extensive itinerant trade, in order to dispose of their manufactures of woollen and hardware. Lat. 57. 43. N. Long. 13. 0. E.

BORASAMBAH, PURGUNNAH OF, Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana; 75 m. SW. from Sumbhulpoor.

BORATINO, or BOVATINO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, upon the E. coast, near the sea. Lat. 38. 11. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

BORBA, tn. S. America, in the intendency of Para, repub. of Paraguay, situated on the E. Vol. 11.

bank of the Madeira riv. which joins the Amazon, 450 m. from its embouchure. Borba is 40 m. S. of the isle of Tupinambas. Lat. 4. 20. S. Long. 59. 0. W.

BORBA, or BORBAS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo. Pop. 2800. It was formerly walled, and a place of considerable importance, but taken and plundered by the Spaniards in 1662, and has since fallen into decay; it is situated 10 m. S. of Estremoz. Lat. 38. 43. N. Long. 7. 14. W.

BORBERECK, tn. N. Germany, in the kingd. of Hanover, situated on the Marosch; 5 m. from Carlsburg.

BORBI, tn. Greece, in the prov. of Albania, situated 15 m. SE. of Berat. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 20. 2. E.

BORBO, riv. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont: it falls into the Tauraro at Asti.

BORBOLEGAM, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, situated 25 m. SW. of Alcaccer do Sal. Lat. 38. 4. N. Long. 8. 34. W.

BORBON, tn. S. America, prov. of Oronoco, empire of Brazil, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Oronoco, 260 m. from its mouth. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 64. 30. W.

BORBONA, tn. S. Italy, in the prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, and kingd. of Naples.

BORCEL. See BORRELL.

BORCETTE (anc. Burtseheid), tn. Prussia; 3 m. SE. from Aix la Chapelle. Here are mineral springs; manufactures, cottons, needles, &c.

BORCHERSDORF, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of E. Prussia; 10 m. SE. of Königsberg. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 20. 40. E.

BORCHISKEVI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the sandj. of Erzerum, and pach. of Armenia; 25 m. N. from Ispirah.

BORCHOLZ, or BORCHOITE, or BORCHELT, tn. Prussia, in the princip. of Paderborn. Pop. 1000. It stands on the riv. Bever, 10 m. NNW. from Warburg, and 24 m. E. from Paderborn.

BORCHOST, tn. W. Prussia, in the princip. of Munster, and prov. of Westphalia; 4 m. E. from Steinfurt.

BORCK, tn. of Prussia, in the grand duchy of Posen. Pop. 1400.

BORCKLOE, tn. Holland, in the co. of Zutphen, and duchy of Brabant. Pop. 1200. Situated on the banks of the riv. Berkel. It is strongly fortified and well garrisoned; 13 m. ENE. from Zutphen, and 45 m. WNW. from Munster. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 6. 24. E.

BORCKON, tn. Prussia; 9 m. from Fritzlar, in Hesse-Cassel.

BORCOVICUS, tnshp. England, co. of Northumberland, situated to the S. of the Picts' Wall; 9 m. WNW. from Hexham (P. T. 289). Lat. 55. 1. N. Long. 2. 13. E.

BORD, or BORT, tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. of Limousin. Pop. 1792; situated on the riv. Dordogne; the birth-place of Marmontel, 14 m. SE. from Ussel, and 31 m. ENE. from Tulle.

BORDA, isle, South Atlantic ocean, lying off the coast of La Plata, S. America, situated between the embouchure of the riv. Colorado and Point Rubia. Lat. 40. 10. S. Long. 62. 13. W.

BORDAGNI, tn. Greece, prov. of Macedonia, situated on a tributary of the Black Drin river; 31 m. NNE. from Stronga. Lat. 41. 37. N. Long. 20. 58. E.

**BORDEAN**, tything, England, in the par. and hund. of E. Meon, Alton div., co. Southampton. Petersfield (P. T. 54).

**BORDEAUX**. See **BOURDEAUX**.

**BORDEN**, par. England, in the lower half hund. of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £2122. Pop. 800. Sittingbourn (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Plot, author of natural histories of Oxford and Staffordshire, was born here.

**BORDENEL**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Upper Ossory, Queen's co. prov. of Leinster. Pop. 800. Abbeyleix (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns, Leighlin, and Ossory.

**BORDENSTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Burlington, and state of New Jersey, situated on the E. side of the Delaware; 5 m. sse. from Trenton, and 26 m. NE. from Philadelphia. It is pleasantly situated, and consists principally of one street; it was here a division of Hessians were surprised and made prisoners by general Washington in the year 1776; it lies in Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 74. 46. W.

**BORDERES**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Pyrénées, prov. of Navarre and Bearn. Pop. 700; situated 18 m. SE. of Bagnères, and 27 m. SE. of Tarbes.

**BORDES**, Lws, tn. France, in the depart. of Arriege, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 1700; 14 m. SE. of Foix.

**BORDESHOLM**, or **BORDISHOLM**, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein, situated on a small lake; 14 m. from Kiel, 17 m. W. of Ploen, and 46 m. N. of Hamburg. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

**BORDESLEY**, ham. England, par. of Aston, hund. of Huntingford, forming part of the suburbs of Birmingham, co. of Warwick. Pop. 7549. Birmingham (P. T. 109). The chapel was built by the parliamentary commissioners. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BORDESLEY**, ham. England, par. of Tardebig, and upper div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester. Broomsgrove (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. A Cistercian abbey was founded here by Maud, mother of Henry II.

**BORDIGHERA**, or **BORDIGNETTO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Geneser. Sardinian dominions, on the shore of the gulf of Genoa; 10 m. E. from Albenga. Lat. 43. 48. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

**BORDIGIADA**, tn. Sardinia, situated in the div. of Sassari, island of Sardinia, on the N. side of a tributary to the riv. Coquinas. Lat. 40. 48. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**BORDLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Burnshall, in the E. div. of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Skip-ton (P. T. 216).

**BORDO**, or **BORDES**, isle, Denmark, one of the Faro group, situated on the NE. of Stromsøe, and attached to the gov. of Iceland. Lat. 62. 12. N. Long. 6. 5. W.

**BORDON**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Liege, situated 30 m. SW. from Liege. Lat. 50. 14. N. Long. 5. 23. E.

**BORE**, riv. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, falling into the Slaney, 3 m. S. from Enniscorthy.

**BORE**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Carmania; 72 m. RNE. of Konieh.

**BORE**, tn. Norway, dist. of Ilavanger, in the dioc. of Christiansund, situated upon the shore

of the North Sea, to the S. of the entrance of Bukke Fiord. Lat. 58. 47. N. Long. 5. 45. E.

**BORE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Dowlatabad; 26 m. E. of Poonah.

**BOREA**, riv. W. Africa, which traverses the country of Biafra, and falls into the Bight of Pannavia, opposite Fernando Po. Lat. 3. 35. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

**BOREDA DE CASTRO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Salamanca, prov. of Leon, situated 17 m. SW. of Salamanca. Lat. 41. 9. N. Long. 6. 3. W.

**BOREE**, tn. Central Asia, situated in an extensive valley between the chain of Soliman mntns. on the E. and the Brahooick mntns. to the W. in the prov. of Afghanistan, kingd. of Cabool. Lat. 30. 43. N. Long. 68. 33. E.

**BOREE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Deccan, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Pranheeta; 120 m. SE. of Nagpoor. Lat. 19. 35. N. Long. 80. 7. E.

**BOREE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, in the Deccan, situated 22 m. SW. of Nagpoor. Lat. 20. 46. N. Long. 79. 0. E.

**BOREEL**, or **FRIAR'S ISLAND**, Austral-Asia, situated at the S. extremity of Van Diemen's Land, off the S. end of Bruny isle. Lat. 43. 32. N. Long. 147. 24. E.

**BOREGAUM**, tn. Hindoostan, on the confines of the prov. of Berar, in the Deccan, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Wurga; 65 m. SW. of Nagpoor. Lat. 20. 43. N. Long. 78. 15. E.

**BOREGAUM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candeish; 12 m. NE. from Asseerghur. Pop. 1500.

**BOREHAM**, par. England, hund. of Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres, 3820. Real prop. £5411. Pop. 1000. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. In the church are several monuments of the earls of Essex.

**BOREHOLM**, island, Scotland, one of the Shetland group, lying near the mainland. Lat. 60. 40. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

**BOREHTCHA**, riv. European Turkey, in the sandj. of Lower Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia, falling into the Danube at Silistria. Lat. 44. 16. N. Long. 27. 25. E.

**BOREK**, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of Posen, situated 40 m. SE. of Posen. Lat. 51. 53. N. Long. 17. 13. E.

**BORELAND**, tn. Scotland, dist. of Kyle, sh. of Ayr; 8 m. SSE. of Mauchlin. Lat. 55. 24. N. Long. 4. 17. W.

**BORELAND**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Fife. Pop. 200. Dysart (P. T. 14).

**BORÉN GALLA**, dist. Central Africa, situated in the S. parts of the kingd. of Abyssinia. Lat. 9. 24. N. Long. 37. 30. E.

**BORÉN GALLA**, tribe, Abyssinia, in the E. ter. They are governed by war chiefs, whom they style Mooty. They worship stones, wooden images, the moon, and the stars. They believe in magic and in a future state.

**BORERAY**, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, about 1 m. in circuit; and 2½ m. N. from Uist. Pop. 100. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 7. 14. W.

**BORERAY**, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides; 3 m. N. from St. Kilda.

**BORES**, or **BORNOS**, tn. Spain; 9 m. NE. from Arcos.

**BORESFORD**, tnsbp. England, par. of Brampton Bryan, hund. of Wigmore, co. of Hereford. Pop. 120. Knighton (P. T. 163).

**BORESKI**, tn. Russia in Europe, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Dniester, on the confines of the govs. of Nicolaev and Podolia; 92 m. SE. of Bracklaw. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 30. 30. E.

**BORG**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover, situated 23 m. SE. of Luneburg. Lat. 52. 59. N. Long. 10. 44. E.

**BORG**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Femeren, 9 m. SE. from Copenhagen, having a commodious harbour.

**BORG**, Ea., Lower Egypt, situated at the entrance of the lake of Bourlos, which it forms with Bourlos Fort; it lies on the shore of the Mediterranean; 40 m. ENE. of Rosetta. Lat. 31. 37. N. Long. 31. 2. E.

**BORGANIE**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Silesia, situated 23 m. SW. of Breslaw. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 16. 36. E.

**BORGE**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Finland, situated near the shore of the gulf of Finland; 170 m. WNW. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 60. 25. N. Long. 25. 40. E.

**BORGE TER.**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, situated on the N. bank of the Old Yessel, 17 m. SSW. of Zutphen. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 6. 21. E.

**BORGENOE**, isle, Norway, one of the group of the Vigten isles, situated on the W. coast of Norway, 5 m. NW. from the outer Vigten, which is the largest isle of the group. Lat. 65. 0. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

**BORGENTRYCK**, or **BORRENTTRICK**, tn. Prussia, princip. of Paderborn, with 1300 inhabitants: situated 6 m. NNE. of Warburg.

**BORGER**, tn. Holland, prov. of Dronthe, situated between a branch of the Hoorn river, and a tributary to the Schyten; 10 m. SE. from Aken. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 6. 45. E.

**BORGETARO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Taro; 37 m. SW. of Parma. Lat. 44. 29. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

**BORGHAI**, CAPZ, promontory, Russia, gov. of Siberia, which forms the E. entrance of the bay of the same name, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 72. 0. N. Long. 133. 30. E.

**BORGHAI**, bay, Asiatic Russia, in Siberia, opening into the Arctic ocean, into which the riv. Omolin discharges itself, and at its upper end stands the tn. of Zimovi Oust. It is 80 m. broad at the entrance, and about 80 m. in depth, of a triangular shape.

**BORGIEDE**, tn. Denmark, bailiwick of Boulting, prov. of Jutland, situated 23 m. WWS. from Ringkjobing. Lat. 55. 58. N. Long. 8. 55. E.

**BORGHETTACHIO**, tn. N. Italy, States of the Church, situated 10 m. N. of the city of Rome. Lat. 42. 3. N. Long. 12. 22. E.

**BORGHETTO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian states, in Genoa, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Vara; 5 m. from the shore of the gulf of Genoa, and 41 m. SSE. from Genoa. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 9. 46. E.

**BORGHETTO**, tn. Austrian empire, in the princip. of Trent, situated between Verona and Roveredo, 15 m. from the former. Pop. 2000.

**BORGHETTO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated on the riv. Lambro, in the prov. of Lodi. At this place were the headquarters of the French army, previous to the celebrated battle of Lodi. Pop. 2510.

**BORGHETTO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated on the right bank of the riv. Mincio, opposite to Valeggio, and to the N. of Mantua; near this tn. a battle, between the French and Austrians, was fought in the year 1796, in which the French were victorious.

**BORGHETTO**, tn. N. Italy, States of the Church, near to Ancona.

**BORGHOLM**, tn. Sweden, situated in the centre of the W. side of the island of Oeland, and near the excellent harbour of Borge, which forms the sound of Calamar, with the prov. of Calamar, on the mainland; it is strongly fortified; 105 m. W. from Stockholm. Lat. 56. 52. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

**BORGHOLTZHAUSEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia, on the confines of the bishoprick of Osnaburg, situated 3 m. NW. of Halle. Pop. 1200. Here is a trade in yarn and linen. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 8. 17. E.

**BORGHORST**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia, situated 14 m. NW. of Munster. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

**BORGI**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, situated 7 m. S. from Biscara.

**BORGLUM**, dist. Denmark, situated at the N. extremity of the peninsula of Jutland, bounded on the N. by the dist. of Aastrup; on the S. by that of Seigistrup; on the E. by the Cattgat and on the W. by the Scagger-Rack Sea. Lat. 57. 22. N. Long. 10. 10. E.

**BORGNE**, or **BORNAZ**, par. Scotland, 15 m. in extent, situated in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Real prop. £11,283. Pop. 194. Kirkcudbright (P. T. 924). Forming part of the N. coast of the Solway Firth. It is indented with several sheltered bays, affording good anchorage, and separated by cliffs 300 feet in height. Great numbers of black cattle and sheep are reared here. The living is in the synod of Galloway. In the vicinity are lime-stone, whinstone, free-stone, and an abundance of marl. Here are many remains of ancient fortifications: those of Plunton castle and the tower of Balmangan are in excellent preservation.

**BORGNE LAKE**, or **GULF**, N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, situated to the E. of Lake Ponchartrain. It is 40 m. long, and about 16 m. broad, and communicates with the Gulf of Mexico and Lake Ponchartrain. New Orleans is situated about 20 m. from its NE. extremity. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 89. 50. W.

**BORGNONE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin, situated 17 m. WWS. from Bellenzona. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

**BORG**, tn. Greece, situated nearly in the centre of the island of Tenos; one of the Popeka isles, in the Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 25. 10. E.

**BORGO**, tn. European Russia, dist. of Nyland, prov. of Finland, situated on the riv. Borgo, which flows into the gulf of Finland. It possesses a trifling import trade in corn; but the harbour is inconvenient. In the year 1809 this tn. with the rest of the prov., was ceded to Russia. At this place the Emperor Alexander took the oath of fidelity tendered to him by the States. Borgo is the see of a bishop, and possesses an academy. It lies 28 m. ENE. of Helsingfors, in Lat. 60. 25. N., and Long. 25. 40. E.

**BORGO**, tn. Italy, in the legation of Romagna, States of the Church, situated on the riv. Santerno.

**BORG**, Austrian empire, co. of Dornburg, prov. of Transylvania, consisting of three tns., 2 m. distant from each other. Pop. 10,000. There are salt-springs here, and manufactures of earthenware. It is distant 10 m. N.E. from Bistritz, and gives the name to the chief pass of the Buckoweine.

**BORG**, tn. Greece, situated in the W. parts of the island of Cephalonia; 5 m. S.E. of Agostoli. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 20. 35. E.

**BORG** A **MOZZANO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Lucca, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Liena; 10 m. N.E. of Lucca. Lat. 43. 58. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

**BORG** A **ST. DONINO** (anc. Fidentia), tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma, situated on the Stiroe; 12 m. N.W. of Parma, and 20 S.E. of Placentia. It is the see of a bishop, who is a suffragan of the archbishop of Bologna, founded by St. Donino, who suffered martyrdom there, A. D. 304. Here is a cathedral, with four parish churches, a college, and six convents.

**BORG** D'**ASHDEIEH**, tn. Turkey, in the island of Cyprus, situated 3 m. N.W. from Baffa.

**BORG** D**I** **PONTECHI**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church, situated on the banks of the riv. Peno.

**BORG** D**I** **ST. ANGELO** (anc. Citta Vittoriosa), island of Malta, a fortress situated on a narrow neck of land, near the town of Valetto.

**BORG** D**I** **ST. SEPOLCRO** (anc. Biturgia), tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, prov. of Florence, situated on an eminence near the source of the Tiber. Here is a fort built on a rock. This is the see of a bishop, suffragan to the archbishop of Florence; it contains four churches and several convents. 48 m. S.E. from Florence, and 12 m. N.E. from Arezzo. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

**BORG** D**I** **SESIA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, kingd. of Sardinia, the capital of a tract called Val di Sesia, and situated upon the riv. Sesia. It was ceded to Savoy in the year 1703. 49 m. from Aosta, and 48 m. N.E. from Turin. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 8. 18. E.

**BORG** D**I** **VAL D**I** TARO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma and Placentia, situated on the riv. Taro; 45 m. S.E. from Plaisance; capital of the dist. called Val di Taro, in the Apennines, on the Genoese frontier.

**BORG** D**I** **VAL SUGANA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the Tyrol, situated on the riv. Brenta, and intersected by the principal road from Tyrol to Venice.

**BORG** D'**OSMA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Burgos, prov. of Old Castile, situated on the banks of a small riv. that falls into the Duero, below the tn. Borgo D'Oasma is a walled tn., and contains the cathedral and archbishop's palace. Pop. 1500. It lies 25 m. W. of Soria, and 42 S.E. of Burgos. Lat. 41. 48. N., and Long. 3. 0. W.

**BORGOFORTE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated upon the riv. Po; 12 m. S. from Mantua. The Austrians were defeated by the French at this place in 1796.

**BORG** **FRANCO**, tn. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. Pop. 1490. Situated 4 m. N. from Ivrea.

**BORG** **KANUZZI**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church, situated on the Reno.

**BORG** **MANERO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lom-

bardo-Venetian territory, situated on the riv. Gogna; 3 m. S.W. from Arona. Lat. 45. 43. N. Long. 8. 27. E.

**BORGORATO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 16 m. S.E. of Tortona. Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 9. 12. E.

**BORGOROSLAU**, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. of Orenburg, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Kenel; 60 m. S.W. of Bougoulma. Lat. 53. 39. N. Long. 52. 20. E.

**BORG** **SAN LORENZO**, tn. N. Italy, in the grand duchy of Tuscany; 3 m. N.E. from Florence.

**BORG** **ST. DALMAZIO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 4500. Possessing considerable trade. It is situated 4 m. S.W. of Coni.

**BORG** **VERCELLI**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, in the Novarese; 4 m. N.E. from Vercelli.

**BORGSIO**, tn. Sweden, dist. of Medelpad, prov. of Nordland, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Nijurunda; 43 m. W.N. of Sandswall. Lat. 62. 30. N. Long. 15. 45. E.

**BORGUND**, tn. Norway, dist. of North Bergen, dioc. of Bergen, situated on the N. bank of a riv. which empties itself into a large estuary called the Sogne Fiord. Lat. 61. 3. N. Long. 7. 30. E.

**BORGWORM**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liege, situated on the riv. Jecker; 10 m. W. from Liege.

**BORI**, tn. W. Africa, situated in the dist. of Yarriba, kingd. of Soudan, on the N. banks of a tributary to the Niger; 170 m. N. of the prov. of Benin. Lat. 9. 22. N. Long. 5. 37. E.

**BORIA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Arungabad, situated on the Malabar coast; 110 m. S. of Bombay. Lat. 17. 25. N. Long. 73. 22. E.

**BORIAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi, under the gov. of an independent chief.

**BORIAH**, tn. Hindoostan, circle of Orissa, situated 50 m. W.S. of Ruttunpoor.

**BORIGLIANA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Camerino, States of the Church; 5 m. S.E. of Camerino, and 45 m. S.W.S. of Ancona, on the shore of the Adriatic. Lat. 43. 3. N. Long. 13. 7. E.

**BORILI**, tn. island of Zeleu, one of the Philippine islands, situated on the W. coast. Zeleu lies between the islands of Negros and Bohol. Lat. 10. 20. N. Long. 123. 25. E.

**BORINGHAUSEN**, tn. Prussia, situated in the N. part of the prov. of Westphalia; 17 m. W.S.W. of Minden. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 8. 29. E.

**BORINOS**, tn. S. America, prov. of Goyaz, Brazil, situated on the range of the grand Cordillera, on a branch of a tributary of the Griza, which flows into the riv. Araguay. Borinos is 170 m. N. of the Villa Boa. Lat. 14. 30. S. Long. 50. 5. W.

**BORIQUEN**, island, W. Indies, situated near Porto Rico. It is fertile, and well watered, though uninhabited. It is by some called Crab Island, from the great number of land-crabs which are found here. Lat. 18. 9. N. Long. 66. 5. W.

**BORISSOGLEBSK**, tn. European Russia, situated on the riv. Wolga, in the prov. of Jaroslav. Pop. 3500. There is here a manufacture of silk, and a trade in corn. It is 25 m. W. of Jaroslav.

**BORISSOGLEBSK**, tn. European Russia, situated on the Worona, in the prov. of Tambov. Pop. 3400. It is 600 m. S.E. of Petersburg.

**BORISSOW**, tn. European Russia, which is



the capital of a circle in the prov. of Minsk, situated on the banks of the celebrated Beresina; 40 m. E. of Minsk. A battle was fought here in 1812, between the French and Russians.

**BORTICH**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Pilsen, Bohemia; 15 m. E. from Pilsen.

**BORJA** (anc. Belsinum), tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, situated 44 m. NW. of Saragossa. It is the capital of the dist. of the same name. Here are three churches and five convents; and it was the birth-place of the family of the notorious Pope Alexander VI. It is a fertile dist., containing 30 tns. and vils.; and produces wine, flax, and wool. Pop. 4500. Lat. 41. 56. N. Long. 1. 37. W.

**BORJA**, Sr., tn. S. America, in the prov. of Asuay, repub. of Bolivia, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Marañon, or Amazon; 130 m. NE. of Jaen. Lat. 4. 25. S. Long. 77. 0. W.

**BORJA**, Sr., tn. S. America, depart. div. of Nueva, intendency of Orinoco, repub. of Colombia, situated on the borders of the prov. of Boyaca; and 125 m. SW. of Cayacara. Lat. 6. 7. N. Long. 67. 40. W.

**BORJA**, Sr., tn. S. America, on the N. frontier of the intendency of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Maniqui; 90 m. from its confluence with the riv. Mamore. Lat. 14. 20. S. Long. 67. 22. W.

**BORJA**, Sr., settlement of the missionaries, S. America, prov. of Moxos; 110 m. NW. of N. of Trinidad.

**BORJA**, Sr., missionary settlement, S. America, prov. of Entre Rios, repub. of La Plata, situated on the banks of the riv. Uruguay. Lat. 33. 30. S. Long. 58. 0. W.

**BORJIAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kirmans, Persia, situated 25 m. S. of Kej. Lat. 29. 2. N. Long. 58. 37. E.

**BORK**, North, tn. Denmark, dist. of Boulting, prov. of Jutland, situated on the shore of a large lake, or inland sea, called Ringkiobing; 15 m. S. of the tn. of Ringkiobing. Lat. 55. 46. N. Lat. 8. 21. E.

**BORK**, South, tn. Denmark, dist. of Boulting, prov. of Jutland, situated 2 m. S. of North Bork. Lat. 55. 44. N. Long. 8. 21. E.

**BORKAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Laristan, kindg. of Persia, situated 68 m. SW. of Lar.

**BORKEL**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of North Brabant, situated 28 m. SE. from Bois-le-Duc. Lat. 51. 17. N. Long. 5. 26. E.

**BORKEN**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse-Cassel, situated near the riv. Schwalm; 10 m. S. of Fritzlar. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 19. 15. E.

**BORKEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. of East Prussia, situated upon the confines of Poland; 78 m. SE. of Königsberg. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 21. 15. E.

**BORKEN**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Meppen, kindg. of Hanover, situated 4 m. N. of Meppen, on the N. bank of the North Ratte riv., near its confluence with the riv. Ems. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 7. 16. E.

**BORKEN**, tn. Prussia, princip. of Munster, prov. of Westphalia, bail. of Aasha, near to Weel, and on the riv. Aa. Pop. 2800. Manufacture, cloth. It is situated 32 m. W. from Munster.

**BORKENDORF**, tn. Prussia, circle of Neiss, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 1000.

**BORKHAMPTI**, dist. Asia, in the Birman empire, adjacent to Assam, and on the further

side of the Langtan mtns., extending along the upper course of the Irawaddy riv. Silver is found here, and iron, which the Borkhampties are very expert in forming into axes that are held in much esteem.

**BORKSCHE KREIS**, circle of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the confines of Brandenburg, containing 14 tns.

**BORKULO**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, situated 15 m. E. of Zutphen. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 6. 32. E.

**BORKUM ISLE** (anc. Burchana, or Byrchanis), an island belonging to Holland, lying 10 m. from the N. shore. It is low, flat, and 12 m. in circuit. The tide, at high water, flows over the middle. The inhabitants are sea-faring people, employed by the Dutch and Hamburg merchants in the Greenland trade. The island lies in the track of vessels bound to the riv. Ems; and wrecks frequently occur on it. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 6. 42. E.

**BORLA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Natolia, situated at the W. extremity of a fertile valley, 13 m. in length. It was probably the site of the ancient Bithynium, and some interesting ruins occupy an adjacent hill; many cylindrical monumental stones, bearing inscriptions, about four feet in length, and two in diameter, are found here.

**BORLACE**, POINT, N. Pacific ocean, forming the NW. extremity of Warren's Island, situated near the cluster of islands called the Prince of Wales's Archipelago. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 136. W.

**BORLAND PARK**, tn. Scotland, par. of Auchterarder, sh. of Perth. Auchterarder (P. T. 54). It is now inhabited by weavers, but was originally built by the government, after the war of 1763, for disbanded soldiers.

**BORLEY**, par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1335. Pop. 200. Castle Hedingham (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. There are some costly monuments of the Waldegrave family in the par. church.

**BORLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Ombersley, lower div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Droitwich (P. T. 116).

**BORMAVY**, tn. France, in the depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders; 3 m. S. of Cambray, near the banks of the riv. Scheldt. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 3. 14. E.

**BORMES**, tn. France, depart. of the Var, in the prov. of Provence. Pop. 1400. Situated near the coast of the Mediterranean; 10 m. E. of Hieres (P. T.).

**BORMIDA RIVER**, East, N. Italy, which takes its rise in the Apennines, in the S. parts of Piedmont, kindg. of Sardinia, and, after receiving in its course another riv. of the same name, falls into the Tanaro near Alessandria. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 8. 25. E.

**BORMIDA**, riv. N. Italy, which joins the E. Bormida riv. 20 m. S. of its source, state of Piedmont, kindg. of Sardinia. Lat. 44. 40. N. Long. 8. 25. E.

**BORMIO**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Valtelline, situated on a branch of the riv. Adda; 12 m. NE. of Tirano. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

**BORMIO**, or Worme, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian states; 28 m. E. from Coira; the chief tn. in the valley of the same name.

Pop. 5300. Trade, cattle. There are mineral springs here.

**BORN**, tn. Prussia, situated in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1000.

**BORN**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lot and Garonne, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 15 m. N. from Ville Neuve d'Agén, and 6 m. from Monflanquin (P. T.).

**BORNA**, tn. Central Germany, situated on the branch of a tributary to the riv. Elser, in the circle of Leipsic, kingd. of Saxony; 17 m. S. E. of Leipsic, on the road from thence to Altenburg. Pop. 3500. Here are manufactures of plush, woollen stuffs, and earthenware. In the vicinity are quarries of marble. It was completely destroyed by fire in the year 1750, and has been rebuilt in a very neat style. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 12. 31. E.

**BORNAND**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian states; 12 m. S. from Anneci.

**BORNE**, tn. Holland, prov. of Overijssel, situated on the S. bank of a tributary to the riv. Regge; 32 m. S. W. of Zwoll. Pop. 900. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 6. 44. E.

**BORNE**, tn. situated at the S. end of the island of Sumatra, upon the shores of Lampoon Bay, in the straits of Sunda. Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 104. 40. E.

**BORNE**, riv. England, Staffordshire, which joins the Tame  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile S. W. of Tamworth, situated on the borders of Warwickshire.

**BORNE**, ham. England, in the co. of Lincoln; 75 m. N. W. from London.

**BORNECK**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Halberstadt. Pop. 1200.

**BORNEO**, island, Indian Seas; next to Australia the largest island in the world; it is 800 m. long, by 700 m. broad, and sustains a pop. of about 4,000,000 souls. Lat. 7. N. to 4. 20. S. Long. 109. to 119. E. Its central parts are imperfectly known to Europeans, and the insalubrity of the climate deters even the enterprising from frequent visits to its shores. The topography of Borneo, therefore, is still incomplete. The Crystal Mountains, so called from the crystals which they contain, form a noble chain, and the principal in the island. Volcanoes and earthquakes terrify the inhabitants, and devastate the surface of the land. For nearly 30 m. inland the coast or soil is marshy, and a large portion of it moving bog. Borneo is situated under the equator, yet the heat is not found to be insupportable, being mitigated by the sea and mountain breezes, and by the rains which fall incessantly from November till May. Rivers are comparatively numerous, and several are of much importance; the chief are the Banjarmassin and Passmir. Gold is obtained here in considerable quantities. Diamonds, found in no other countries but Hindoostan and Brazil, are confined to the S. and W. coasts. The most valuable are obtained at Landak. The aborigines are the miners. The petty prince of Matten was not long since possessed of a diamond, found at Landak, which in the rough state weighed 367 carats, equal to 183 $\frac{1}{2}$  when cut and polished, that is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  carats less than the Emperor of Russia's diamond, and 46 $\frac{1}{2}$  heavier than the Pitt diamond. Its real value is £269,378, or £119,773 more than the Pitt diamond. It is now supposed to be retained by the chief of Pontiana. Iron, copper, and tin are found in the interior, and on the S. coast

pearl and mother of pearl. The vegetable and arborical productions are various: yams, betel, and rice; fruits of many kinds: nutmegs, cloves, pepper, ginger, and cotton. Timber for ship-building is abundant, and of good quality. The camphor of Borneo resembles that of Sumatra, but differs from that of Java. Benzoin, a species of resin, is also produced here in great abundance. Amongst the wild animals are the pongo, the largest of the monkey tribe, and the ourang outang, which bears the closest resemblance to the human species. Buffaloes, wild boars, elephants, and tigers, are numerous. The varieties of birds are innumerable, and their species unlike to those of Europe. The salangane, or Borneo swallow, constructs edible nests, an article of profitable export. Wax, which is also exported in large quantities, is obtained from wild bees. The coasts are inhabited by Malays, Javanese, Buggeases, or Celebesians, and some of Arabian descent, all governed by petty chieftains, called sultans. The prevailing religion is Mohammedanism. The Malays who dwell in the interior are called Biajoos, or Viajas. The aborigines are distinguished by the name of Dejakkese, or Idaan; they are in general fairer than the Malays, tall, robust, and fierce. It is a constant practice amongst them to extract some of the front teeth, and insert pieces of gold in their stead. They paint their bodies, and encircle the loins with a girdle of cloth, their only covering or clothing. The Biajoos suspend over their doors the skulls of their enemies, whom they have slain either treacherously or in battle; and no person of this tribe is considered worthy to enter the married state until he can exhibit one skull, at least, of an enemy. Imbruing the hands in human blood is an indispensable requisite in the establishment of character in this community. The Horaforas differ little from the Biajoos, and in their barbarous standard of virtue and vice they resemble each other. To this tribe belong the dancing-girls, whose activity and gracefulness have been uniformly admired. The central regions are occupied by the Papuans, a sort of foresters; and the mountaineers, called Punams, probably live in a most savage state, and are the most ferocious of all the rude inhabitants of this spacious island. Imperfectly as Europeans are acquainted with the maritime parts, the interior is still much less known. The tribes that occupy the coast are divided into those of Borneo Proper, Cotti, Passir, Banjarmassin, Matten, Pontiana, and Sambas. Several European nations have attempted to establish settlements here, but the Dutch alone have been successful. They trade chiefly in pepper and diamonds.

**BORNEO PROPER**, kingd. island of Borneo, E. Indies. It is situated on the N. W. coast, extending along the shores for a length of 700 m., is peopled by Malays, and reduced to a much more civilized condition than any other part of the island. Sambas bounds it on the W.; the Sooloos country on the E.; and the islands of Banguey, Balambangan, Balabak, Babullan, and Malaweli are under this gov. The interior is occupied by mntns., the loftiest of which, Keeneebalo, is visible from both sides of the island. Their formation is primitive, and they include no volcanoes; the western parts of the chain abound in gold, zinc, and antimony. Iron and tin are found in the Kayan dist. and wrought by the

natives. The chief riva. are Rayung, Batavia, Mahori, and Borneo, which is navigable for 20 m. from sea, by vessels of 300 tons burden. The produce of the soil includes, rice, sago, black pepper, camphor, cinnamon, bees-wax, besides useful and ornamental woods. The ox and hog are natives of the forests; the jungle supplies an endless variety of apes and monkeys; and the seas that beat against its sandy shores yield turtle, oysters, mother-of-pearl, and biche de mer. Here also are found the elephant, rhinoceros, leopard, bear, buffalo, horse, and a variety of animals capable of domestication. The tribes or castes that dwell here, are the Malays, Sooloos, Biajoos, Dasuna, Kayajoos, &c. Mohammedanism prevails extensively, but religion of any sort is here but nominal; hordes of barbarians, the fiercest and most depraved, infest the interior, and appear to continue their own existence for the sole gratification of butchering any fellow-creature who is unable to protect himself from their ferocity. These savages go naked, with the exception of a girdle of cotton round the loins; but the Kayan women sometimes add a cloak and cap of leopard skin. They do not seem to value fire-arms; their weapons consist of a blow-pipe for discharging poisoned arrows, swords, spears, &c.; a few cannon and muskets, however, are kept at the capital of the Kayan dist. The Malay government is settled here since the middle of the 13th century, and the authority of the chieftain or prince of Borneo Proper, is much respected in all Malay countries.

**BORNEO**, tn. island of Borneo, the capital of the Malay kingd. of Borneo Proper, situated in the NW. of the island upon a riv. of the same name; 10 m. from the sea. Lat. 4. 56. N. Long. 114. 44. E. The riv. is navigable by ships of 300 tons burden above the tn., but there is a bar at the entrance, on which there is scarcely 17 feet at high water. The houses are built on the riv. side, on piles, and approached by ladders and stairs. Trade or traffic is conducted on board barges, that are navigated mostly by women. This port enjoyed a tolerable trade with China, the Sooloo, and Philippine Isles, and Manilla, but Singapore now enjoys the greater portion of its commercial intercourse. The exports consist of camphor, tortoise-shell, sea-slug, pepper, shells, mother-of-pearl, sago, dying-woods, &c. Europeans have withdrawn very much from mercantile connection with this port, owing to the violent and irregular government which they encountered upon their visits thither; but his Borneese majesty has exhibited an anxious wish to recover the good opinion of the British more particularly, and actually sent a diplomatic embassy for that purpose to Singapore, in the year 1825.

**BORNHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, situated 12 m. SW. of Innstadt on the Danube. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 13. 8. E.

**BORNHEIM**, Prussia, situated between the tns. of Briel and Bonn, in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine.

**BORNHEIM**, tn. Belgium, prov. of East Flanders, situated between the riva. Rupel and Scheldt; 12 m. N.W. of Dendermonde. Here is a manufacture of vegetable oil, and one of earthenware.

**BORNHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau, in the free territory of Frankfort on the Maine, situated 1 m. NE. of Frankfort.

**BORNHOFT**, tn. Denmark, bail. and duchy of Holstein, situated 32 m. NNE. of Hamburg. Lat. 54. 4. N. Long. 10. 16. E.

**BORNHOLM** (anc. Boringia), island belonging to Denmark, situated 116 m. E. from Zealand, in the Baltic sea. It is about 30 m. long, and 20 broad. It is rocky, but the soil is fertile in many places, and produces corn and good pasturage. Wool, cattle, and corn are exported hence, and there is a salmon-fishery on the coast. In the interior are found coal, limestone, clay for porcelain, and marble. Vitriol-works are also established here. Bornholm consists of one bail., and is governed by a commandant. The chief tns. are Aakirken, Rounne, and the castle of Hammerhuus and Svannick. It was taken by the British in the year 1809. Pop. 27,000. Lat. 55. 10. N. Long. 15. 0. E.

**BORNHOVEDE**, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein, formerly the rendezvous of the barons under the open air, and also celebrated for a sanguinary conflict, between the count of Holstein and the king of Denmark in 1227, in which the Danes were defeated.

**BORNIE**, riv. Switzerland, takes its rise in the S. parts of the canton of Valais, and running to the northward is joined by the riv. Vesonce, and afterward flows into the Rhone, 18 m. NE. of Martinac. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 7. 28. E.

**BORNIFF**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Schwerin, duchy of Mecklenburg, situated 27 m. NE. of Schwerin. Lat. 53. 53. N. Long. 11. 58. E.

**BORN KRUG**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Schwerin, duchy of Mecklenburg, situated 36 m. E. of Schwerin. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 12. 22. E.

**BORNLUCHER**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania, situated 52 m. SW. of Dantzic. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 17. 22. E.

**BORNO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, in the Lombardo-Venetian kingd. situated on the W. bank of the riv. Oglio; 60 m. NE. of Milan. Lat. 45. 57. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

**BORNOA**, riv. Spain, which rises in the Sierra de Guadarama, in the subdiv. of Guadalupe, prov. of New Castile, it flows into the Henarez riv.; 21 m. N. of Guadalupe. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 3. 1. W.

**BORNOS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cadiz, prov. of Andalusia, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Gundalette; 35 m. NE. of Cadiz. Celebrated for its olives. Pop. 3500. Lat. 36. 46. N. Long. 5. 44. W.

**BORNOU**, or in the Arabian language, Ber Nuh, an extensive kingd. of Central Africa, whose limits are not known to Europeans, and probably not defined by the natives themselves. It is supposed to lie between the parallels of 10 and 20 N. Lat., and the meridians of 12 and 20 E. Long.: the boundaries assigned to it are, Zahara, or the Great Desert, and the country of Kanem on the N. The great lake Tchad, and the dist. of Begherme on the E., the country of Adamswa on the S., from which it is separated by the supposed course of the riv. Shary, and by the country of the Fellatas, and the kingd. of Houssa on the W. Bornou is divided into extensive plains by ranges of mtns., and although the soil is naturally good, it is rendered unproductive, by the heat of the climate and the absence of water. There is but one riv. of any consequence, called Halemeh Châd or Tchad, which traverses the country in a NE. and SW. direction,

and terminates in an extensive lake or marsh of the same name. It is subject to a periodical overflow, but still, as has been supposed, insufficient to account for the vast collections of waters accumulated in lake Tchad, which was represented to Clapperton, by his guide, as requiring a journey of thirteen days to encompass. The soil in the vicinity of the riv. is extremely fertile, producing grain, Indian corn, rice, beans, and tobacco. Grapes, pomegranates, limes, and lemons are produced in abundance, but neither figs, oranges, nor dates. Some parts of the country are covered with woods, in which are found lions, leopards, the civet cat, antelope, and an animal answering the description of the camelopard, besides many species of the monkey tribe; the hippopotamus and crocodile live in the waters. The country is also much infested with snakes, scorpions, and other venomous reptiles. Some of the trees are medicinal, such as the *saldi*, from which an oil is extracted, beneficial in rheumatic affections, others yield a scarlet dye, and the roots of several are prepared and rendered edible. The river Tchad runs within 4 m. of the city of Bornou, which is supplied with water from its canal, communicating with the public reservoirs. The pastures feed horses, sheep, buffaloes, goats, and camels. Amongst the feathered tribe are the ostrich, partridge, and wild duck. In some of the dists. clay and iron ore are found, and in the mntns. stone of various kinds. The seasons are divided into wet and dry, usual in tropical countries. The former commences in April with strong trade winds from s. and sw. and continues till October.

The gov. of Bornou is despotic but not hereditary, the succeeding sovereign being elected from the princes of the blood royal, by three high functionaries, called elders, whose decision is final; but this mode is said to give rise to numerous civil wars and revolutions.

The principal military strength of the kingd. consists in cavalry: they are armed with sabres and lances, fire-arms not being easily procured; they are defended by a species of chain armour, not unlike the ancient Norman coats of mail. Clapperton asserts that strict discipline is maintained in the army, and much order and regularity observed both in civil and military affairs. The exports of Bornou consist in gold, slaves, and civet, for which are bartered in return, lemons, woollen stuffs, silk, carpeting, cutlery, and sword-blades, which they receive from the Dutch, together with brass and copper for the currency of the country. The dists. in which the gold is found are not known, but the slaves are supplied from Begherme and other countries subject to the sheik of Bornou.

**BORNOU**, the capital of the kingd. of the same name, a city of considerable extent, or rather a numerous collection of habitations, for the houses are not arranged in streets, nor is any attention paid to regularity of position. It is situated about 600 m. s.e. of Morzouk, and 430 m. w. of Sennaar. The houses are constructed in a peculiar manner, consisting of one square within another, the intervening space being covered in and divided into compartments for the accommodation of the family. Nothing can be more primitive than the furniture of the houses of the poorer classes; mats covered with sheep-skins, on which they sleep, one or

two wooden bowls, a few articles of earthenware, a lamp, and a piece of carpet, comprise the whole. The houses of the richer inhabitants are supplied with handsome carpets, cushions, stuffed with wool and covered with leather, several brass and copper vessels, and a kind of candlestick, candles being substituted by them for the lamp used by the former. Bornou is surrounded by a square wall, 15 feet high, of great strength, and firmly built, and having four gates, a deep trench being drawn round the entire. The royal palace is built in one of the angles of the city, and is also surrounded by high walls, forming a kind of citadel; here are several mosques built of stone, and schools for the instruction of youth, supported at the expense of the sheik. Taxes are paid by the poorer classes in kind, but by the rich in gold and slaves. The religion is chiefly Moham-medan, and during the feast of Ramadan, a collection is made for the support of the poor. On the election of the sheik he is conducted by the elders, in silence and solemnity, to the corpse of his deceased parent, where they address him on the responsibility he is about to undertake, and invoke a blessing, or denounce a curse upon his future activity or negligence.

The current coin of the country consists of gold, silver, and copper; there are also in circulation Spanish and Imperial dollars. Although tobacco is cultivated it is never smoked by the natives, who either chew it or manufacture it into snuff; none but foreigners are ever seen to smoke. The inhabitants are black, but have not the negro features; their dress is composed of loose robes of cotton cloth, and a turban whose folds are entwined round a red woollen cap. Bornou is not populous compared with its extent, the inhabitants are moral and simple, and, although it is composed of so many different nations, an uniformity of appearance prevails amongst them.

**BORNSTADT**, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Felds and Rems, circle of the Danube, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated 18 m. s.w. of Heidenheim. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 9. 52. E.

**BORNUM**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Wolfenbüttele, duchy of Brunswick, situated 15 m. s.e. of Brunswick. Lat. 52. 4. N. Long. 10. 36. E.

**BORNUM**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Wolfenbüttele in Brunswick; 9 m. E. of Brunswick. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

**BORNZA**, tn. Russia, prov. of Tchernigor, situated to the s. of the riv. Desna; 60 m. s.e. of Gordiana. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 32. 37. W.

**BORO BUDOR**, island of Java, it is an extraordinary and splendid temple, situated near the centre of the island, dedicated to the idol Buddha. It stands on a gentle eminence in a plain at the base of a range of hills, which run N. and S. The temple consists of seven walls of stone rising one above another, inclining towards the hills, and of three rows of stone cages which recede in the same manner, the face of the hill being cut away to receive them. The entire structure terminates in a dome. It is ornamented with gigantic statues of the idol, to the number of 400. The temple assumes a pyramidal form, each side of whose base measures 500 feet. It is 60 m. from Samarang, and was supposed to have been built in the year 1320, by the natives of the Coromandel coast.

**BORO**, *ter.* E. Africa, in the empire or country of Monomotapa, celebrated for its gold mines, in which the precious metal is found imbedded in the rock.

**BORODDA**, *dist.* Hindoostan, encompassed by Poordenber, Miani, New Bender, and Djounagor.

**BORODINO**, *tn.* Russia, in the prov. of Moscow, situated to the s. of the riv. Moskwa; 75 m. wbs. of Moscow. It was here that, on the 7th of Sept. 1812, prince Kutusoff, at the head of 120,000 Russian troops, opposed the further progress of Napoleon towards Moscow, when, after various successes, victory remained with the French, not, however, without dreadful carnage on both sides. It was the object and interest of the Russians to weaken the French army as much as possible during the fine weather, aware that the ensuing winter would complete their destruction, which prediction was subsequently fully accomplished. A detailed account of this disastrous campaign is given by count Segur. Lat. 55. 40. N. Long. 35. 50. E.

**BORODINO**, *tn.* N. America, in the co. of Onondago, and state of New York, situated 180 m. w. from Albany.

**BOROG**, *tn.* Russia, prov. of Archangel, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Onega; 25 m. SE. of Onega, at which the riv. discharges itself into the Bay of Onega. Lat. 63. 39. N. Long. 38. 20. E.

**BOROGAN**, *tn.* European Turkey, *dist.* of Lower Wallachia, prov. of Wallachia, situated 52 m. Ebs. from Bucharest. Lat. 44. 26. N. Long. 27. 0. E.

**BOROGNE, LAKE**, N. America. See **BORGNE**.

**BOROGNESER**, *mntn.* situated in Chinese Soongaria, one of the Kaptagai chain, and at the head of the Erfetjula.

**BOROJO**, *tn.* S. America, intendency of Coro, repub. of Columbia, situated on the W. bank of a small riv. which discharges itself into the Gulf of Maracaybo. Lat. 11. 10. N. Long. 70. 40. W.

**BORONOOK**, *tn.* Asiatic Russia, gov. of Siberia, situated upon the W. bank of the riv. Yana, which falls into a large gulf in the Arctic Sea, to the E. of Borghai Bay. Lat. 65. 0. N. Long. 135. 0. E.

**BOROOROS**, *dist.* S. Africa, bounded on the N. and W. by the Chiechire riv. on the NE. by the Quezungo, on the SE. by the Mozambique channel, and on the SW. by the riv. Zambezi. Lat. 17. 10. S. Long. 36. 30. E.

**BOROOSKAI-OST**, *tn.* Asiatic Russia, situated on the W. shore of the peninsula of Kamtschatka, on the sea of Okotsk; 200 m. N. of cape Lopatka. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 156. 5. E.

**BOROROS**, *dist.* S. America, prov. of Matto-Grosso, empire of Brazil, bounded on the N. by the dist. of Coroadas, on the S. by that of Guatos, on the E. by the riv. Paraguay, and on the W. by the St. Lorenzo. It occupies the summit of a very mountainous country. Lat. 16. 20. S. Long. 53. 30. W.

**BOROS JENO**, *tn.* Austria, in the S. parts of the kingd. of Hungary, situated on the E. bank of the Fehes Koros riv.; 29 m. NE. from Arad. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 21. 54. E.

**BOROS SEBES**, *tn.* Austria, situated in the S. parts of the kingd. of Hungary, on the eastern bank of the Fehes Koros riv.; 38 m. NE. of Arad. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 22. 8. E.

**BOROSPOL**, *tn.* Russia, prov. from Poltowa, near the banks of the riv. Dnieper; 180 m. NW. of Poltowa. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 30. 59. E.

**BOROTA**, *tn.* Austrian empire, in Hungary, situated between two branches of the riv. Danube, and distant 88 m. SE. from Pest. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 19. 17. E.

**BOROTIN**, *tn.* Austrian empire, circle of Tabor, in Bohemia; 6 m. NNW. of Tabor. Pop. 600.

**BOROTOLA**, lake, Chinese empire, in the country of the Songar Kalmuks, prov. of Mongolia, from which flow two rivs. E. and W. and is situated 100 m. N. of a remarkable chain called Mousart Mountains. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

**BOROTKIUE**, *tn.* Asiatic Russia, *dist.* of Tobolsk, gov. of Siberia, situated on the W. bank of the Enisei riv. which runs into the Arctic Sea; 580 m. from its embouchure. Lat. 63. 30. N. Long. 91. 0. E.

**BOROUGA**, *tn.* island of Samar, one of the Philippine group, situated on the E. coast, in Lat. 11. 55. N. Long. 125. 38. E.

**BOROUGH**, *ham.* Great Britain, par. of Llaelly, hund. of Carnyllion, (Caernwallan), co. of Caermarthen. The inhabitants are partly engaged in working the collieries, of which some producing excellent coal are in the neighbourhood: and some are engaged on the seas. Pop. estimated at 4500.

**BOROUGH**, *tn.* N. America, U. S., Beaver co. state of Pennsylvania.

**BOROUGHBRIDGE**, *ham. and chap.* England, in the par. of Ling, Athory, Middleray, and W. Zoyland, in the hund. of Andersfield and Whittey, co. of Somerset. Langport (P. T. 128).

**BOROUGHBRIDGE** (anc. Isaurum), *mkt. tn. and tnsph.* England, par. of Aldborough, wap. of Claro, and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £896. Pop. 1000. Situated on the riv. Ure, over which is thrown a stone bridge. It is well built, has many good inns, and was first brought into notice from its situation on the great North road. Manufactures, hardware. It was constituted a borough in 1577, and continued to send two members to parliament until 1832, when it was disfranchised. A short distance S. of the tn. stand three obeliaks, called "the arrows," measuring eighteen, twenty-two, and twenty-two and a half feet high, respectively, conjectured to have been the goals of a Roman race-course, round which the chariots turned. Roman coins are often found in the vicinity. The earl of Lancaster, at the head of the insurgent barons, was defeated by the troops of Edward II. at this place, in a sanguinary battle, an event followed by the death of the earl and several other noblemen, at the hands of the executioner. Races are held here annually. Lat. 54. 6. N. Long. 1. 26. W.

**BOROUGH FEN**, *extra par. dist.* England, in the liberty of Peterborough, co. of Northampton. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £4196. Pop. 250. Peterborough (P. T. 78).

**BOROUGH GREEN**, *par.* England, in the half hund. of Radfield, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 2000. Pop. 400. New-Market (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

**BOROUN CARA**, bay or gulf, Greece, situated at the head of the Gulf of Salonica, on

the E. shores of Greece, at the head of which stands the tn. of Salonica, it assumes a circular form, and is in diameter about 10 m. Lat. 40. 32. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

**BOROVDSK**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Vologda, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Vaga; 125 m. NNE. of Vologda. Lat. 60. 48. N. Long. 41. 55. E.

**BOROVITSCHI**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Novogorod, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Masta, which falls into lake Ilmen; 105 m. ESE. from Novogorod. Pop. 3000. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 34. 0. E.

**BOROVSK**, riv. Russia in Europe, prov. of Archangel, which falls into the riv. Petchora; 150 m. from its entrance into the Arctic ocean. Lat. 64. 30. N. Long. 54. 0. E.

**BOROWSK**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Moscow, situated on the riv. Protwa. It is the capital of a circle. Pop. 2000. Here are established manufactures of linen, leather, &c. and a considerable trade carried on. It lies 64 m. SW. from Moscow and 350 m. SSE. from St. Petersburg.

**BOROZDINKA**, fortress, in Russian Tartary, and in the gov. of Caucasus, situated 35 m. NNE. from Gurief.

**BORRACHA ISLES**, W. Indies, a group of small islands, lying off the N. coast of Colombia; 20 m. NE. of Barcelona, and about 3 leagues from the mainland. Lat. 10. 25. N. Long. 64. 40. W.

**BORRACHAS POINT**, headland, repub. of Colombia, intendency of Chimborazo, S. Pacific ocean; 15 m. NE. of Cape Pasado, and 80 m. SW. of Cape Francisco. Lat. 0. 20. S. Long. 80. 15. W.

**BORRADAILES**, riv. W. Africa, which rises in the country of Great Namaqualand, and falls into the Orange riv.; 55 m. from its entrance into the Atlantic. Lat. 28. 17. S. Long. 17. 35. E.

**BORRARA-AQUA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Trigno; 22 m. S. of its entrance into the Adriatic, and 24 m. NW. of Campobasso. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 14. 36. E.

**BORRAS-BOVAGH**, tnsbp. Great Britain, in the par. of Wrexham, hund. of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, N. Wales. Acres, 6. Pop. 50. Wrexham (P. T. 179).

**BORRAS RIFFREY**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Gresford, hund. of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, N. Wales. Wrexham (P. T. 179). Acres, 4. Pop. 50.

**BORREGAARD**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Aalborg, prov. of Jutland, situated near the shore of the gulf of Liim or Liim-Fiord; 30 m. SW. of Aalborg. Lat. 56. 51. N. Long. 9. 16. E.

**BORRENES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Villa Franca, prov. of Leon, situated near the S. bank of the riv. Sil; 12 m. SSE. from Villa Franca. Lat. 42. 34. N. Long. 6. 35. W.

**BORRES FIOR**, riv. Norway, which rises in the bail. of Helgeland, prov. of Nordland, and falls into the riv. Vessen; 32 m. from its entrance into the North Sea. Lat. 65. 20. N. Long. 13. 30. E.

**BORREV**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania, situated on the S. bank of a tributary of the riv. Maros; 20 m. S. of Clausenburg. Lat. 46. 33. N. Long. 23. 32. E.

**BORRIANA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia, situated at the entrance of the riv. Mijares, into

the Gulf of Valencia. Pop. 4500. In the surrounding country, hemp and flax are cultivated. It lies 22 m. N. of Valencia.

**BORRIS**, or **BURRISLIGH**, or **TWO MILE BORRIS**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. of Eliogarty, co. of Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 3224. Dublin 94 m. Liv. an entire rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

**BORRIS**, or **BURRIS IN OSHORY**, tn. Ireland, par. of Aghaboe, bar. of Upper Ossory, Queen's co. prov. of Leinster, on the post-road between Dublin and Limerick. Pop. 770. There are fairs held the 3d Tues. in May, and 1st Tues. in Oct. Dublin 67 m.

**BORRIS**, or **BORROS**, or **MARYBOROUGH**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Maryborough, Queen's co. prov. of Leinster. Maryborough (P. T. 51). Pop. 5,990. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the arch. dioc. of Dublin.

**BORRIS HEAD**, promontory, Denmark, situated at the S. extremity of the dist. of Sundervit, in the Gulf of Flensborg. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 9. 46. E.

**BORROMEI ISLES**, N. Italy, four beautiful and fertile islands, situated on the S. part of Lake Maggiore, which lies between the duchy of Milan and the princip. of Piedmont; their names are Isola Bella, Isola Madre, Isola del Pescatore, and Isola San Giovanni. The first has been covered with a luxuriant soil artificially, at an enormous expense, about the middle of the 17th century, on which has been erected a magnificent palace, whose base is washed by the waters of the lake; to it are attached gardens of the most ingenious, costly, and delightful description; they consist of terraces rising one above another, diminishing in size as they ascend; they are ten in number, and at the top is a square of 50 feet flagged with marble, which commands a noble view from an elevation of nearly 65 feet. Isola Madre is also very fertile, and is divided into six plains, it lies about 3 m. from the former island. The third, as its name imports, is inhabited by fishermen, with a pop. of about 450. These islands lie opposite to Polansse, and about 45 m. NW. from Milan.

**BORRONE**, island, Sicily, lying off the W. coast of the intendency of Trapani. It is one of a group of islands, situated 7 m. N. of Cape Boco. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 12. 18. E.

**BORROP**, tn. Denmark, situated in the bail. of Aalborg, near the E. shore of an estuary which communicates with Linn Gulf; 19 m. WSW. of Aalborg. Lat. 56. 56. N. Long. 9. 29. E.

**BORROWBY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Leeke, wap. of Allertonshire, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1405. Pop., 400. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

**BORROWBY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Lythe, in the E. div. of the liberty of Langbaugh, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 650. Real prop. £804. Pop. 80. Whitby (P. T. 236).

**BORROWDALE**, chap. and tnsbp. England, par. of Crosthwaite, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £5043. Pop. 400. Keswick (P. T. 291). Liv. a cur. in the vic. of Crosthwaite, dioc. of Carlisle. Lat. 54. 33. N. Long. 3. 10. W.

**BORROWDEN**, tnsbp. England, par. of Alenton, in the W. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 200. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BORROWSTOWNNESS**, sometimes called Bo'ness, par. and burgh of barony, Scotland, the

former of which is united to that of Kinneil, sh. of Edinburg. Real prop. £9093. Pop. 3000. It is situated on a low peninsula, extending along the s. bank of the riv. Forth. The tn. consists of two principal streets, which are irregular and badly built, the harbour is esteemed the best in the riv. and at one time possessed many tons of shipping, which have since been mostly transferred to Grangemouth, in consequence of the establishment of a canal between the Clyde and Forth. It still possesses a share of the Baltic trade and some Greenland ships. Here are collieries extending under the bed of the riv. Their manufactures consist of soap, pottery, and sal ammoniac. Granite and limestone abound in the par. The liv. is in the pres. of Linlithgow, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Kinneil the superb mansion of the duke of Hamilton, stands in the vicinity; the Roman road called Graham's Dyke traversed this par.

**BORRUCAS**, SAN LORENZA, tn. N. America, repub. of Guatimala, depart. of Costa Rica, situated on the shores of the Pacific ocean.

**BORRUENA**, island, S. America, lying off Venezuela, between the tns. of Cumana and Barcelona.

**BORS**, or **St. Vivien de Bors**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Charente, prov. of Saintonge, situated on the right bank of the riv. Charente. Pop. 800.

**BORSAA**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of, and 33 m. s.e. from, Tchegernigov.

**BORSAVADU**, riv. Austrian empire in Hungary, which rises to the s. of the Carpathian mtns. and after a winding course of nearly 100 m. falls into the Bagdrog riv. a little to the s. of Zemplen. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 23. 15. E.

**BORSCHOD**, dist. Austrian empire in Hungary; bounded on the N. by the countries of Tora and Gomor; on the E. by Ujvar, Semplin, and Salbolsch; and on the s. and W. by Hewsach and Meograd. The climate is delightful, and the country fruitful in the extreme; the soil producing corn and wine in abundance. The riv. abound with fish, and the forests contain varieties of full-grown timber. Pop. 95,000, who are principally native Hungarians; but Jews, Bohemians, and Germans are also located here, actively employed in rearing black cattle, many thousands of which are exported yearly. Borschod is divided into four circles; those of Mischholz, Sendro, Erlau, and St. Peter, which contain 10 mkt. tns., 160 vils., 95 Protestant pars., and 52 Roman Catholic pars. Chief tn. Mischholz.

**BORSDFELD**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Leipsic, kingd. of Saxony, situated 11 m. E. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 21. N. Long. 12. 37. E.

**BORSDORF**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 2 m. from Meissen. It is celebrated for its apples.

**BORSELEN**, tn. and ancient bar., island of South Beveland, kingd. of Holland; 8 m. sw. from Goes. The original tn. was destroyed by an inundation in 1532. The land was reduced almost to a marsh, but has been drained and secured by dykes in 1616.

**BORSHE-ABU-WADI**, tn. of Africa, in Nubia, situated on the tracks of Bruce and Burckhardt, in their expeditions to discover the source of the Nile. It is 80 m. s. from the Egyptian frontier, and 100 m. W. of the shores of the Red Sea. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 33. 45. E.

**BORSK**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Orenburg, occupied by Cossacks.

**BORSKAI**, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. of Orenburg, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Samara; 25 m. NW. of Bouzoulouk. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 51. 45. E.

**BORSKAIA**, fortress, Russia, in the gov. of Upha; 125 m. s.e. from Simbirsk.

**BORSLA**, GREAT, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated on the Werra, near Treffurt. Pop. 800, principally Protestants.

**BORSTALL**, par. England, hund. of Asheden, co. of Buckingham. Pop. 280. Bicester (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BORSTELL FORSCHUTTEN**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Oerze; 42 m. ssw. from Luneburg. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

**BORSTELL**, tn. N. Germany, co. of Hoya, and Diepholtz, in the kingd. of Hanover, situated 11 m. WbN. of Neinburg.

**BORSTINDORF**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. of Saxony, situated 12 m. SW. of Friburg. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 13. 8. E.

**BORSTINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Mid-Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Neckar; 6 m. WNW. from Rotenburg. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 8. 49. E.

**BORSUM**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of East Friesland, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the N. bank of the entrance of the riv. Ems; 2 m. s.e. of Emden. Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 7. 16. E.

**BORSZEK**, or **Borazko**, tn. Austrian empire, in the county of Udvarhely, prov. of Transylvania, near the confines of Moldavia. Celebrated for its chalybeate waters; 57 m. from Bistritz.

**BORT**, tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. of Limousin, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Dordogne; 30 m. NE. of Tulle. Pop. 1792. Lat. 45. 23. N. Long. 2. 30. E.

**BORTAM**, or **Bostam**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Astrabad, prov. of Khorasan, Persia, situated at the source of a small riv. that flows into Astrabad Bay, in the s. part of the Caspian sea. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 55. 5. E.

**BORTEN**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated 3 m. s. of Zeitz; 23 m. ssw. of Leipsic, and 12 m. WbN. of Altenburg. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

**BORTEVO**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. of Voronez, situated on the W. bank of the riv. of the same name; 25 m. s. of Voronez. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 39. 16. E.

**BORTFELD**. N. Germany, bail. of Eich, princip. of Wolfenbuttel, duchy of Brunswick. Pop. 1000.

**BORTHEL HORN**, mntn. Switzerland, canton of Valais, situated 3 m. N. of the Simplon, and 5 m. SW. from the banks of the riv. Rhone. Lat. 46. 19. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

**BORTHWICK**, par. Scotland, sh. of Edinburg. Real prop. £8955. Pop. 1500. Middleton (P. T.) 12 m. from Edinburg. It is about 6 m. long and 4 broad. Lime and coal are found in the par. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Near the church stand the ruins of Bothwell castle, where Queen Mary and the Earl of Bothwell took refuge until after the battle of Carberry-hill. It was taken by Cromwell in the year 1650. Robertson the historian, and James

Small, an ingenious inventive mechanic were born here. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 3. 2. W.

**BORTHWICK WATER**, riv. Scotland, which rises in the s. part of Roxburghshire, and flowing in a N.E. direction, joins the Tiviot riv. at Howick. Lat. 55. 24. N. Long. 3. 0. W.

**BORTI**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. Western Greece, situated at the source of a tributary to the riv. Hellada; 35 m. W.N. of Thermopylae. Lat. 38. 56. N. Long. 21. 57. E.

**BORTIGALLI**, tn. island of Sardinia, situated in the s. part of the prov. of Elogudoro, on the crest of a range of mtns., running to the N.; 18 m. E. from Bosa. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 8. 46. E.

**BORTNESOE**, isle, lying off the W. coast of Norway, at the entrance of the estuary called Sogne Fiord, included in the prov. of N. Bergen. Lat. 60. 55. N. Long. 4. 30. E.

**BORUCA**, mntns. N. America, depart. of Costa Rica, repub. of Mexico; this range includes several volcanoes, amongst which that of Varu is the most active, in Lat. 8. 30. N.

**BORUDGOW**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Dowlatabad; 38 m. S. of Amednagur.

**BORUHRADEK**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Konigsgratz, kingd. of Bohemia, situated on a branch of the riv. Alder. Pop. 890.

**BORVE ULBOST**, tn. Scotland, situated in the N.W. extremity of the island of Lewes, one of the Hebrides, on the western coast; 40 m. S.W. of the Butt of Lewes. Lat. 58. 23. N. Long. 6. 24. W.

**BORVIASIA**, tn. Russian Tartary, situated to the N. of the riv. Don; 68 m. E.N.E. of Azoph.

**BORWICK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Warton, hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1085. Pop. 300. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

**BORY**, tn. Birman empire, situated on a tributary of the Brack riv., on the frontier of the prov. of Tipperah riv; 46 m. N.N.E. of Comilah. Lat. 23. 57. N. Long. 91. 28. E.

**BORZA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Aderbeitzan; 80 m. S. of Tabria.

**BORZINSKOL**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Siberia, situated on the riv. Argun; 150 m. S.E. of Nertschinsk.

**BORZISKOW**, tn. Prussia, prov. of W. Prussia, on the borders of Pomerania; 54 m. S.W. from Dantzic. Lat. 54. 2. N. Long. 17. 22. E.

**BOS**, tn. Ireland, situated on the borders of the counties of Meath and W. Meath, prov. of Leinster, on the margin of a spacious lake; 17 m. N.W.N. of Kells (P. T. 40). Lat. 53. 48. N. Long. 7. 15. W.

**BOS**, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary, situated on a tributary to the riv. Danube; 28 m. S.E. of Presburg. Lat. 47. 54. N. Long. 17. 40. E.

**BOSA**, tn. kingd. of Sardinia, situated at the embouchure of the riv. Terrio, on the N.W. coast of the island. Pop. 6000. It has a cathedral and several convents. The ancient town walls are in ruins. The harbour is good and defended by a castle. Here is a coral-fishery; it is 21 m. S.W. of Algeri, and 33 m. N. from Oristagni. Lat. 40. 16. N. Long. 8. 28. E.

**BOSA**, tn. kingd. of Abyssinia, in the country of Hurrer; 95 m. S.W. from the sea of Bab-el-mandeb. Lat. 9. 59. N. Long. 42. 33. E.

**BOSA**, isle, Mediterranean sea, lying off the W. coast of the island of Sardinia, two leagues from Cape Maraggio, forming the two passages or mouths of the riv. Tiris; there is safe anchorage within the island, before the mouth of

the riv. in from 6 to 9 fathoms of water. Lat. 40 14. N. Long. 8. 23. E.

**BOSALL**, or **BOSALLI**, par. and tnsbp. England, wapentake of Birdforth and Pulmer, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 9820. Pop. in par. 1735. Pop. in tnsbp. 100. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. It was once a considerable place, although now consisting of only a few houses.

**BOSARADDAHEBA**, tn. Central Asia, situated in the ter. of Afghanistan, empire of Cabool; 65 m. S. from Kandahar.

**BOSBAS**, or **BOSBAS**, tn. island of Gilolo, Indian Seas, situated on the E. coast of the island. Lat. 1. 10. N. Long. 128. 40. E.

**BOSBURY**, par. England, hund. of Radlow, co. of Hereford. Acres, 5200. Real prop. £5760. Pop. 1100. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BOSCA REGAL**, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 3800.

**BOSCASTLE**, or **BOTTEREAUX CASTLE**, tn. England, in the pars. of Forrabury and Minster, hund. of Lesnewth, co. of Cornwall; 220 m. from London, situated upon a romantic creek, which runs up from the sea. Fairs are held on the 5th Aug. and 22d Sept. Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 4. 38. W.

**BOSCAWEN**, Cape, promontory, on the W. coast of Egmont Island or Santa Cruz, one of the group of Queen Charlotte's Islands in the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 11. 15. S. Long. 163. 42. E.

**BOSCAWEN'S ISLAND**, in the S. Pacific ocean, about 10 m. in circumference, in Lat. 16. 0. S. Long. 175. 10. E.

**BOSCAWEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Hillsborough, and state of New Hampshire, situated on the W. side of the Merrimack, opposite Canterbury, with which it is connected by a bridge. Pop. 2500. It contains two pars. in each of which is a meeting-house for religious worship.

**BOSCH**, tn. Holland, prov. of N. Brabant, situated 5 m. S. from Breda. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 4. 46. E.

**BOSCH**, tn. Holland, prov. of S. Holland, situated 2 m. N.E. from the Hague. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 4. 20. E.

**BOSCH**, island, Holland, in the North Sea, lying off the coast of the prov. of Groningen, between the islands of Schiermonnik, Oog, and Rottum.

**BOSCHAM**, dist. S. Africa, in the kingd. of Narea, near the E. coast, traversed by the riv. Zebee.

**BOSCHBERG**, mntn. S. Africa, situated in the N. part of the prov. of Albany, in the ter. of the Cape. Lat. 32. 45. S. Long. 26. 0. E.

**BOSCHBERGEN**, dist. of S. Africa, inclosed between the Great Fish riv. on the E., a range of mtns. called Buffels Hook on the W. the prov. of Albany on the S., and the dist. of Graaff Reinet on the N. Lat. 32. 30. S. Long. 25. 45. E.

**BOSCHI**, or **Bosco**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, seated at the foot of Mount Vesuvius.

**BOSCHISMEN**. See **BOSHMENS**.

**BOSCHNIA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia; 9 m. S. from Cracow. In the vicinity are valuable mines.

**BOSCO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated to the eastward of the riv. Rovana; 21 m. N.W. of Bellinzonia, and 6 m. E. from Alexandria; it is placed in a wood, between the rivs. Bormida and Orba. It is the birth-



place of Pope Pius V., who was born in the 15th century. It is also noted for its abbey. Pop. 3000.

**BOSCOBEL**, dist. England, an extra par. liberty in Hales Owen div., hund. of Brimstrey, co. of Salop. Acres, 700. Pop. 50. Shiffnal (P. T. 135). It was here king Charles II. concealed himself in the oak-tree. Lat. 52. 39. N. Long. 2. 16. W.

**BOSCOMBE**, par. England, hund. of Amesbury, co. of Wilts. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1023. Pop. 150. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BOSCOMORO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa, situated upon the E. bank of a small riv. which runs into the Gulf of Genoa, 6 m. Wbs. of Oneglia. Lat. 43. 54. N. Long. 7. 55. E.

**BOSCOVO**, tn. kindg. of Greece, situated in the s. part of the prov. of Albania, on the E. bank of a tributary to the riv. Aspropotamos. Lat. 39. 6. N. Long. 21. 27. E.

**BOSCOWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Olmutz, in Moravia.

**BOSCUDA**, island, Mediterranean sea, situated off the W. coast of the island of Sardinia.

**BOSCUNPRA**, or **St. John's River**, W. Africa, rises in the Ashantees' country, in Guinea, and discharges itself into the Gulf of Guinea, in the dist. of Cape Coast, 25 m. W. from Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 5. 30. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

**BOSHAM**, tn. on the s. boundary of the kindg. of Abyssinia, situated in the dist. of Garague; 107 m. SBE. from the tn. of Gooderoo. Lat. 7. 42. N. Long. 36. 20. E.

**BOSHAM**, par. England, hund. of Bosham, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £6545. Pop. 1200. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a dioc. vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. It was once a considerable port, and received the fleet which the Danes provided for a descent on England in the year 1049. Bede mentions a religious cell at this place. The head of a Saxon idol, dug up in the church-yard, now stands in the garden of the vicarage.

**BOSHAVIR**, riv. of Central Asia, which flows into the Persian Gulf near to Bender Rigk.

**BOSHETON**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Castle Martin, co. of Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £603. Pop. 250. Pembroke (P. T. 264). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £140. It is situated upon the estuary of Broadhaven. The waters of a well in this par. are recommended in cases of rheumatism: here is a natural curiosity, resembling Mac Swine's gun in Ireland, which, during southerly winds, shoots the water up to a considerable height, and with a tremendous noise.

**BOSHMEN**, **BOJESMANS**, or **BUSHMEN**, a number of uncivilized barbarians and ferocious tribes inhabiting the interior of Africa; the name is derived either from the predatory life they lead and the nature of their habitations, which are constructed like tents, of the mimosa, or from their desultory mode of warfare, attacking their enemy from behind the thickets and bushes. Their ter. extends from the 20th to the 25th deg. of s. lat. They are thought to be of the same stock originally with the Caffres, whom they excel in the arts of life, but they are inferior to them in stature and bodily strength. The capital of the Matchappin tribe, Leetakoo, is of considerable magnitude, capable of containing from 10,000 to

15,000 inhabitants, but seldom occupied by more than 7000 or 8000. Beyond these are the tribes of the Wanketzens, the Chojas, the Marootzees, and the Macquanas, the most remote. The race appear to improve physically as they extend northward, but evince the same treacherous and cruel disposition. These last are supposed to be identical with the Makooanas of the Portuguese, who are located immediately in the interior from Mozambique. The Boshmens are diminutive in stature, measuring from 4 feet 6 inches to 4 feet 9 inches only, the women not more than 4 feet 4 inches; they are perfectly black, of a forbidding aspect, yet are they extremely active and cheerful among themselves, and very partial to dancing. When not engaged in predatory expeditions, they attend to the cultivation of grain and vegetables, principally millet, beans, gourds, and water-melons, the laborious part of which is performed by the women assisted by the slaves taken in war; but at other times they subsist on the larvæ of ants and locusts, the bulbs of the iris, and a few gramineous roots. This tribe does not live within the territory of the Cape, but is of the Hottentot family. Their villages, which are called kraals, are not arranged in rows, but composed of distinct huts, which are about four feet high, and formed of two mats, one of which is bent semi-circularly between two sticks, and left open before, the other closes the hut behind. From early infancy the Boshmans are accustomed to the use of the bow, in which they attain surprising dexterity; the bows are small, but the arrows are poisoned, seventy of which form a quiver; they carry a short spear, called hasagai, which is also dipped in the poison. When engaged on their plundering expeditions, if the retreat of a band should happen to be cut off, and but little chance of escape remain, they will either fight to the last man, or some of the party, in order to create a diversion and enable the others to escape with their booty, rush on their pursuers and make a voluntary sacrifice of their lives. In war, the Boshmans are commanded by chiefs or kings, who are hereditary, but who do not interfere much with the concerns of the tribe in peace; they decide their personal differences by single combat: when an embassy is to be sent to a neighbouring state, the sons of the reigning chief are always employed. Among the Bojesmans polygamy prevails to a considerable extent.

**BOSIESVELD**, dist. S. Africa, in the ter. of the Cape, stretching along the N. boundary of the dist. of Caledon; its centre is situated 50 m. E. of Cape Town. Lat. 33. 57. S. Long. 19. 30. E.

**BOSINGEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Friburg, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Saane, 7 m. NBE. of Friburg. Lat. 46. 53. N. Long. 7. 14. E.

**BOSINGFELD**, tn. N. Germany, princip. of Lippe-Detmold, situated 15 m. NE. of Detmold. Pop. 600. Lat. 52. 4. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

**BOSJARENA**, tn. Sweden, in the dist. of Pitea, situated on the NW. extremity of a branch of the Horn Lake, 60 m. E. from the confines of Norway. Lat. 66. 6. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**BOSJE**, riv. S. Africa, in the country of Caffraria, which falls into the Indian Sea.

**BOSKANNA**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Bessarabia, situated 5 m. W. of the riv. Dneister,

and 40 m. NW. of Bender. Lat. 47. 14. N. Long. 29. 5. E.

**BOSKARNA**, tn. Sweden, in the prov. of Sweden; 76 m. NW. of Stockholm. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 16. 22. E.

**BOSKOOP**, tn. Holland, prov. of Holland. Pop. 1400.

**BOSKOWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Olmutz, prov. of Moravia. Pop. 1500. Gold, silver, and alum are found in the vicinity; there is also a manufactory of glass here.

**BOSLEBEN**, tn. Central Germany, s. part of Prussia, on the confines of the principality of Schwartzburg Rudolstadt; 10 m. S.W. of Erfurth. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 11. 6. E.

**BOSLEY**, or **BOSLIGH**, chap. England, par. of Prestbury, hund. of Macclesfield, co. of Chester. Acres, 3180. Real prop. £2541. Pop. 600. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £50. Congleton (P. T. 162).

**BOSMENZO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma; 50 m. W.N. of Parma, and 23 m. SW. of Piacenza. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 9. 18. E.

**BOSMERE AND CLAYDON**, hund. England, in the centre of the co. of Suffolk. Acres, 50,640; containing 34 para. Pop. 12,956.

**BOSMKOV**, island, Russia, in the embouchure of the Volga, near to Astracan, celebrated for its great store-houses for salt.

**BOSNA**, riv. of European Turkey, which rises in the E. part of Bosnia, and after traversing that pach. in a N. direction falls into the riv. Saave, 23 m. S. from Brod.

**BOSNA SARI**, or **SERAJEVO**, or **SERAI**, tn. European Turkey, the capital of the pach. of Bosnia, it is situated on the banks of the Miliaska, not far from its confluence with the Bosna. It is of considerable extent; gardens are attached to the houses; minarets, bastions, and turrets are seen on all sides, and wooded hills encircle the whole. Pop. 60,400. The forts in the high tn. or *grad*, are each flanked by four turrets, and the walls are 12 feet in thickness. Here is a manufacture of swords, lances, arms, jewellery, &c. and many caravans pass hence annually to Constantinople, besides a considerable trade with Dalmatia. To the S. of the town are extensive and fruitful plains. The religion is, of course, Mohammedan, but part of the inhabitants belong to the Greek church. The Bosnians are almost independent; the beylerbey, or vizier of the prov. being only allowed to reside amongst them for three days in each year. It is situated 125 m. SW. of Belgrade. Lat. 43. 53. N. Long. 18. 30. E.

**BOSNA SERAI**, sandj. European Turkey, in the pach. of Bosnia, extending from E. to W. across the N. parts of the prov.; it is bounded on the N. by the upper part of the prov., on the S. by the dist. in which the capital is situated; on the E. by the pach. of Semendria; and on the W. by that of Croatia. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 18. 30. E.

**BOSNIA**, a pach. of European Turkey, which formerly belonged to the kingd. of Hungary; it is bounded on the N. by Slavonia, one of the Austrian states, from which it is separated by the riv. Saave; on the E. by the pach. of Serbia; on the S. by Albania; and on the W. by the pach. of Croatia and Herzegovina. It contains about 14,000 square m. and, although intersected by many chains of mountains, the level parts and valleys are extremely fruitful. The

inhabitants are of Slavonic origin, and speak the purest dialect of that language. It was formerly called Pannonia Inferior, but derives its present name from the riv. Bosnia, which runs through the N. parts. It remained subject to Hungary until the year 1463, when it was conquered by the Turks, under Mahomet II., and its king put to death with circumstances of great cruelty. The modern prov. of Bosnia is of greater extent than the ancient, and divided into upper and lower; it is subdivided into eight districts which are governed by sandgiaks under a pacha. The breed of cattle is excellent, and the wool of the sheep but little inferior to that of Spain. There is a considerable quantity of iron found here, and some mines of gold and silver. The general religion is the Greek church, but Mohammedanism is professed by a great number. The chief rivs. are the Bosnia, the Drina, forming the E. boundary of the pach.; the Verbaz, navigable by boats of 50 tons burden, the Unna, which separates Austria from Turco-Bosnian Croatia, all of which fall into the navigable riv. Saave. The military architecture of the middle ages is here illustrated by twenty-four fortresses and nineteen castles, all erected in those times, and the present inhabitants occupy many excellent tns., of these Bosna-Serai is the capital; Trawnick is the residence of the pacha; Vrandouk and Maglay are strongly fortified; Jaicza, the residence of the Bosnian kings, is fallen to decay; Banialaka, Bihacz, Novi, Dubieza, and Zwor-nick are all populous.

**BOSNIAK**, tn. European Turkey, in the sandj. of Semendria, pach. of Serbia Schabacz, and 48 m. SW. of Belgrade. Lat. 44. 36. N. Long. 19. 43. E.

**BOSNIAKE**, tn. Austrian empire, pach. of Slavonia, situated on a tributary of the riv. Saave; 55 m. WSW. of Peterwardin. Lat. 45. 4. N. Long. 18. 50. E.

**BOSPHORUS**, **THRACIAN**, or **STRAITS OF CONSTANTINOPLE**, a channel of communication between the Black Sea and the Propontis, or Sea of Marmora. It was formerly so called either because Io, after she was metamorphosed into a cow, passed over here, or because it is of such narrow extent that an ox may swim over. It is about 30 m. in length; the N. mouth opening to a breadth of 3 m. from the castles of Kavaki, and increasing in breadth from half a mile at the castles, to a mile and three-quarters at the extreme points. The European coast is bounded by precipitous cliffs. The depths in the stream are from 40 to 45 fathoms. At the entrance of the Black Sea stands a light-house on each shore, both much neglected. The European light-house, *Roumeli Phener*, is erected on the Promontorium Panium of the ancients; at the foot of which are the rocks still called Cyaneas, on one of which is an altar to Augustus. The Asiatic light is raised on the *Promontorium Herceum*. The current from the Black Sea is constant, but the sinuities of the strait break its impetuosity, and render the navigation tranquil. Voyagers represent the Thracian Bosphorus as excelling all other straits in the beauty of its banks and safety of its anchorage. Across this channel (5 stadia, of 3300 feet wide) Darius constructed a bridge or boats, on his expedition against the Scythians.

**BOSPHORUS**, **CIMMERIAN** (Cimmericus),

the strait of Taman, or Yeacaleh, forms a communication between the Black Sea and Sea of Azov. It is a narrow and dangerous passage, having only 13 feet depth of water in some places, besides which navigation is obstructed by the overflowing of the Don and Sea of Azov. The Italians, who had formerly much trade with the countries on the Black Sea, called this pass Bocca di S. Giovanni, and Estretto di Caffa.

**BOSPHORUS**, anc. kingdom of. See **TAURIDA**.

**BOSRA** (anc. Bostra), tn. Syria, pach. of Damascus; it is celebrated in a legend which states, that it was here Mahomet, having met a Nestorian monk, availed himself of the information he communicated to found his system of imposture; it is situated 52 m. s. of Damascus, in Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 36. 40. E.

**BOSS**, tn. Austrian empire. See **Bos**.

**BOSSDORF**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony, situated 45 m. ssw. of Magdeburg. Lat. 51. 58. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

**BOSSE**, isle, Sweden, situated in the Cattegat, 5 m. s. of Sams, or Samsoe Island. Lat. 55. 55. N. Long. 10. 49. E.

**BOSSE**, La, tn. France, depart. of the Oise, prov. of the isle of France, situated 36 m. nbn. of Paris, and 9 m. ssw. of Beauvais, and 6 m. n. from Chaumont (P. T.). Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 1. 57. E.

**BOSSEL**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Geneva, situated 4 m. sbe. of Geneva. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 6. 8. E.

**BOSSEL**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Sutherland, situated on the s. bank of the Caslie Water, 4 m. nsw. of its junction with the Oikel, and 10 m. nsw. of Portinlick. Lat. 58. 2. N. Long. 4. 39. W.

**BOSSET**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated on a tributary of the Great Dora riv.; 19 m. se. of Aosta. Lat. 45. 39. N. Long. 7. 37. E.

**BOSSINEY**, tn. England, with Travena, in the par. of Tintagell, hund. of Lennewth, co. of Cornwall. Pop. with Tintagell, 1000; 230 m. from London. It is situated partly on a peninsula, and partly on an island, and consists of a few cottages; the surrounding country is bleak and barren. This was a contributory bor. with Travena, but disfranchised by the reform bill, 1832. Here are the ruins of a castle, said to have been the birth-place of king Arthur, and since that an appendage of the British duchy of Cornwall. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 4. 44. W.

**BOSSING**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, situated on the s. bank of the riv. Lech; 23 m. s. of Augsburg. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 10. 54. E.

**BOSSINGTON**, par. England, in the lower half hund. of Thorngate, Andover div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £986. Pop. 60. Stockbridge (P. T. 66). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Broughton, dioc. Winchester.

**BOSSIR**, tn. Palestine, dist. of Haouran, pach. of Damascus, situated 27 m. NW. of a remarkable mntn. called Kelb Haouran. Lat. 33. 4. N. Long. 35. 24. E.

**BOSSI TAH**, tn. Said, or Upper Egypt, situated in the tract called El-Wah, or the Great Oasis, on the route of the caravan from Darfur and Dongala to the Great Oasis and Upper Egypt. It lies 45 m. s. of El-Kargeh. Lat. 25. 47. N. Long. 29. 35. E.

**BOSSOW**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, situated 30 m. sbe. of Schwerin. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 12. 14. E.

**BOSSU**, or Boussu, tn. kingd. of Belgium, prov. of Hainault, situated 5 m. sw. from Mons. and 37 from Brussels. Lat. 50. 26. N. Long. 3. 48. E.

**BOSSUETA**, riv. Austrian empire, prov. of Sclavonia, a tributary to the riv. Save.

**BOSSUL**, tn. Belgium, prov. of West Flanders on the borders of Hainault, situated 8 m. se. o Courtray. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 3. 25. E.

**BOSSUT**, Cape, Australia, prov. of Dewitts-land, New Holland, situated on the w. coast; 150 m. sw. of Cape L'Eveque. Lat. 18. 45. S. Long. 121. 50. E.

**BOST**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghaunistan, kingd. of Cabool, situated on the s. bank of the riv. Elmind; 110 m. sw. of Candahar. In the year 1383 it was taken by Tamerlane. Lat. 32. 4. N. Long. 63. 57. E.

**BOSTAN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Marach, situated on the s. bank of the riv. Sihoon; 50 m. nbn. of Marach. Lat. 37. 59. N. Long. 36. 17. E.

**BOSTAN**, tn. Nubia, situated on the s. bank of the Nile, opposite Mosmos; 120 m. s. of the Egyptian frontier. Lat. 22. 29. N. Long. 32. 6. E.

**BOSTAN**, El., tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Marach, situated at the N. side of the mtns. which intersect the prov. from E. to W.; 40 m. nne. of Marach. Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 37. 10. E.

**BOSTANIC**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, kingd. of Persia. It is situated to the se. of the Elwend mountains, and 250 m. NW. of Ispahan. Lat. 35. 28. N. Long. 49. 7. E.

**BOSTI**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Albania, situated 5 m. N. of the riv. Scambi, and 8 se. of Cavaya. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 19. 35. E.

**BOSTLEBEN**. See **BOSLEBEN**.

**BOSTOCK**, tshp. England, par. of Davenham, hund. of Northwich, co. of Chester. Acres, 930. Real prop. £2363. Pop. 250. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

**BOSTON**, par., bor., sea-port, and mkt. tn. England, wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5220. Real prop. £30,423. Pop. 11,300. London, 116 m. Situated on the riv. Witham, near its afflux with the sea. The name is a corruption of Botolph's-town, from a Saxon of that name, who built an abbey here. It was incorporated in the 37th year of the reign of Henry VIII., and has sent members to Parliament since the reign of Edward III. The Hanseatic merchants established here a guild, and during the great mart which used to be held here, the merchants from those tns. used to attend with their wares. Boston was burned and plundered in 1286 by persons in the habits of monks; but, from its advantageous commercial position, it soon recovered its former importance. It possessed at one time six friaries and three colleges, of which scarce a vestige now remains. Its commercial consequence has been considerably increased by the enclosure and draining of the surrounding fens, which now produce oats for exportation, and also by the accurate surveys of the Boston and Lynn deeps, which have been carried on by Capt. Hewitt, rendering the navigation comparatively safe, which before was uncertain, intricate, and full of danger. The town, and

harbour have been much improved, and a handsome bridge of one arch thrown over the riv. The tn. is well paved, watched, and lighted; possesses a spacious market-place, adorned with a handsome cross, and a town-hall, in which are convenient assembly-rooms. Here also are a theatre and public library. The tn. is badly supplied with water, that in the vicinity being brackish. The corporation consists of a mayor, 12 aldermen, 18 common councilmen, a recorder, coroner, and other officers. The church, a noble gothic structure, justly admired for the elegance of its proportions, and the chasteness of its architectural embellishments, is supposed to be the largest parish church in England, being 300 feet by 100; the tower of which is 280 feet above the foundation, terminating in a lantern, which serves as a mark to vessels navigating the Lynn deeps. There are four other places of worship, belonging to dissenting congregations. A free grammar-school was founded here in the reign of Queen Mary, a charity-school, for the children of free burgesses, by a freeman named Laughton, and other charities, are supported by private contributions. Fox, author of the *Martyrology*, was born here. Boston sends two members to Parliament.

BOSTON, ham. England, tnsph. of Clifford, par. of Bramham, wapentake Barkston Ash, upper div. W. riding co. of York. Tadcaster (P. T. 190). Situated on the s. side of the riv. Wharfe. A mineral spring was discovered here in the year 1744, and in ten years afterwards a town was commenced, which has grown into a place of fashionable resort, and possesses the usual accommodations of watering-places; hot and cold baths, pump-room, library, and assembly-rooms. The mineral water issues from a limestone rock which projects over the river. An episcopal chapel was erected here in the year 1814.

BOSTON, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of the state of Massachusetts. It stands on a peninsula, at the head of Massachusetts bay, which is about 4 m. in circumference, of an irregular shape, and possesses one of the finest and most commodious harbours in the world. Boston is celebrated as being the place at which the resistance to the British government originated, that terminated in the independence of the United States. Boston was founded in the year 1630. In the Indian language its name was *Shaumut*, and it was called by the early settlers *Trimount*, or *Trimountain*, from the circumstance of its being built on three hills. The tn. is built in an irregular form round the harbour, which is studded with about 40 small islands, many of which afford excellent pasture. The harbour is formed by Nahant Point on the N., and Point Alderton on the S., and is so capacious as to allow 500 vessels to ride at anchor in a good depth of water, while the entrance is so narrow as scarcely to admit two ships abreast. The entrance is defended by Fort Independence, belonging to the United States (as contradistinguished from the state itself), on Castle Island, and by Fort Warren on Governor's Island. There is another, called Fort Strong, on Noddle's Island.

Boston is admirably situated for commerce, and is a place of great trade and opulence. It is the fourth city in the Union in population, and the second in commerce. Its trade is carried on with every quarter of the world. Its wealth is computed at 92,000,000 dollars.

The shipping of the port amounted in 1828 to 161,000 tons. The wharfs here are said to be the finest in the United States, some of which are nearly a quarter of a mile in length, and covered with stores. The yearly imports are 13,000,000 of dollars, and the exports 9,000,000.

Alterations and additions of late years have greatly improved the appearance of Boston; the streets which were formerly, almost without exception, narrow and crooked, have been in a great degree rendered wide and commodious, the old wooden structures have for the most part been replaced by handsome buildings of brick and stone. In the western part especially, there is much neatness and elegance. The splendour of the private buildings here is not equalled in any other part of the Union. The literary institutions of this city are of the first order. The public libraries contain 70,000 volumes; the Boston Athenæum is the finest establishment of its kind in the United States; its library contains about 25,000 volumes, and a reading room in which the most esteemed periodicals from all parts of the world may be found. If we add to these the library of Harvard college in the neighbourhood, of 40,000 volumes, making the number of books within the reach of the citizens 110,000, it must be allowed that Boston offers to the scholar a more advantageous residence than any other spot in the western world. The literary character of the citizens corresponds to these advantages. Boston is distinguished for the number and talent of its periodical works. The *North American Review*, which is allowed to be the most able of all the literary journals of that country, and the only one that has gained a reputation in Europe, is published here. The *Christian Examiner*, which has now enlarged its plan, and assumed one of a more purely literary character, is ranked among the first publications of the day. The periodicals of the city are more than 60, including 31 newspapers, 7 of which are daily. The public schools are not exceeded in any other city in the Western world. The ambition of the scholars is excited by annual rewards in the shape of a public dinner to the most worthy, at Faneuil Hall, in company of the mayor and officers of the city, and the distribution of gold and silver medals, the produce of a fund for this purpose established by the great Franklin, who was born in this city. In the department of the fine arts there is much taste and liberal patronage displayed. The annual exhibitions of paintings in the gallery of the Athenæum is the best in the country, and a fund is collecting from its proceeds for the encouragement of the arts.

In 1817, there was erected on both sides of market-street, a block of stores, 485 feet in height on one side and 442 on the other, and 4 stores on the central wharf; another immense pile of building was completed the same year, 1240 feet in length, containing 54 stores 4 stories high, having a spacious hall in the centre, over which is erected an elegant observatory; these buildings for extent, convenience, and elegance, are said not to be exceeded in the commercial world. The exchange is a superb building 7 stories in height, 127 feet in length, and containing 202 rooms; in this building is kept a public reading room. The alms-house is a commodious and elegant building, 270 feet long and 56 broad. The new court-house is very elegant, built of Chelmsford granite. The state-house is built on ground,

elevated about 100 feet above the level of the harbour, and is a noble edifice; it is 173 feet in front and 61 deep, and its situation and size render it a very conspicuous object. The dome is 50 feet in diameter, terminated by a circular lantern, at an elevation of 100 feet from the foundation; the prospect from the top is exceedingly magnificent and beautiful, surpassing every thing of the kind in this country, and will bear a comparison with the castle-hill of Edinburgh, the famous bay of Naples, or any other of the most picturesque scenes in Europe. In front of the state-house is the common, containing 44 acres, surrounded by the mall, an extensive and most delightful public walk.

The facilities for travelling in the neighbourhood of Boston are very great; there are more stage-coaches running to and from this city than any other in America; hourly and half-hourly stages carry passengers to the neighbouring towns at a very low rate; in summer there are a number of steam-boats to Herigham, Nahant, and the coast of Maine; the roads about Boston are excellent, and the public-houses of the first order. The country here is exceedingly picturesque, adorned with every graceful variety of hill, dale, garden, and grove, abounding in beautiful villages and elegant country seats.

The census of 1830, gave a return of 61,392 inhabitants for the 12 wards within the jurisdiction of the city, but taking in the adjoining parts of Charleston, Cambridge, and Roxburg, which are, to all practical purposes, so many portions of the capital, its entire population will amount to about 80,600. The city proper has 40 churches, 19 banks, 2 theatres, 80 public schools, and 50 book stores. Boston contains 135 streets, 21 lanes, and 80 wharves.

**BOSTON**, *tn.* W. Africa, on the sea-coast of the dist. of Naloo, Senegambia, in the country of the Foulahs, situated upon an estuary of the riv. Pongas; 140 m. NW. of Sierra Leone. Lat. 10. 25. N. Long. 14. 10. W.

**BOSTON**, *tn.* N. America, U. S., state of Maine, situated on a branch of the riv. Piscataquis, in the centre of the state. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 69. 10. W.

**BOSTON**, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. of Niagara, and state of New York.

**BOSTON**, *tn.* N. America, U. S. co. of Portage, state of Ohio; 20 m. NNW. of Ravenna.

**BOSTON**, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. of Erie, state of New York; 320 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1700.

**BOSTON**, *NW.* *tn.* N. America, U. S. co. of Clark, state of Ohio; 4 m. SW. of Springfield.

**BOSTON**, *SOUTH*, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. of Halifax, and state of Virginia, situated on the riv. Dan; 30 m. E. of Danville.

**BOSTRI**, *riv.* Russian Lapland, prov. of Archangel, on the E. coast of that peninsula. It falls into the Bielo More or White Sea; 10 m. NNW. of Cape Orlov. Lat. 67. 30. N. Long. 42. 0. E.

**BOSTRUP**, *tn.* Denmark, situated on the N. part of the island of Langeland; 11 m. N. of Rudkiobing. Lat. 55. 4. N. Long. 10. 54. E.

**BOSWELL**, *Str.*, *par.* Scotland, in the dist. of Melross, shire of Roxburgh. Real prop. £4048. Pop. 800. Melross (P. T. 38). The par. which extends along the banks of the Tweed, contains excellent soil. The largest fair in the S. of Scotland is held here. Living, is in the

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pres. of Selkirk, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale.

**BOSWELLSVILLE**, *tn.* N. America, U. S. co. of Louisiana, state of Virginia; 20 m. NW. of Richmond.

**BOSWIDDY**, *ham.* and *chap.* England, *par.* of St. Earith, and *hund.* of Penwith, co. of Cornwall. Pop. with *par.* Marazion (P. T. 281). The chapel has now fallen into decay.

**BOSWORTH**, *MARKET*, or *HUSBAND'S BOSWORTH*, *tn.* England, *hund.* of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Acres. 3870. Real prop. £5875. Pop. 865. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Lat. 52. 39. N. Long. 1. 25. E. On Bosworth Field, 3 m. from this place, Richard III. was defeated and slain by earl Richmond, afterwards Henry VII.

**BOSYT**, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, on the shore of the Mediterranean, in the pach. of Aleppo; situated 75 m. WSW. of Aleppo. Lat. 35. 54. N. Long. 35. 56. E.

**BOSYT**, *Ras*, promontory, Asiatic Turkey, projecting into the Mediterranean; 2 m. to the S. of the above town. Lat. 35. 52. N. Long. 35. 55. E.

**BOSZEYRA**, a well and caravansary in Arabia, situated on the E. part of the peninsula of Mount Sinai, which divides the head of the Red Sea into the Gulfs of Suez and Akaba; 9 m. inland from the sea-coast from the latter. Lat. 28. 50. N. Long. 34. 34. E.

**BOSZONMENY**, *tn.* Austrian empire, in the W. part of the kingd. of Hungary, situated 5 m. N. of the Lebos Koros riv. and 35 m. W. of the confines of the prov. of Transylvania. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

**BOSZONMENY**, *tn.* Austrian empire, W. parts of the prov. of Hungary; 45 m. NW. from the *tn.* of the same name. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 21. 32. E.

**BOSZRA**, or *BOSRA*, *tn.* Palestine, dist. of Haouran, pach. of Damascus, situated between the riv. Ras el Beder and the riv. Zedi; 57 m. S. of Damascus. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 36. 27. E.

**BOT**, *riv.* S. Africa, in the ter. of the Cape, dist. of Caledon, which falls into the South Atlantic Ocean 5 m. E. of Cape False, and 25 E. of the Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 34. 20. S. Long. 19. 0. E.

**BOTAKNA**, *riv.* Asiatic Russia, situated in the N. part of the gov. of Siberia, which rises in the gov. of Samoyedes, and falls into the Gulf of Khatanskaya, 100 m. SW. of its junction with the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 72. 30. N. Long. 100. 0. E.

**BOTANY BAY**, a spacious bay on the SE. coast of Australia, discovered, in the year 1770, by the celebrated captain Cook, who named it from the number and variety of plants, unknown to Europeans, which he found there. It has been converted into a penal settlement for exiled criminals. Although Botany Bay is well sheltered, the water is too shallow to admit of large vessels riding near the shore, which are therefore obliged to remain at anchor in the open roadstead, which is very insecure. The settlement was in consequence transferred to Port Jackson, a fine harbour 5 m. distant, the principal *tn.* of which is named Sydney. The climate in general is temperate and healthy, and a perpetual verdure prevails. No minerals of value are found in the vicinity of Botany Bay, nor many edible vegetables. The soil is fertile in patches, separated by long unproductive tracts.

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Several species of grain have been successfully cultivated by the settlers, and most of the European culinary vegetables. The fruits of Asia also thrive there. The animals around the colony are few, the principal are the kangaroo and dog. Large quantities of fish visit the coast at intervals, and varieties of sea-fowl and domestic animals have been introduced from Europe with considerable success; horses, cows, sheep, goats, and swine. Some of the black cattle that formerly strayed away, have multiplied with great rapidity; in 1804, the herds sprung from the cattle that had wandered into the interior were computed at 4000 head. At the first establishment of this colony, the profligate habits of the convicts retarded its prosperity, and outrages of the worst description were not unfrequent; which, together with the difficulties incidental to infant colonies, reduced the settlers occasionally to distress; but these evils were corrected by the prudent measures of government and the energy of the colonists.

The colony consists of four dists., Sidney, Parramatta, Hawksbury, and Newcastle. There are houses for the government officers, barracks, a magazine, and a secure jail. An orphan-house for females has subsisted almost since the establishment of the colony. Many private schools are established, and much attention paid to the education of youth. Several manufactures have been undertaken, principally linen and woollen stuffs; tanning, pottery, brewing, and the making of salt are also prosecuted. A whale-fishery has also been established, and attended with favourable results. The commerce consists of seal-skins, oil, and whalebone, and a profitable contraband trade is carried on with China and the South Sea Islands.

The aborigines of Botany Bay are a race of savages, the lowest in point of civilization of any that exist on the face of the globe.

Persons convicted of atrocious crimes in Great Britain, and sentenced to transportation, are sent to the hulks, and when these receptacles are full a selection is made for transportation to Botany Bay. The voyage occupies about five months, and on reaching the settlement a classification of the convicts takes place, when they are given over either to the settlers (under certain conditions), as servants, or retained in the service of government. The annual expense of the settlement to the mother country is about £80,000. This colony is rapidly improving; literature and civilization are in a state of progressive advancement. Newspapers are published, and a few periodical works established; and society is forming itself into the numerous circles which are drawn by the grades of rank, wealth, and intellect. The population amounts to about 36,000 in all, and about 80,000 acres are under cultivation. There are about 12,427 horses, 262,000 head of black cattle, 536,000 sheep, beside numerous herds of goats and swine. The knowledge of Australian hydrography has been much increased by the exertions of Capt. Flinders, and other navigators, and exertions are making daily by the government to explore the interior. It forms an interesting speculation to contemplate the future destinies of this vast region, when it shall have become sufficiently populated, and arrives at the strength and maturity of an empire, possessing so many natural advantages in its temperate climate, fertile soil, and the many excel-

lent harbours with which its coasts are indented Lat. 34. 0. s. Long. 151. 10. E. See PORT JACKSON, AUSTRALIA, &c.

**BOTANY ISLAND**, situated in the S. Pacific Ocean, in Lat. 22. 30. s., and Long. 168. 20. E. It is flat and sandy, and about 3 m. in circumference, on which pine-trees grow to an enormous size and height, well adapted for ships' masts; also the etoa tree, of Otaheite. At a distance they present an appearance resembling basaltic colonnades, and have been mistaken for such. Water-snakes, and a description of poisonous fish, have been found about the island, besides many tropical ones.

**BOTAO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, situated 11 m. N. of Coimbra. Lat. 40. 22. N. Long. 8. 16. w.

**BOTCHARDBY**, tnsbp. England, par. of St. Cuthbert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle, co. Cumberland. Pop. 150. Carlisle (P. T. 301). It contains several handsome residences.

**BOTCHARDGATE**, tnsbp. England, par. of St. Cuthbert, liberties of the city of Carlisle, co. Cumberland. Pop. 4161. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BOTCHARDSTON**, or **BORCHARDSON AND NEWTON**, ham. England, par. of Ratby, hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Real prop. £1168. Pop. 100. Market Bosworth (P. T. 106).

**BOTEL TOBAGO**, or **BOTOL TOBAGO**, an island in the China Sea, situated 60 m. E. from the s. end of the island of Formosa, of which we have no accounts from European navigators. Lat. 22. 5. N. Long. 121. 47. e.

**BOTENHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Brackenheim, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 800.

**BOTESDALE**, par. and mkt. tn. England, hund. of Hartismere, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £1565. Pop. 700. 83 m. from London. It is small, and poorly built, and derives its appellation from a chapel here, dedicated to St. Botolph. Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Redgrave. The free grammar-school was founded by Sir N. Bacon, the principals of which are selected from Beuet College, Cambridge. Lat. 52. 21. N. Long. 0. 58. e.

**BOTETOURT**, county, N. America, U. S., situated in the central parts of the state of Virginia; bounded on the N. by Bath co., on the NE. by Rockbridge co., on the SE. by Bedford, and on the SW. by Franklin, and by Montrose and Montgomery cos. on the NW. Pop. 17,000, of whom 4170 are slaves. The chief tn. is Fincastle.

**BOTHABIN**, tn. of Asia, in Arabia, situated on the sw. shore of the Persian Gulf; 200 m. WSW. of Cape Musseldom. Lat. 24. 38. N. Long. 53. 50. e.

**BOTHALL**, par. and tnsbp. England, in the E. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland. Acres, 15,130. Pop. 800. Morpeth (P. T. 248). Liv. a rect., with Sheepwash, in the dioc. of Durham. Upon a rock situated on the banks of the riv. Wansbeck stands the castellated gateway of Bothall Castle, supposed to have been the most modern part of the edifice, and built in the reign of Edward IV.

**BOTHALL DEMESNE**, tnsbp. England, Morpeth ward, East div. and co. of Northumberland. Real prop. £4895. Pop. 250. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**BOTHAMSALL**, par. England, Hatfield, div. in the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1810.

Pop. 350. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Elkesley. Annual val. £50.

**BOTHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Jaxt. kindg. of Wirtemberg, distant 22 m. s. from Ellwangen. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 10. 8. E.

**BOTHELL AND THREAPLAND**, tnsbp. England, par. of Torpenhow, ward of Allerdale, below Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £2758. Pop. 430. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

**BOTHENHAMPTON**, par. England, in the liberty of Bothenhampton and Loders, co. of Dorset. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1937. Pop. 450. Bridport (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol. Annual val. £45.

**BOTHERAM**, bay, on the shore of the Red Sea in Abyssinia, in the dist. of Haddendorae; 55 m. NW. from Port Mornington. Lat. 18. 42. N. Long. 37. 44. E.

**BOTHKENNAR**, par. Scotland, in the shire of Sterling, South. Real prop. £5429. Pop. 1000. Falkirk (P. T. 24). It is about one mile and a half square, bounded on the s. by the riv. Carron, and possesses a deep fruitful clay, which is cultivated and interspersed with orchards; a considerable area has been recovered from the Forth by embankment. Liv. in the presb. of Stirling, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

**BOTHNANY**, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Stuttgart. kindg. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 900.

**BOTHNIA**, North, province situated in the N. parts of Sweden, of which the s.e. shore is washed by the gulf of the same name. Bothnia generally was at one time an extensive country, divided by the Bothnian Gulf into E. and W., the eastern part of which was ceded to Russia in 1809. at the peace of Fredericksham. The part appertaining to Sweden is divided into N. and W., bounded on the NE. and SE. by Norway and the Gulf of Bothnia, on the NE. by Russia, and on the SW. by the Swedish prov. of Pitea. The inhabited part, including a portion of Lapland, contains a pop. of 46,000; it is included in the dioc. of Hernosand, and has two provincial jurisdictions. The soil is productive, and, except in some seasons, corn is raised for exportation. Here is also a great extent of meadow land. The surface is interspersed with rivers, lakes, and forests. The inhabitants are industrious and sober, and principally employed in hunting, fishing, rearing cattle, grazing, and agriculture generally. They have also a trade in timber, pottery, skins, pitch, tar, oil, and fish. Mines of iron and copper exist here. Lat. 67. 0. N. Long. 20. 0. E.

**BOTHNIA**, West, prov. of Sweden, which lies along the NW. shores of the Gulf of Bothnia, constituting a county in the Swedish prov. of Nordland, and extending along the W. side of the gulf from the borders of Angermaland to Tornea. Lat. 65. 0. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**BOTHNIA**, East, that part of the original country of Bothnia which was ceded to Russia. It is situated on the E. shores of the gulf, and separated on the W. side from the prov. of Archangel and Olonetz by a chain of mtns. It is bounded by Russian Lapland on the N. and Finland on the S. Although this prov. is about 300 m. in length, and of a breadth varying from 60 to 220 m. it possesses but 70,000 inhabitants. It is divided into three departments, and contains 28 pars. included in the dioc. of a bishop. The general language of the country is the same as that of Finland. The principal towns are

Christianstadt, Cafana, Ulea, Carleby, Wasa, Brahestadt, and Jacobstadt. The soil is in general fertile, low and marshy towards the sea-coast, and except when checked by early frosts, vegetation is rapid and luxuriant. Lakes and rivers are numerous, and abound with fish, especially salmon, which, when cured, forms one of their principal exports; in the extensive meadows which spread over a large portion of the prov. numerous herds of cattle are reared, which, together with butter, whale oil, pitch, tar, timber, brick, and chalk, constitutes the principal trade of the country. In this prov. is found granite, asbestos, rock crystal, alum, and iron; and veins of silver are said to exist in the par. of Kiemi.

**BOTHNIA**, GULF OF, an extensive branch of the Baltic sea, which derives its name from the prov. of Bothnia, with which it is bounded on all sides but the S. It lies in a NNE. and SSW. direction, and extends from the islands of Åland to Tornea, comprehended between the parallels of 60. 30. and 65. 50. N. Lat. It is about 360 m. in length, and varies from 90 to 130 m. in breadth, and its depth from 20 to 50 fathoms. In the winter it is completely frozen over, and forms a convenient communication by sledges and carriages, between the Russian and Swedish parts of the prov. Like other parts of the Baltic sea, it possesses only one-third of the usual saline particles found in other salt seas. Seals abound in its waters, which the inhabitants on the coast employ themselves in hunting, and from which they obtain train oil; salmon are also very abundant.

**BOTHNIAS**, or **BOTHAS FOUNTAIN**, tn. South Africa, in the ter. of the Cape, dist. of Tulbagh, situated to the E. of the Cedar mtns; 18 m. NE. of Clanwilliam. Lat. 32. 13. S. Long. 19. 12. E.

**BOTHOA**, tn. France, depart. of Cote du Nord, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 2500; situated 15 m. S. of Guingamp, and 12 m. from Rosternan (P. T.).

**BOTHWELL**, par. Scotland, in the middle ward, sh. of Lanark, S. Real prop. £16,053. Pop. 5700. Hamilton (P. T. 38). Liv. in the presb. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. It is situated on the banks of the Clyde. The soil is fertile, there are several quarries of freestone in the vicinity, besides excellent coal. Here is Bothwell Castle, the noble seat of the earls of Douglas; and the ruins of an ancient castle, erected by the notorious earl of Bothwell, continue to be an object of much interest. At this place the covenanters were overthrown by the royal army, under the duke of Monmouth, in 1679, the details of which are as faithfully as beautifully given in Scott's historical novel of "Old Mortality." The field of battle was 1 m. from the tn. at Bothwell bridge. Lat. 55. 48. N. Long. 4. 3. W.

**BOTI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, situated in the gov. of Irkutsk; 35 m. SSE. of Orlenga.

**BOTI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, situated in the gov. of Irkutsk; 80 m. NE. of Nertschink.

**BOTIA**. See **BOOTAN**.

**BOTICAS**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Tras os Montes; 5 m. SW. from Chaves. Lat. 41. 47. N. Long. 7. 34. W.

**BOTICELLI**, BEIT GIALA, or **BOTTESHAM**, tn. Palestine, inhabited by Christians of the Greek church, whose place of worship is dedicated to St. Nicholas; situated 10 m. NW. of Bethlehem.

**BOTIEN**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Upper Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia, situated on the w. bank of a tributary to the riv. Argis; 70 m. NE. of Bucharest. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 25. 5. E.

**BOTISTMENI**, district, island of Madagascar, situated about the middle of the SE. coast, and traversing the island in a NW. and SE. direction. It is wholly encumbered with mtns. Lat. 22. 30. S. Long. 45. 30. E.

**BOTLEY**, tything, England, par. of Cumnor, hund. of Hormer, co. Berks. Pop. 150. Oxford (P. T. 34).

**BOTLEY**, ham. England, par. of Chesham, hund. of Burnham, co. Buckingham. Chesham (P. T. 27).

**BOTLEY**, par. England, in the upper half hund. of Mansbridge, co. Southampton. Acres, 3090. Real prop. £1660. Pop. 800. Bishop's Waltham (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. There is here a considerable trade in flour, and the corn-mills at this place are wrought by the stream of the riv. Hamble, which is navigable so far.

**BOTLOE**, hund. England, co. Gloucester, situated on the NW. borders of the co. Acres, 25,310. Pop. 6622. Pars. 8.

**BOTNA**, riv. European Russia, which rises about the centre of the prov. of Bessarabia, and falls into the Dniester, 10 m. SE. of Bender. Lat. 46. 48. N. Long. 29. 8. E.

**BOTO**, or **BOTA**, mtns. S. Africa, situated to the E. of the British ter. of the cape, in the N. part of the dist. of Amakosse, the NW. end of which approaches the dist. of Fredricksburg. Lat. 32. 47. S. Long. 27. 30. E.

**BOTOA**, river, which rises in Portugal, and after traversing a part of its eastern boundary enters Spain, and falls into the riv. Guadiana at Badajoz. Lat. 38. 45. N. Long. 6. 44. W.

**BOTOA**, tn. W. Africa, situated on the Grain coast; 25 m. SSE. of Sanguin. There is a considerable trade carried on here in pepper.

**BOTOBI**, tn. S. America, repub. of Banda Orientale, or Cisplatina, situated near the W. borders of the Brazilian prov. of Rio Grand, standing on the W. bank of a tributary to the Cazique riv. Lat. 30. 43. S. Long. 54. 55. W.

**BOTOCUDOS**, dist. empire of Brazil, situated about the centre of the prov. of Seguro, bounded on the N. by the dist. of the Bom Sucesso, on the S. by the riv. Doce, on the E. by the sea-coast, and on the W. by a range of mountains called the Santa Esmeraldas. Lat. 18. 30. S. Long. 41. 0. W.

**BOTOCUDOS**, elevated dist. empire of Brazil, situated in the NE. parts of the prov. of Minas Geraes. It is bounded on the N. by the prov. of Bahia, on the S. and E. by the Rio Grande, and on the W. by the mtns. of Serra Frio. Lat. 16. 15. S. Long. 41. 0. W.

**BOTOE**, tn. Denmark, situated upon a narrow neck of land in the S. part of the island of Falster, which forms the eastern boundary, between an extensive lake and the Baltic sea; it is 7 m. SE. of Nyekiobing. Lat. 54. 41. N. Long. 11. 58. E.

**BOTOL TABACOSIMA**, or **TOBAGOSIMA**, an island in the China Sea, having the island of Formosa on the N. and the Bashee islands on the S. It is very high land, and when free from haze is visible at 40 or 45 m. distant. It has been seen but not visited by European naviga-

tors. The upper parts appear to be clothed with large timber, and villages at intervals. Lat. 22. 0. N. Long. 117. 15. E.

**BOTOL**, Point, promontory, island of Panay, one of the Phillippine group, situated on the W. coast of the island of Panay. Lat. 11. 55. N. Long. 122. 0. E.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr. par. England, bor. and co. of Cambridge. Real prop. £2022. Pop. 800. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely. Annual val. £102. See **CAMBRIDGE**.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., par. England, bor. of Colchester, and co. of Essex. Real prop. £3,112. Pop. 2700. Chichester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. See **COLCHESTER**.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., par. England, in the liberties of the city, and in the co. of Lincoln. Pop. 614. Lincoln (P. T. 135).

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., without Aldersgate, par. England, city of London, without the walls, co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £22,265. Pop. 4000. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London, Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., Aldgate, par. England, city of London, without the walls, co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £44,593. Pop. 9650. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., without Aldersgate or Smithfield liberty, par. England, city of London, and co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £24,304. Pop. 3500. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., Billingsgate, par. England, city of London, and co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £61,176. Pop. 207. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BOTOLPH**, Sr., Bishopegate, par. England, city of London, and co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £48,252. Pop. 10,300. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BOTOLPH BRIDGE**, par. England, hund. of Norman cross, co. of Huntingdon. Peterborough (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOTOLPHS**, par. England, hund. of Steyning, rape of Bramber, co. of Sussex. Pop. 70. Steyning (P. T. 50). Liv. a diach. rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BOTONDO**, St. Gio, S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, situated 10 m. NW. of Manfredonia, and 8 m. SSW. of Mount Gargago. Lat. 41. 43. N. Long. 15. 48. E.

**BOTONGA**, country, situated in the eastern parts of Africa. It is but imperfectly known, behind Sofala.

**BOTORN**, tn. Central Asia, in the kingd. of Great Bokhara, situated 125 m. EBS. of Samarcand.

**BOTOSCH**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Banat, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Temes; 40 m. SW. of Temeswar. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 20. 48. E.

**BOTOUCHANI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Moldavia; 54 m. from Jassy.

**BOTOVSKAIA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, dist. of Irkoutsk, gov. of Siberia, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Lena; 210 m. NNE. of Irkoutsk. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 106. 0. E.

**BOTRIPHRAE**, tn. Scotland, shire of Banff, situated on the W. bank of a tributary to the riv. Spey. Keith (P. T.). Lat. 57. 29. N. Long. 2. 57. W.

**BOTRON**, fort, W. Africa, in Guinea, belonging to the British.

**BOTROPHINE**, par. Scotland, shire of Banff.



Real prop. £2683. Pop. 800. Keith (P. T. 150). The par. is 5 m. in length by 3 m. in breadth, and extends along a valley which is traversed by the riv. Isla. Limestone is found here. Liv. in the synod of Moray.

**BOTSA**, Na Sa De, tn. Spain, prov. of Badajoz situated on the confines of Portugal, and at the confluence of a small riv. in the Spanish ter. with the riv. Botoa; 14 m. NW. of Badajoz. Lat. 38. 50. N. Long. 6. 41. W.

**BOTSLOW**, tnsph. See **BOTTESLAW**.

**BOTTA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma, situated on the left bank of the riv. Po; 5 m. NNW. of Placentia, and 15 m. SE. of Lodi.

**BOTTE**, or **STILO PORT**, harbour, Greece, situated on the E. coast of the Morea, on the shores of which stands the tn. of Stilo. It is at the entrance of the gulf of Napoli or Argos, and 16 m. N. from Napoli di Malvasia. Lat. 37. 2. N. Long. 32. 53. E.

**BOTTENS**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Vaud or Leman; situated 7 m. NE. of Lausanne, on the Lake of Geneva. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 6. 39. E.

**BOTTESFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Framland, co. of Leicester. Acres, 5010. Real prop. £7835. Pop. 1350. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. in the dioc. of Lincoln. It is situated in the vale of Belvoir, upon the banks of the riv. Devon, through which the turnpike-road from Nottingham to Grantham passes. In the church is the magnificent monument of the earls and dukes of Rutland.

**BOTTESFORD**, par. and tnsph. England, in the E. and N. divs. of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 8210. Real prop. £2188. Pop. 1229. Glandford Bridge (P. T. 150). Liv. a disch. vic. with the chapel of E. Burringham, dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOTTESLAW**, or **BORSLOW**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. of N. Firehill, co. of Stafford. Pop. 65. Newcastle (P. T. 150).

**BOTTIDA**, tn. N. Italy, kingd. and island of Sardinia, div. of Sassari; situated 30 m. SE. of Sassari. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 8. 56. E.

**BOTTIEN**, El., or **BEHAD ERBAD**, an extensive dist. of Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Damascus, prov. of Syria. It is bounded on the N. by the riv. Sherial el Mandhour, on the E. by the prov. of Haouran, and on the S. and W. by a mountainous country lying to the E. of the riv. Jordan. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 36. 0. E.

**BOTTINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Maine and Tauber, grand duchy of Baden, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Neckar; 37 m. NE. of Carlsruhe. Lat. 49. 19. N. Long. 9. 8. E.

**BOTTISHAM**, par. England, hund. of Staine, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 4700. Real prop. £5597. Pop. 1302. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Ely.

**BOTTLEHILL**, tn. N. America, in the co. of Morris, and state of New Jersey; 2 m. NW. from Chatham, 15 m. NW. of Elizabeth's tn. and 230 m. from Washington. It is delightfully situated, and contains a presbytery church, and an academy.

**BOTTMINGEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Basle or Bale; situated 3 m. SSW. of Basle. Lat. 47. 31. N. Long. 7. 35. E.

**BOTTOMLESS BAY**, or **BAHIA SIN FONDO**, bay, S. America, empire of Brazil, situated on the Atlantic ocean.

**BOTTOMLESS PIT**, a bay W. Africa, si-

tuated on the Ivory coast, in Guinea; 195 m. W. of Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 5. 15. N. Long. 3. 40. W.

**BOTTWAR**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated on the small riv. Bottwar, which flows into the Neckar; 12 m. S. of Heilbronn.

**BOTTWNOG**, or **BOTTWROG**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Gylloglan, co. of Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £450. Pop. 200. Pwllhelli (P. T. 236). It is situated upon the riv. Cefn. Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Miltyw in the dioc. of Bangor. The free grammar-school here was founded and endowed by bishop Rowland.

**BOTUNG**, tn. Hindoostan, situated in the prov. of Lahore; 12 m. S. of the riv. Chunaub, and 50 m. SW. of the Himmaleh mtns. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 26. 50. E.

**BOTUSCHANY**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Jassy, pach. of Moldavia; 40 m. NE. of Jassy. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 75. 50. E.

**BOTUSFLEMING**, par. England, in East hund. S. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1887. Pop. 300. Saltash (P. T. 220). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BOTZEN**, tn. Austrian dominions, in the Tyrol, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Adige; 31 m. NE. of Trent. Pop. 8000. It is celebrated for its excellent wine, its great fairs, of which 4 are held annually, and the beauty of its situation. It is the residence of the Austrian governor of the Adige dists. There is here a castle and a court of justice, also considerable silk manufactures. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 11. 24. E.

**BOTZENBURG**, tn. Prussia, duchy of Brandenburg; the inhabitants are employed in the production and culture of silk: a small lake in the vicinity abounds with trout and tortoises. Distant 10 m. SW. of Pritzlaw. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 13. 42. E.

**BOTZESCH**, or **BOTZENDORF**, tn. Austrian states, prov. of Transylvania. It possesses a chalybeate spring, and in the vicinity there are mines of gold and silver.

**BOTZINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Treisam, grand duchy of Baden, containing 1300 inhabitants.

**BOUAN SIMA**, isle, situated in the China Sea, Gulf of Tonquin, near the coast of Tonquin, and to the SW. of the island of Ouké Senia. Lat. 18. 50. N. Long. 106. 15. E.

**BOUAR**, El., tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre, prov. of Syria, situated on the coast of the Mediterranean sea, near the confines of the pach. of Tripoli. Lat. 34. 6. N. Long. 35. 42. E.

**BOUC**, a small rocky island upon the coast of France, in the prov. of Provence, at the junction of the canal of Martignes with the Mediterranean. There is a harbour here, and a strong tower, which is used for a depôt for the salt which is obtained from the Lake of Berre. The tower lies in Lat. 43. 23. 20. N., and Long. 4. 58. 50. E.

**BOUCA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes, situate 25 m. SW. of Braganza. Lat. 41. 44. N. Long. 7. 12. W.

**BOUCA**, island, Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Guinea, W. Africa.

**BOUCANA**, Point, promontory, W. Indies, situated at the W. end of the island of San Domingo; 10 m. SE. of Cape Tiburon. Lat. 18. 15. N. Long. 74. 23. W.

**BOUCHAGE ISLE**, Polynesia, situated in

the S. Pacific Ocean, and lying off the E. coast of New Ireland. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 153. 0. E.

**BOUCHAIN**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Cambray; 9 m. S. from Valenciennes. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 3. 18. E. It is a fortified tn., intersected by the riv. Scheldt. Pop. 13,000. The surrounding dist. is flat, and can be inundated by means of sluices. This place has sustained many sieges, and has been the scene of many conflicts. It was one of the fortresses occupied by the allies after the peace in the year 1815. Here is a salt-refinery.

**BOUCHARA ISLAND**, N. America (British), situated in the riv. St. Lawrence; 20 m. NE. of Montreal.

**BOUCHARD**, L'Isle, tn. France, depart. of the Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine, situated on an island formed by the winding of the riv. Vienne; 21 m. SW. of Tours, 12 SE. from Chinon. Pop. 1650. This is the country of Duchesne. Lat. 47. 9. N. Long. 0. 25. E.

**BOUCHEMAINE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou; 6 m. SE. from Angers (P. T.).

**BOUCHENG**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, kingd. of Persia, situated 25 m. N. of Herat.

**BOUCHER**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, kingd. of Persia, situated on the N. coast of the Persian Gulf; 165 m. SW. of Schiras.

**BOUCHERA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, prov. of Albania, situated on the confines of the kingd. of Greece; 7 m. SE. of Scutari. Lat. 41. 58. N. Long. 19. 38. E.

**BOUCHERVILLE**, seigniory, N. America (British), co. Kent, Lower Canada, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, opposite the island of Montreal; about 10 m. E. of the city.

**BOUCHET**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Seine and Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; 9 m. NE. from Etampes. Arpajon (P. T.).

**BOUCHOUX**, tn. France, depart. of the Jura, prov. of Franche-Compte, it is the chief tn. of an arrond. Pop. 2000; 9 m. from St. Claude (P. T.).

**BOUCHTARMINSKOI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. of Siberia, situated on the S. confines of the gov. of Tobolsk, on the E. bank of the riv. Irtysh; 320 m. S. of Kholyvan. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 83. 20. E.

**BOUCOIRAN**, tn. France, in the depart. of Gard, and prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. SW. from Uzès. Nismes (P. T.).

**BOUCQ**, riv. Belgium, which rises in the E. parts of the prov. of Namur, and falls into the Meuse, 10 m. S. of Namur. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 5. 0. E.

**BOUDAEVA**, or **BOUDOVA**, tn. Russia, prov. of Tver, situated on the E. side of the riv. Volga; 90 m. WBS. of Tver. Lat. 56. 47. N. Long. 33. 30. E.

**BOUDARINSK**, fortress, Asiatic Russia, in the prov. of Astracan, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Oural; 45 m. SSW. of Uralsk. Lat. 50. 37. N. Long. 51. 12. E.

**BOUDELORE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, situated 8 m. W. of Tanjore.

**BOUESTI**, tn. European Turkey, dist. of Lower Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia, situated on the E. bank of the Argis river; 23 m. SE. of Bucharest. Lat. 44. 13. N. Long. 26. 27. E.

**BOUDET**, riv. N. America, near the boundaries of Upper and Lower Canada, which falls

into the lake St. Francis; it is not navigable, but rafts of timber and staves are floated down to the St. Lawrence in the spring, when the stream is swollen by the melting of the snow.

**BOUDEUSE**, island, Indian ocean, off the NE. coast of Madagascar, one of Sechelles group, which are 23 in number.

**BOUDHAM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Guzerat; situated 25 m. E. of Surat.

**BOUDIA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, in the Morea, situated on a mtn.; 20 m. NE. of the Bay of Navarino. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 31. 52. E.

**BOUDILOVPRIST**, tn. Russia, situated on the confines of the prov. of Moghilev, and Witepsk; 12 m. W. of Witepsk, and 100 m. WNW. of Smolensko. Lat. 55. 7. N. Long. 29. 30. E.

**BOUDOIR**, or **RIO DE LA BOUDRUSE**, Osnaburg island, in the S. Pacific ocean; was so called by the navigator Bougainville.

**BOUDOK-UZI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the sandj. of Sivas; situated 20 m. W. of Schurum.

**BOUDONNITZA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of E. Greece; situated 12 m. SSE. of the pass of Thermopylæ. Lat. 38. 47. N. Long. 22. 43. E.

**BOUDOVA**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Tver, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Trurtaz; 50 m. NW. of Tver. Lat. 57. 12. N. Long. 34. 55. E.

**BOUDRI**. See **BOUDRY**.

**BOUDROUN** (anc. Halicarnassus), tn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Anadolia, situated upon the N. shore of the Gulf of Boudroun; 90 m. SE. of Smyrna, opposite the Isle of Cos. This was the country of Herodotus, the father of history. Lat. 37. 2. N. Long. 27. 28. E.

**BOUDROUN**, **GULF OF**, situated in the SW. parts of the gov. of Anadolia, in the entrance of which lies the island of Stan-co; it is 40 m. in depth from E. to W. and 20 m. in breadth from N. to S. Lat. 36. 55. N. Long. 28. 0. E.

**BOUDRY**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchatel, situated on the W. shore of the Lake of Neuchatel, and washed by the riv. Russe. The riv. abounds with excellent trout, and the surrounding country produces abundance of the best wines. Here was born the execrable miscreant Marat, so infamously distinguished during the French revolution. Lat. 46. 57. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

**BOUDSIAC**, district Russian Moldavia, situated on the E. part of the prov. of Bessarabia, extending from the shores of the Black Sea, westward to the boundaries of the sandj. of Jassy. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 29. 30. E.

**BOUDZIAC**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, situated in the pach. of Sivas; 100 m. N. of Sivas.

**BOUFALLOO**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Negropont, situated in the W. coast of that island; 28 m. SE. of Negropont. Lat. 38. 17. N. Long. 24. 8. E.

**BOUFFLERS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Oise, and prov. of Isle of France, situated upon the Therain; 6 m. W. from Beauvais, and 3 m. from Songeons (P. T.).

**BOUG**, or **Buo**, riv. Russian empire, rises in Poland, and after traversing a portion of the eastern boundary of that country falls into the Vistula at Modlin, previously taking the name of Narew; 10 m. NW. of Warsaw. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 23. 0. E.

**BOUGADITZA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Anadolia, dist. of Orassi, on the E. bank of the riv. Lou Segherliou; 72 m. S. of its entrance into the Sea of Marmora. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 28. 17. E.

**BOUGAINVILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Somme, and prov. of Picardy, 9. m. w. from Amiens, and 6 m. from Picoignu (P. T.).

**BOUGAINVILLE'S BAY** (Cordova's Texada Bay), S. America, on the coast of Patagonia. It forms a basin in which a vessel may careen with perfect safety; it is, from its small size, great depth of water, and height of the land, difficult of access, which renders it almost always necessary to tow in. It is sheltered from all winds, and is excellent for vessels, if timber be required, which is here abundant, of a large size, and cut and had with facility. Mons. Bougainville, after whom it is named, cut timber here for the French colony at the Falkland Islands. A rivulet at the head of the bay affords a moderate supply of water. To sealing vessels this little basin is known as Jack's Harbour. Lat. 53. 53. s. Long. 72. 10. w.

**BOUGAINVILLE'S CAPE**, Van Diemen's Land, situated upon the E. shore of the island, on the S. part of the peninsula, which forms Port Montbasin. Lat. 42. 30. s. Long. 148. 4. E.

**BOUGAINVILLE'S ISLE**, S. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of New Holland. It is encircled by reefs. Lat. 15. 34. 30. s. Long. 148. 6. 0. E.

**BOUGAINVILLE'S STRAITS**, South Pacific ocean, which separates Bougainville's island from New Georgia, one of Solomon's group.

**BOUGAINVILLE'S SUGAR LOAF HILL**, S. America, off the N. coast of Clarence Island, off Patagonia. It stands on the headland that separates Lyell Sound from Cascade Harbour and Mazzaredo Bay. Lat. 53. 57. 32. s. Long. 71. 24. 13. w.

**BOUGHEY**, tn. Ireland, co. of Sligo, prov. of Connaught, situated on a point of land to the N. of Sligo Bay. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 8. 33. W.

**BOUGHOMO**, tn. N. America, U.S., in the state of Mississippi, situated on the banks of a tributary of the Leaf riv. which it joins 70 m. N. from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 89. 15. W.

**BOGHOUNA**, vil. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught, situated on the N. side of the Bay of Galway; 10 m. W. of Galway. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 9. 16. W.

**BOUGHROD**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Pains Castle, co. of Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £1480. Pop. 360. Hay (P. T. 156). This par. is agreeably situated on the banks of the Wye, totally embosomed in woods. Liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BOUGHTON**, hund. England, situated in the lathe of Scray. Acres, 3360. Pars. 4. Pop. 2229.

**BOUGHTON**, par. England, in the hund. and half of Clack Close, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1890. Pop. 250. Stoke Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BOUGHTON**, par. England, hund. of Spelhoe, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £2495. Pop. 400. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BOUGHTON**, par. England, situated in the wapentake of Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £2495. Pop. 280. Ollerton (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. attached to the vic. of Kneesall.

**BOUGHTON**, GREAT, tushp. England, par. of Aldford, hund. of Broxton, lower div. co. of Chester. Acres, 840. Real prop. £3440. Pop. 950. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BOUGHTON ALUPH**, par. England, lower half hund. of Wye, and lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £3193. Pop. 500. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Canterbury. Annual val. £79. The church contains many interesting remains of antiquity, and also some beautifully stained windows.

**BOUGHTON MALHERBE**, par. England, hund. of Eyehorn, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £2894. Pop. 500. Charing (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Canterbury. This village was the birth place of Sir Henry Wotton, the celebrated scholar and diplomatist.

**BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA**, or **MONCHENSIS**, par. England, in the hund. of Eyehorn, lathe of Aylesford, and co. of Kent. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £4014. Pop. 1050. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Canterbury.

**BOUGHTON SPITTLE**, extra-par. vil. or liberty, England, within the co. of the city of Chester, without the E. gate, co. of Chester. Pop. 180. It derives its name from a leper hospital, founded in the reign of Edward II. This suburb is pleasantly situated on the riv. Dee. It has latterly been much improved and built on.

**BOUGHTON-UNDER-BLEAN**, par. England, hund. of Boughton-under-Blean, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Acres, 2390. Real prop. 4295. Pop. 1350. Feversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Canterbury. The church contains several interesting monuments.

**BOUGAVIL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; 12 m. W. from Paris, and 3 m. from St. Germain en Laie (P. T.).

**BOUGLON**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lot and Garonne, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 3 m. SW. from Marmavoie, and 6 m. from Castel-Jaloux (P. T.).

**BOUGOULMA**, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Oufa and 144 m. W. from the tn. of Oufa.

**BOUGOULAV**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Kiev; 36 m. from Bialokerkiev.

**BOUHA**, Et., tn. Upper Egypt, situated in the prov. of Ghenneh, upon the E. banks of the Nile; 55 m. N. of Essouan, and 118 m. SW. from Cossier. Lat. 24. 48. N. Long. 32. 58. E.

**BOUHEIRE**, LA, tn. France, in the depart. of Landes, and prov. of Gascony; 12 m. NW. from Mont de Marsan, and 9 m. from Liposthie (P. T.). Fairs held for three days in May and Sept. for cattle.

**BOUI**, riv. Russian empire, which rises in the prov. of Perm, and falls into the riv. Kama at the junction of the three provs. of Perm, Orenburg, and Viatka. Lat. 56. 20. N. Long. 54. E.

**BOUI**, riv. Russia in Europe, gov. of Kostroma, falling into the Kama.

**BOUILLANTE**, LA, tn. island of Guadaloupe, W. Indies; 12 m. N. from Bas-Terre.

**BOUILLE**, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 12 m. SW. from Rouen. Bourg-Achard (P. T.).

**BOUILLE**, tn. France, depart. of Aube, prov. of Champagne; 9 m. SW. from Troyes (P. T.).

**BOUILLE LOREST**, tn. France, depart. of the Deux Sevrès prov. of Poitou. Pop. 1200.

**BOUILLE MENARD**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 700. Situated 12 m. NE. from Segre, and 36 m. NW. from Angers.

**BOUILLON**, *diat.* Belgium, conferring the title of duke, in the western parts of Luxemburg. It has been the subject of much contention at different times. It was mortgaged by the celebrated Godfrey, general of the first crusade, and afterwards king of Jerusalem, to the bishop of Liege, to raise supplies for his expedition, and upon his death the duchy was retained by the bishop, according to previous agreement. In 1483 it was ceded to the count de la Mark, but was restored to its former owners by the emperor Charles V. The descendants of the count, the French family of Latour d'Auvergne, continue to claim the duchy. The title of prince of Bouillon was assumed by Philip d'Auvergne, captain in the royal navy, until his death in 1816. The congress of Vienna, in 1815, examined the claims of Philip d'Auvergne, and prince Charles of Rohan, and granted part of the duchy to the house of Rohan. The duchy is about 18 m. long and 9 m. in breadth, and is situated in the mountainous and woody country of Ardennes.

**BOUILLON**, *tn.* Belgium, duchy of Bouillon, grand duchy of Luxemburg, is situated in a valley on the left bank of the Semois, near its confluence with the Maese. It is small but neatly built, having a castle intended for a citadel, but which is commanded by the neighbouring height. The town is the seat of the government, and contains 2000 inhabitants. It was wrested from the French by the Austrians, under general Beaulieu, in the year 1794, but recovered by the French soon after. It is situated 34 m. WSW. of Bastogne, and 10 m. NE. of Sedan. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 5. 3. E.

**BOUIN**, *island*, France, situated in the Bay of Bourgneuf, which is formed by the coasts of Poitou and Brittany, and included in the depart. of Vendée. Pop. 2000. Though small it is extremely fertile; a considerable quantity of salt is manufactured, and corn and wine exported, from a town of the same name. It lies near the island of Noirmoutier.

**BOUIT**, *tn.* Said or Upper Egypt, situated on the E. bank of the Nile; 17 m. above Es-Siout; 125 m. from the shore of the Red Sea. Lat. 27. 1. N. Long. 31. 29. E.

**BOUKA**, or **LORD ANSON'S ISLAND**, S. Pacific Ocean, lying S. of Bougainville's Island. It is high and well wooded, having extensive plantations of cocoa-nut trees along the shore. The natives are of a dark complexion, but are not negroes. Their weapons are the bow and arrow, in the practice of which they attain to a surprising degree of dexterity. Their canoes are of a light and elegant structure, and evince considerable ingenuity; they pull very fast, and can carry from 40 to 50 persons. The islanders are very partial to scarlet cloth and iron, are honourably disposed and fond of barter. The N. point of the island is in Lat. 5. 4. S. Long. 154. 32. E.

**BOUKAMEALA**, *tn.* W. Africa, in the kingd. or country of Anzico, in Lower Guinea.

**BOUKENA**, *tn.* Russia, gov. of Bessarabia, prov. of Moldavia, situated 10 m. E. of the banks of the Pruth. Lat. 47. 11. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

**BOUKENOS**, *tn.* Denmark, situated at the N. extremity of the prov. of Jutland; 10 m. from the Scaw or Skuggen Cape. Lat. 57. 38. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

**BOUKHARA**. See **BOXHARA**.

**BOUKIOP**, *tn.* Anamese empire, situated at the confluence of the two branches of the riv.

Oukequeme; 580 m. N. of its entrance in the China Sea, and 150 m. W. of the coast of Tonquin. Lat. 17. 35. N. Long. 103. 45. E.

**BOULAK**, *tn.* Lower Egypt, situated on the E. bank of the Nile; 5 m. N. from Grand Cairo, of which it is the port. Pop. 15,200. Exports cotton. Lat. 30. 5. N. Long. 31. 18. E.

**BOULAI THIERY**, *tn.* France, in the arrond. of Dreux, depart. of Eure and Loir, and prov. of Orleannois; 6 m. N. from Nogent le Roi (P.T.). Pop. 700. Manufactures, stuffs, woollens, &c.

**BOULAK**, *tn.* Said or Upper Egypt, situated in the El-Wah or great Oasis of the desert, on the route of the caravans between Darfur and Upper Egypt. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 29. 36. E.

**BOULAK SOAK**, *tn.* Central Asia, prov. of Azerbaijan, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Tatawa, kingd. of Persia; 50 m. S. of the Muragha lake. Lat. 36. 23. N. Long. 45. 52. E. See also **AC-BOULAK**, and **KZIL-BOULAK**.

**BOULAN**, a *diat.* island of Celebes, ndian seas, situated in the S. part of the island.

**BOULANCHAIR**, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Aladulia; 23 m. SW. of Atalasia.

**BOULANDER**, *tn.* S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, situated on a tributary of the riv. Worn; 22 m. N. of Wurzburg. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 9. 56. E.

**BOULARDRIE ISLE**, *island*, N. America, situated in a deep indentation or gulf, on the NE. side of the island of Cape Breton, which lies between Sydney Harbour, and St. Anne's Bay. It is 30 m. long and about 5 m. broad. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 60. 30. W.

**BOULART**, *tn.* Ireland, King's co., prov. of Leinster; 12 m. WNW. of Philipstown (P. T.). Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 7. 36. W.

**BOULAY**, *tn.* France, depart. of Moselle, and prov. of Lorraine, situated on the riv. Kattenbach. Pop. 2,800. 14 m. ENE. of Metz, and 15 m. SW. of Sarre Louis.

**BOULBON**, *tn.* France, in the depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, and prov. of Provence; 6 m. N. from Tarascon.

**BOULDON**, *tnshp.* England, par. of Holdgate, hund. of Monkslow, co. of Salop. Pop. 55. Ludlow (P. T. 142).

**BOULDYRE ISLE**, one of the Aleutian Archipelago, which separates the sea of Kamtschatka from the N. Pacific Ocean; one of the group called the Aleutian Isles, in contradistinction to the other clusters. It is the largest and most easterly. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 175. 0. E.

**BOULEN**, *tn.* Chinese empire, in the prov. of Mongolia, situated to the N. of the desert of Toulou-tou; 100 m. S. of the Keroulum riv. Lat. 46. 35. N. Long. 109. 30. E.

**BOULEY**, *tn.* Switzerland, canton of the Vaud or Leman, situated on the high road between Lausanne and Berne; 23 m. NE. of Lausanne. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 6. 56. E.

**BOULGARI**, *lake*, kingd. of Greece, prov. of Eastern Greece, situated 5 m. SW. of the shore of the Gulf of Arta. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

**BOULGE**, *par.* England, hund. of Wilford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 700. Real prop. £188. Pop. 50. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a disch. rect. with Debach, in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BOULHOUDERS**, *tn.* S. Africa, situated on the NE. boundary of the British ter. of the Cape, near the course of the riv. Zee Kae, or Sea Cow;

21 m. sw. of Plattensburg. Lat. 30. 58. s. Long. 25. 14. e.

**BOULIERE, LA**, tn. France, depart. of Landes, in the s. part of the prov. of Guienne; 47 m. sw. of Bourdeaux. Lat. 44. 13. N. Long. 0. 56. w.

**BOULIGNEUX**, tn. France, in the depart. of Ain, and province of Burgundy; 12 m. from Trevoux (P. T.). This is the country of Ozanam.

**BOULLANGER, CAPE**, or **COXCOMB HEAD**, promontory, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, situated on the NE. part of Maria's Isle, lying off Prosser's Bay. Lat. 42. 33. s. Long. 148. 13. E.

**BOULLE**, or **BOUILLÉ, LA**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy, situated on the left bank of the Seine, where several manufactories of cloth are established; it is 10 m. sw. of Rouen.

**BOULMER AND SEATON HOUSE**, tnsbp. England, par. Longhoughton, Bamboroughward, s. div. and co. Northumberland. Real prop. £474. Pop. 150. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BOULOGNE** (anc. Gesoriacum), sea-port tn., France, situated on the English Channel, coast of Picardy, arrond. of the same name, depart. of the Pas de Calais, and prov. of Picardy. It is divided into the upper and lower towns, about 100 yards asunder; the upper tn. is built on an eminence, the other, which extends along the shore, is called *Boulogne-sur-mer*. The pop., of which between 4 and 5000 are English, amounts to 12,000; and from the many advantages which it possesses it is preferred by English emigrants to any of the French towns on the N. coast. The harbour, which formerly was one of the best on that coast, became almost filled with sand, but is now gradually being deepened by the drains which were constructed in the year 1739 for that purpose. It is, however, only a tide-harbour; ships of war are obliged to anchor in the roads, or about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  m. to the N. of Port St. Jean. There is a productive fishery of herrings and mackerel off the coast, which is prosecuted actively. There are also manufactures of linen and woollen stuffs, which, together with butter, soap, and earthenware, and the transmission of the wines of Champagne and Burgundy, afford an active trade to the inhabitants.

When Napoleon assembled his troops in the vicinity, for the invasion of England, a noble column was commenced, which, like the vain object it was meant to commemorate, was never completed. There is a chalybeate-spring 15 or 20 m. from Boulogne, on the road to Calais, called *Fontaine de Fer*. Before the revolution this tn. was the see of a bishop, suffragan of Rheims, in whose diocese were 277 pars. It is now included in the bishoprick of Arras. Boulogne is situated on the riv. Liane, 45 m. N. from Abbeville, 28 m. s. from Calais, and 156 m. NW. from Paris. Lat. 50. 43. 40. N. Long. 1. 37. 40. E. Boulogne was besieged by Constance Chlore; subdued by the Normans; and taken by Henry VIII. in 1544.

**BOULOGNE**, vil. France, in the depart. of the Seine, prov. Isle of France; 6 m. w. from Paris.

**BOULOÛNE**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Garonne, prov. of Guienne, situated on the banks of the riv. Gueule, and lies 14 m. NNW. of St. Gaudens, and 42 m. sw. of Toulouse. Pop. 1618. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 0. 37. E.

**BOULOGNE**, riv. France, which rises in the depart. of Vendée, prov. of Poitou, which it traverses in a NW. direction, and falls into the Loire 16 m. from its mouth, and 14 m. below Nantes. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

**BOULOIRE**, tn. France, depart. of the Sarthe, prov. of Maine. Pop. 1600. Situated 10 m. WNW. from Calais, and 15 m. E. from Lemans.

**BOULONNAIS**, anc. subdiv. France, in Picardy, 36 m. in length, and 24 m. in breadth, now included in the depart. of Pas de Calais.

**BOULOU**, LA (anc. *Ad Stabulum*), tn. France, depart. of the Eastern Pyrénées, prov. of Rousillon, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Tech, 12 m. from its entrance into the Mediterranean, and 12 sw. from Perpignan. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 2. 49. E.

**BOULOUAH**, tn. Hindoostan; 48 m. from Goreepoor.

**BOULOUN**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Olenak, prov. of Siberia; situated on the W. bank of the riv. Lena, 110 m. s. of its entrance into the Arctic ocean. Lat. 70. 35. N. Long. 127. 5. E.

**BOULOUTKA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Astracan, situated 40 m. N. of the salt lakes in that prov. Lat. 49. 13. N. Long. 47. 20. E.

**BOULOVAN**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the pach. of Roumelia; 100 m. from Semendria.

**BOULRAM**, tn. Hindoostan; 63 m. from Agrah.

**BOULRAMPOUR**, tn. Hindoostan; 45 m. from Aoude.

**BOULSDON AND KILLCOT**, tything, England, in the par. of Newent, hund. of Botloe, and co. Gloucester. Pop. 500. Newent (P. T. 112).

**BOULSTON**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Daw Gleddaw, co. of Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1030. Pop. 400. Haverfordwest (P. T. 251). Liv. a cur. dioc. of St. David's. In the par. church is a fine monument to the Wogans. A tumulus of 300 feet in circumference was opened here, in which was found an urn, together with a cist, containing human bones.

**BOULSTONE**, par. England, hund. of Wormelow, upper div. and co. Hereford. Acres, 750. Real prop. £498. Pop. 100. Hereford (P. T. 133).

**BOULTERANE**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Eastern Pyrénées, and prov. of Rousillon; 15 m. W. from Perpignan.

**BOULTHAM**, par. England, in the lower div. of the wapentake of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Real prop. £2502. Acres, 1210. Pop. 100. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Annual val. £122. 8s. 9d.

**BOULTING**, dist. upon the W. coast of Denmark, prov. of Jutland. Bounded on the N. by that of Lundenes, on the S. by the prov. of Ribberhuus, on the E. by the prov. of Silkeborg, and on the W. by the North Sea. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

**BOULTON**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of St. Peter, hund. of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Acres, 1240. Pop. 200. Situated 4 m. SE. of Derby. Lat. 52. 53. N. Long. 1. 27. W.

**BOULTON MOUNT**, town, Ireland, in the county of Waterford, and province of Munster, situated about 10 m. NW. from the city of

Waterford (P. T.). Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 7. 22 W.

BOULY BAY, tn. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, situated on the N. bank of a riv. which falls into Lough Mask; 14 m. SE. of Castlebar (P. T.). Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 9. 1. W.

BOUMBATOU, tn. Asiatic Russia, situated in the ter. of Mongolia, between the desert of Tulu-ton and the Keroulan riv.; 150 m. S. of the confines of Siberia. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 109. 50. E.

BOUME-KEUME, tn. Asia, Birmese empire, situated on the shore of the Bay of Bengal, in the dist. of Pathein; 60 m. N. of the Basseen or Negrais riv. Lat. 16. 50. N. Long. 94. 27. E.

BOUMISEN, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Lar, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, kingd. of Persia; situated 80 m. S. of the shores of the Caspian Sea. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 51. 45. E.

BOUMSK, or BOUINSK, tn. Russia, on the N. confines of the gov. of Sinbirk; 40 m. N. of Sinbirk. Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 48. 15. E.

BOUNAR-BACHII, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolia, near to the spot on which Troy is supposed to have stood.

BOUNDAEAD, tn. Russia, prov. of Tver, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Volga; 100 m. W. of Tver. Lat. 56. 47. N. Long. 33. 30. E.

BOUNDARY, LAKE, Australasia, Van Diemen's Land, situated on the SW. boundary of the dist. of Lennox; 54 m. NNW. from Hobart's Town. Lat. 42. 1. S. Long. 147. 8. E.

BOUNDBROOK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Somerset, and state of New Jersey, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Rariton; 7 m. NW. of New Brunswick, and 200 m. from Washington.

BOUNDBROOK, tn. island of Jersey, English Channel; 15 m. from Amboy.

BOUNDI, tn. and state, Hindoostan, in the prov. of Rajpootana.

BOUNDOUR, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the pach. of Anadolia; 63 m. from Satalieh.

BOUNDOUR, lake, Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolia; 21 m. in length, by 9 m. in breadth.

BOUNHARBACHII (anc. Dardania Troas), tn. Turkey in Asia, in the pach. of Anadolia; 30 m. from Adramiti. Here are numerous thermal springs.

BOUNKEE, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Orissa; 40 m. NE. of Pada.

BOUNTIFUL, NEW, ISLAND OF, Australia, situated near the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It is a low sandy island, about 3 m. in length, and abounds with turtle. Some traces of iron ore are discoverable. It lies in Lat. 16. 41. S., and Long. 139. 45. E.

BOUNTY ISLES, cluster of small islands on the S. Pacific ocean, situated 720 m. E. of Foveaux Straits, at the S. extremity of New Zealand. They were discovered in 1788. Lat. 46. 30. S. Long. 18. 0. E.

BOUPER, Ls, tn. France, in the depart. of Vendée, and prov. of Poitou; 12 m. S. from Mauleon, and 6 m. from Pousaige (P. T.).

BOUQUENAIS, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Loire, and prov. of Brittany; 33 m. WSW. from Nantes (P. T.).

BOURAIHA, tn. Russian empire, situated on the W. shore of the island of Kalguev, or Kalguev, in the Arctic sea; 30 m. N. of the peninsula of Shemokhonsk-Zembla. Lat. 68. 32. N. Long. 47. 5. E.

BOURAIKOS, tn. kingd. of Greece, situated

about the centre of the Morea; 17 m. SW. from Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 17. N. Long. 22. 16. E.

BOURASINGHY, tn. Hindoostan, situated in the Northern Circars; 38 m. SW. from Ki-meedy. Lat. 19. 5. N. Long. 84. 48. E.

BOURBINCE, riv. France, which takes its rise in a lake in the depart. of the Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy, which falls into the Aronna riv. a little above its confluence with the Loire. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 4. 20. E.

BOURBON (Santander), N. America, intendancy of Santander, repub. of Mexico, situated on the N. bank of a riv. which flows into the Lake of Madra, that communicates with the Gulf of Mexico. It is 100 m. NNE. of New Santander, and 40 m. W. of the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 98. 30. W.

BOURBON, co. N. America, U. S., situated in the N. part of the state of Kentucky. Pop. 20,000. Chief tn. Paris, lying between the Licking and Kentucky rivs.

BOURBON, or PARIS, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Fayette, and state of Kentucky; 27 m. NE. from Lexington.

BOURBON, CAPE, promontory, on the SW. point of Kerguelen's Land, or the Land of Desolation, situated in the Great South Sea.

BOURBON, NEW, tn. N. America, state of Missouri, situated on the W. side of the Mississippi; 2 m. below St. Geneviève.

BOURBON ARCHIPELAGO, a name given by the French circumnavigators to the Society Islands.

BOURBON FORT (Bolivia), fortress, S. America, intendancy of Santa-Cruz, repub. of Bolivia, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Paraguay; 100 m. N. of the frontier of the La Plata. Lat. 20. 59. S. Long. 57. 59. W.

BOURBON FORT (Paraguay), tn. S. America, situated on the confines of the repubs. of La Plata and Paraguay, opposite the confluence of the Blanco with the riv. Paraguay; 300 m. N. of Assumpção. Lat. 20. 50. S. Long. 58. 0. W.

BOURBON ISLE, an island in the Indian Ocean, 400 m. E. from that of Madagascar, discovered by the Portuguese in the year 1643, and was named by them Mascareigne. It is about 50 m. in length and from 36 to 40 in breadth. It was first taken possession of and colonized by the agent of the French East Indian Company, who fitted out an expedition from Madagascar for that purpose; and for some years it was used as a place of banishment for criminals. Upon the increase of the colony the name of the island was changed to Bourbon, in compliment to the royal family of France, by M. de Flacourt, in the year 1649, then governor of the island of Madagascar.

The island consists of two volcanic mtns. of unequal heights; the smaller, which lies to the S. still continues to emit vast streams of lava, together with immense quantities of flame, smoke, and cinders, which are projected with a prodigious noise. The lava, though constantly in a state of fusion, never boils over the crater, but forces its way through lateral openings, and descends in a fiery torrent to the water's edge. Irruptions occur once or twice in each year. The N. volcano is extinct, but abundant traces remain to evince its destructive effects. A great portion of the island consists of a volcanic desert, the surface of which has been, pulverized

in a degree by exposure to the atmosphere, but the natural soil is fertile, the air is pure and serene, and the climate temperate and delicious. Streams of the purest water descend from the mts. and irrigate and fertilize the country, but in the rainy season they become swollen, and frequently wash away large portions of the soil, which evil is said to be on the increase: a margin of about 4 m. in breadth, bordering the sea-shore, is the only part under cultivation, which at one time produced excellent coffee. The plant was introduced originally from Mocha, and what was produced in this island was thought to be little inferior to the Arabian. But the demand becoming irregular during the revolution in France, its cultivation was neglected, and the quality deteriorated. The interior is covered with forests, in which abound excellent timber for nautical purposes, also palm, ebony, and aloes, besides many trees yielding odoriferous gums, particularly benzoin. The inhabitants raise more corn, rice, and maize, than is required for home consumption, and export the surplus to the Mauritius. The sugar-cane has been introduced with considerable success; tobacco is also cultivated. Here are abundance of horned cattle, swine, and goats; no wild animals, but much vermin. Both the coasts and rivers abound with fish, particularly turtle, which are of an uncommon size; coral, ambergris, and shells of a beautiful description, are found on the beach. Notwithstanding the volcanic character of the country, it is not affected by earthquakes; but is subject to periodical hurricanes from December to the end of March, which sometimes occasion great devastation.

According to the latest census, the population of the island of Bourbon amounts to 89,000 white inhabitants and 65,000 slaves, between whom exist numerous shades of colour; but it is capable of supporting a still greater number. The interior is inhabited by a race of mulattoes, living in a state of nature. The civilized part of the island is divided into 9 pars. Bourbon labours under the disadvantages of not possessing a single harbour in which a vessel can ride in safety during the hurricanes, and also of its coast being surrounded with reefs of sunken rocks a few feet below the surface of the water. The capital of the island is called St. Denis.

**BOURBON LANCY** (anc. Nisinesæ Aquæ), tn. France, depart. of the Saône and Loire, prov. of Burgundy. Pop. 2300. Situated upon the Loire; 240 m. s. from Paris. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 3. 47. E. It is remarkable for its thermal waters, some of which are impregnated with salt, and its warm baths. Many Roman remains are found in the vicinity. The marble pavement of the great bath is Roman workmanship.

**BOURBON L'ARCHAMBAULT** (anc. Aquæ Bormonis), tn. France, depart. of the Allier, prov. of the Bourbonnois, from which the prov. derives its name, and also the reigning family of France. It is a (P.T.); 18 m. w. from Moulins. Pop. 2845. This tn. also was formerly celebrated for its medicinal baths. It contains two hospitals.

**BOURBON RIVER**, N. America, U. S., a branch of the Mareme, in St. Louis co. state of Missouri.

**BOURBON VENDEE**, called NAPOLEON during the reign of that monarch, tn. France, de-

part. of the Vendée, prov. of Poitou, capital of the depart. seated near the canal of Bretagne, and on the riv. Yon; 268 m. sw. from Paris. It received its present appellation on the restoration of the Bourbons in 1814. Pop. 2741. This part was always strongly attached to the royal cause, and in December, 1795, the royalists experienced a severe defeat from the republicans in the vicinity of this tn. Fairs are held on the 8th of January, March, April, May, June, and November. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 1. 26. w.

**BOURBONNE LES BAINS** (anc. Aquæ Borvonis), tn. France, depart. of Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne; 27 m. n. from Langres. Pop. 3329. It is celebrated for its mineral baths and waters, said to be beneficial in cases of palsy and other nervous diseases. Lat. 47. 57. N. Long. 5. 43. E.

**BOURBONNOIS**, prov. of France, which was formerly a duchy; it is now incorporated with the depart. of the Allier. It is bounded on the N. and w. by Nivernois and Berry; Auvergne, on the s.; and by Forez and the prov. of Burgundy, on the w.

**BOURBOURG**, tn. France, prov. of French Flanders, depart. of the North; it is situated on the canal forming a communication between Dunkirk and St. Omer; 3 m. s. from Gravelines, and 12 m. e. from Dunkirk. Pop. 2200. Manufactures, lace and leather. Fairs are held on the 28th June and 29th Sept.

**BOURBRIAC**, tn. France, depart. of the Cotes du Nord, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 3200. It is the chief tn. of the canton. It lies 6 m. sw. from Guingamp, and 20 m. w. of St. Brieux.

**BOURCHEMIN**, seignior, N. America, co. Richelieu, Lower Canada, situated 33 m. E. of Montreal.

**BOURCHIN**, or BOURNEY, par. Ireland, bar. of Ikerrin, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 4000. Roscrea (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe, and archdioc. of Cashel.

**BOURCY**, tn. kingd. of Belgium, prov. of Luxemburg, situated 7 m. n. of Bastagne. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 5. 50. E.

**BOURDEAUX**, city, France, depart. of the Gironde, prov. of Guienne, the chief tn. of the depart. and the head of an arrond. of 13 cantons, and contains 100,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the w. bank of the Garonne; 50 m. from Cordovan Tower, at the entrance of the Gironde. It is built in the form of the segment of a circle, of which the riv. is the chord, along whose banks is constructed a noble and spacious quay, at which vessels of considerable burden unload their cargoes, there being a depth of 16 or 18 feet water in the riv. at high tide. At the entrance of the quay formerly stood a strong tower, called Chateau-Trompette, the fortifications of which were strengthened by Vauban in the time of Louis XIV., but which were demolished in the year 1785. Although not regularly fortified, Bourdeaux is surrounded by a wall flanked with several ancient towers, and two small forts, called St. Louis and Ha. It has 19 gates, 12 of which lead towards the riv. The tn. is badly built, the streets for the most part being mean, narrow, and crooked, and badly paved. But the public buildings are very fine. The principal of which are, the exchange, the palace founded by Napoleon in 1810, an old palace of the dukes de Guienne, and the theatre,

which is a very elegant building. The new streets, which are springing up in every quarter, are spacious, regular, and well built. It has been in a state of progressive improvement since the American war. The cathedral is a structure of great antiquity; there are also many other interesting churches, which suffered seriously during the revolution. Bourdeaux is at present the see of an archbishop, whose jurisdiction extends over the depart. of the Gironde and the dioceses of Poitiers, La Rochelle, and Angoulême. He was formerly primate of Aquitaine, had 9 suffragans, and 450 parishes subordinate to him. The literary institutions consist of an university, with two colleges, founded in 1441, a lyceum, and an academy of arts and sciences, instituted in the year 1712, which possesses a library of 40,000 volumes, and where annual prizes in natural philosophy are distributed. These institutions, during the reign of terror in France, shared the fate of others of a similar nature throughout the country, but were restored by Napoleon. The manufactures of Bourdeaux consist of cloth, woollen stuff, lace, and earthenware, beside glass and an establishment for refining sugar. The rivs. Garonne and Dordogne give this city access to a vast extent of country, and the maritime commerce of Bourdeaux is second only to that of Marseilles. A flourishing trade is carried on, principally by resident foreign merchants, who export annually about 100,000 pipes of wine, principally claret, and 20,000 of brandy, besides raisins, vinegar, plums, chestnuts, walnuts, wood, turpentine, cork, honey, and hams. The imports are, from England, tin, lead, coal, herrings, and various kinds of salted provisions, besides leather, woollen stuffs, and dye stuffs; from Holland, Denmark, and Sweden, timber of various kinds, besides hemp, pitch, copper, and cheese. The colonial trade employs from 25 to 30 vessels, which belong to Bourdeaux, exclusive of those which belong to other ports; by a cargo from which they receive white and raw sugar, indigo, cassia lignea, cocoa, &c. The intercourse with the United States of America is considerable, and on the increase. The course of exchange comprises London, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Hamburg, and Paris, beside the principal commercial towns in France. There are two markets held annually for the wine trade, in March and October, for a fortnight each.

Bourdeaux was probably founded by the Romans under the name of Burdigala. The ruins of a large amphitheatre remain, which was constructed under the emperor Gallienus. It was subsequently in the possession of the Goths, and sacked by the Normans, and was afterwards attached to the English crown by the marriage of Henry II. with Elinor of Aquitaine, and it was to this city Edward the Black Prince conveyed his royal captive, John king of France, after the battle of Poitiers, where he resided eleven years; but in the year 1453, Charles VII. king of France, regained the entire province, which had been nearly three centuries under English government, and in order to strengthen the port, caused the tower of Trompette, before mentioned, to be erected. Bourdeaux, during the revolution, was the enemy of the Convention, and attached to the party of the Girondists, for which it suffered severely. The most opulent and influential inhabitants were banished or guillotined. It was

the first place in the year 1814, that declared for the Bourbons.

BOURDEAUX, tn. France, depart. of the Drome, prov. of Dauphiny; 12 m. from Crest (P. T.), and 20 m. sw. of Die. Pop. 1250. It is situated on the riv. Rubicon. It is the birth-place of the learned Casaubon.

BOURDEILLE, tn. France, depart. of the Dordogne, prov. of Perigord, situated on the riv. Drome; 10 m. NW. of Perigueux. Pop. 1600. there is here a manufacture of woollen stuffs. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 0. 35. E.

BOURDELOIS, a dist. of Bourdeaux, 30 m. in length, and about 10 m. in breadth. The soil, though light, is productive and well cultivated; great quantities of wine known by the name of claret in Great Britain is here manufactured, under the name of *vin de Bourdeaux*. It now forms the greater part of the arrondissement: it lies 55 m. s. of Saintes, 280 m. wsw. of Lyons, and 325 m. sw. of Paris, in Lat. 44. 50. N. and Long. 0. 35. W.

BOURDIEU'S BAY, large bay, situated in Cook's Inlet, W. coast of N. America.

BOURDONNAIE, LA, tn. France, in the depart. of Meurthe, and prov. of Lorraine; 12 m. SE. from Chateau-Salins, and 9 m. from Moyenvie (P. T.).

BOURDOUR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Caramania, situated 100 m. SW. of Konieh. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 30. 23. E.

BOURENO MOUNT, mntn. Greece, situated in the prov. of Salonica, Macedonia; 15 m. SW. of Egniboudjak. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 22. 6. E.

BOURG, tn. France, on the confines of the depart. of the Loire and Rhone, prov. of Brese, situated 35 m. SE. of Montbrison. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 4. 37. E.

BOURG, tn. Switzerland, canton of Valais, or Wallis, situated 2 m. S. of Martinach, at the angle formed by the riv. Rhone, previous to its entrance into the Lake of Lausanne. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 7. 4. E.

BOURG, or BURGUS EN BRESE, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Brese. Pop. 7500. It is situated on the riv. Reissouse, and carries on a considerable trade in cattle, hides, and grain, and has many fairs in each year: there are also manufactures of coarse stuffs and combs. It lies 42 m. W. of Gex, and 265 m. SE. of Paris. Lat. 46. 12. 40. N. Long. 5. 13. 50. E. This is the country of Bachet-de-Meziriac, Vaugelas, Faret, &c.

BOURG, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois, opposite to Jannac (P. T.).

BOURG, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, and prov. Champagne; 3 m. W. from Vouziers (P. T.).

BOURG, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Pyrenées, and prov. of Gascony; 6 m. from Bagneres (P. T.).

BOURG ACHARD, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1200: situated 18 m. WSW. of Rouen. Pop. 1075.

BOURG ARGENTAL, tn. France, depart. of the Loire, prov. of Lyonnois. Pop. 1100. Here are manufactures of lace and cotton thread: situated 12 m. SE. of St. Etienne, and 37 m. SW. of Lyons.

BOURG D'AULT, tn. France, depart. of the Somme, prov. of Picardy. Pop. 3500. It is situated on the sea-shore, and has a small harbour. It lies 20 m. W. of Abbeville.



**BOURG DE PAGE**, tn. France, depart. of the Drome, prov. of Dauphiny, situated upon the Isère. Pop. 2400. It is 1 m. to the N. of Valence. Fair for cattle and mercery, 28 Sept.

**BOURG-DEOLS**, tn. France, depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri. Pop. 1200: situated on the riv. Indre, 2 m. N. of Chateauroux, and 12 m. S. of Levroux.

**BOURG DE VIZAC**, tn. France, depart. of Tarn and Garonne, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 9 m. from Lauzerte (P. T.).

**BOURG D'OISANS**, tn. France, depart. of Isère, prov. of Dauphiny. Pop. 2383. In the vicinity are lead-mines. It is situated 30 m. WNW. of Briançon, and 18 m. SE. of Grenoble. Fair, on the 24 Dec. Lat. 45. 3. N. Long. 6. 4. E.

**BOURG EBERACH**, tn. Germany, in the ter. of Bamberg, and kingd. of Bavaria.

**BOURG LA REINE**, tn. France, depart. of the Seine, prov. Isle of France; 6 m. S. from Paris. It is neatly built, and is situated on the road from Paris to Orleans. Pop. 2079. Manufactures, porcelain. Lat. 48. 45. N. Long. 2. 18. E.

**BOURG-LASTIC**, tn. France, depart. Puy de Dome, prov. of Auvergne. Pop. 2200: 26 m. W. of Clermont-Ferrand, and 14 m. NE. of Ussel.

**BOURG MARIE**, EASY, seigniory, N. America, co. of Buckingham and Richelieu, Lower Canada, 36 m. S. of the Three Rivers.

**BOURG MARIE**, WAST, seigniory, N. America, co. Richelieu, Lower Canada, situated 35 m. NE. of Montreal.

**BOURG-MORRIS**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy, kingd. of Sardinia. Pop. 2200, included, during the French empire, in the depart. of Mont Blanc.

**BOURG ST. ANDEOL**, tn. France, in the Vivarais, depart. Ardeche, prov. Lyonnaise, situated on the right bank of the Rhone. Pop. 4000. It carries on a trade in wine. It is 8 m. S. of Viviers, and 23 m. SE. of Privas. Lat. 44. 23. N. Long. 4. 39. E.

**BOURG SUR DORDOGNE**, tn. France, depart. of the Dordogne, prov. of Guienne, situated near the confluence of the Dordogne with the riv. Gironde. Lat. 45. 3. N. Long. 0. 35. W.

**BOURG THEROUDE**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1000. It lies 18 m. E. of Pont Audemer. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 0. 49. E.

**BOURGANEUF**, tn. France, depart. of La Creuse, prov. of La Marche. Pop. 2100: situated on the riv. Taurion; 18 m. S. of Gueret, and 28 m. ENE. of Limoges. There is here a tower of great height, which was built by Zesim, the brother of the sultan Bajazet II. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 1. 44. E.

**BOURGAR TCHATAL**, or **BOUGAZ TCHATAL**, tn. European Turkey, dist. of Visa, pach. of Roumelia; situated 47 m. SE. of Adrianople. Lat. 41. 23. N. Long. 27. 17. E.

**BOURGAS**, tn. European Turkey, in the pach. of Roumelia, situated on the N. shores of a gulf of the same name, in the Black Sea; 130 m. NW. of Constantinople. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 27. 26. E.

**BOURGAS**, GULF OF, European Turkey, opening into the Black Sea. It is 10 m. in breadth at the entrance, from N. to S., and 12 m. from E. to W. in depth. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

**BOURGASONTEI**, tn. Chinese empire, prov.

of Mongolia, situated at the source of the Tchougoutchak riv., which falls into Alakoul Lake, 320 m. NW. of the great Altai mtns. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 82. 20. E.

**BOURGES** (anc. Avaricum; also Bituriges), tn. France, depart. of the Cher, prov. of Berri. It is situated on a rising ground, the surrounding country is marshy, at the confluence of the rivs. Yevre and Auron. It is divided into the old and new towns, and contains 16 parishes, with a population of 18,200. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 2. 24. E. The university, which enjoyed formerly a high reputation, was founded by Louis II., who was born here, and conferred important privileges on the town, but it was suspended at the revolution, like all similar establishments. There is a fine gothic cathedral, and a great tower, which at one time was appropriated to the purposes of a state prison. In Bourges, and in the surrounding country, are manufactures of silks, woollen, cutlery, and cotton stuffs, besides stockings, caps, and other articles of clothing. A great number of nobility, clergy, and students, reside in the town, which is attended with considerable benefit to the inhabitants. The principal articles of trade are corn, wine, wool, cattle, hemp, and cloth. Fairs are held in every month.

Bourges is a very ancient city. It was first known under the name of Avaricum; it was afterwards called Evre, and was captured after a protracted siege by Cæsar under the title of Biturix: it was at that time one of the strongest positions in Gaul. It was formerly the capital of the prov. of Berri. It is now the capital of the depart. of Cher, and the head of an arrond. containing 10 cantons. It lies 61 m. SE. of Orleans, and 157 m. S. of Paris.

**BOURGET**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy, kingd. of Sardinia, situated near the riv. Rhone, on the lake Bourget. Pop. 1200: 12 m. N. from Chamberi. There is here a manufacture of earthenware. In a monastery of this place are the monuments of the ancient dukes of Savoy, and in the adjoining lake the species of fish called *laravel* is found.

**BOURGET**, LX, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.), 6 m. N. from Paris.

**BOURGHAS**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Begah, pach. of Anadolia, situated upon the shore of the straits of the Dardanelles; 15 m. from their entrance into the Sea of Marmora. Lat. 40. 13. N. Long. 26. 36. E.

**BOURGHAS** (anc. Apollonia), tn. Turkey in Europe, in the pach. of Roumelia, situated upon a gulf in the Black Sea, and the chief port of the dist.: 90 m. NE. from Adrianople, 150 m. NW. from Constantinople. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 27. 25. E.

**BOURGLOIS**, seigniory, N. America, Hampshire co., Lower Canada, situated 25 m. W. of Quebec.

**BOURGNEUF**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Loire, coast of Brittany, situated on the bay of the same name, opposite the island of Noirmoutier, having a small but secure harbour; 15 m. SW. from Paimbœuf, 24 m. SW. from Nantes. Pop. 2450. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 1. 57. W. There is a considerable trade carried on here with the West Indies and Newfoundland, in the vicinity are salt marshes, from which a great quantity of that commodity is manufactured, and on the coast are valuable oyster-beds.

**BOURGNEUF BAY**, France, on the coast of the prov. of Brittany, and shores of the Bay of Biscay. It is well sheltered from the w. and sw. winds by the island of Noirmoutier, at the bottom of which there is a small secure harbour, on the banks of which stands the tn. of the same name. Lat. 47. 2. N. Long. 2. 2. W.

**BOURGNEUF**, Lx, tn. France, in the depart. of Saone and Loire, and prov. of Burgundy; 45 m. from Macon. Pop. 1226.

**BOURGOGNE**. See **BURGUNDY**.

**BOURGOIN** (anc. Bergisium), tn. France, depart. of Isère, prov. of Dauphiny. Pop. 4000. There is a considerable manufacture of chintz carried on here, and a trade in hemp. It is situated 28 m. SSE. of Lyons, and 30 m. NW. of Grenoble. Lat. 5. 35. N. Long. 5. 18. E.

**BOURGON**, tn. France, depart. of Mayenne, prov. of Maine. Pop. 600. Situated 14 m. w. of Laval.

**BOURGOULMA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Orenburg, situated 220 m. NW. of Orenburg. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 52. 50. E.

**BOURGOTHERONDE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure, and prov. of Normandy; 21 m. E. from Pont Audemer. Pop. 723.

**BOURGUEBUS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Calvados, and prov. of Normandy; 6 m. SE. from Caen.

**BOURGUET**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy, kingd. of Sardinia, situated on the SW. extremity of the lake of the same name; 8 m. E. of the riv. Rhone. Lat. 45. 39. N. Long. 5. 50. E.

**BOURGUIL**, tn. France, depart. of the Indre and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 3000. There is here a castle, and near it a Benedictine abbey. It is situated near the Loire; 28 m. SW. of Tours. Lat. 47. 18. N. Long. 0. 9. E.

**BOURHAMPOUR**. See **BOORAMPUR**.

**BOURHANA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi, and 48 m. N. from Delhi city.

**BOURIGNES**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Namur, situated on the w. bank of the riv. Meuse; 15 m. S. of Namur. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 4. 54. E.

**BOURIKHANA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Macedonia, situated on the coast of the Gulf of Lagos; 10 m. W. of Kemouldjina. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 25. 6. E.

**BOURKASHI**, tn. Palestine, pach. of Damascus, situated on the S. bank of the Nahr-el-Berde; 21 m. WSW. of Damascus. Lat. 33. 26. N. Long. 36. 2. E.

**BOURKOVA**, tn. Russia, prov. of Olonetz, situated 150 m. SSE. of Olonetz. Lat. 60. 45. N. Long. 37. 15. E.

**BOURLACHAIS**, tn. kingd. of Greece, situated in the S. part of the prov. of Maina, in the Morea, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Kolythia; 12 m. N. of Cape Matapan. Lat. 36. 31. N. Long. 22. 26. E.

**BOURLIOS**, or **BOORIOS**, lake, Lower Egypt, situated between the Damietta and Rosetta branches of the Nile, and parallel to the shores of the Mediterranean, from which it is separated by a narrow neck of land. It is 38 m. long, and 12 m. broad. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 31. 0. E.

**BOURLIOS, CAPE**, Lower Egypt, situated on the W. coast, opposite the E. extremity of the Bourlios lake. Lat. 31. 38. N. Long. 31. 12. E.

**BOURLIOS FORT**, tn. Lower Egypt, having a fort at the point where the lake approaches nearest the sea. It is situated 30 m. E. of Rosetta. Lat. 31. 37. N. Long. 31. 1. E.

**BOURMA**, **SOUTH**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov.

of Orenburg, situated on the W. bank of a tributary to the riv. Oufa; 100 m. NNE. of Oufa. Lat. 56. 10. N. Long. 56. 25. E.

**BOURMONT**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne. It is situated on the E. bank of the riv. Meuse. Pop. 1100. It carries on a trade in corn, wine, and wood. It lies 27 m. NE. from Chaumont. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 5. 37. E.

**BOURN**, **ST. MARY'S**, par. England, in the upper half-hund. of Evingar, Kingscote div., and co. Southampton. Acres, 6640. Pop. 1100. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the vic. of Hurstbourne Priors, and a peculiar in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BOURN**, or **BOURNX**, mkt. tn. and par. England, in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 8190. Real prop. £10,139. Pop. 2800. London, 97 m. It is meanly built, possessing no public edifices except the town-hall and church; the latter of which is spacious, and somewhat elegant. It is situated in the vicinity of the Fens, and near a spring called Bourne-well-head, which is the source of the rivulet running to Spalding. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here are also a free-school and almshouses. The chief manufactures are wool and leather; an intercourse is maintained with Boston by means of a canal. The cattle fairs are of considerable importance. The celebrated Cecil, Lord Burleigh, and the unfortunate Dr. Dodd, were natives of this place. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 0. 22. W.

**BOURN**, or **BURN**, par. England, hund. of Langston, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 4073. Real prop. £7427. Pop. 800. Caxton (P. T. 49). Living, a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Annual val. £100.

**BOURN**, **tnshp.** England, par. of same name, wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Pop. 2400. Bourn (P. T. 97). Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 0. 21. W.

**BOURN MOOR**, **tnshp.** England, in the par. of Houghton-le-Spring, in the N. div. of Easington ward, co. of Durham. Acres, 450. Pop. 1000. Houghton-le-Spring (P. T. 266).

**BOURNABAH**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, agreeably situated upon a riv. of the same name, well built, and interspersed with gardens, fruits, and flowers. Within a few miles of this place is the retreat called Homer's Grotto. It was formerly an object of great attraction, but is now infested with wild beasts. It is distant 5 m. from Smyrna.

**BOURNAZEL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aveyron, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. E. from Villefranche, and 3 m. from Rignac (P. T.).

**BOURNE**, riv. England, which rises in the co. of Wiltshire, and flows into the Avon at Stratford.

**BOURNEVILLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy, situated on the left bank of the Seine. Pop. 700. 8 m. to the E. of Pont Audemer.

**BOURNIQUEL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Dordogne, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; Bergerac (P. T.).

**BOURNIZEAU**, tn. France, depart. Vendée, prov. of Poitou. Pop. 1200. 18 m. NW. from Fontenai. St. Hermine (P. T.).

**BOURNONVILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Pas de Calais, and prov. of Artois; Samer (P. T.).

**BOURNOU**. See **BOZNOV**.

**BOURNOU JEDI**, a number of headlands on the coast of the prov. of Anadolia, Asiatic Turkey, called the Seven Capes, forming the s. boundary of the Gulf of Macri; 50 m. E. of the N. end of the island of Rhodes. Lat. 36. 20. N. Long. 29. 12. E.

**BOURO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; situated 8 m. NE. of Braga. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 8. 13. W.

**BOURO**, ISLE (or BOORO), S. Pacific ocean, one of the Moluccas, W. island of the group, and the largest except the island of Ceram. Pop. 60,000. It is exceedingly fertile. The island is 78 m. in length and about 40 m. in breadth, and abounds with valuable woods; one of them, the cayootuti tree, yields large quantities of the cayootuti oil. It produces rice, sago, and flour, besides oranges, lemons, citrons, and pepper. It is in possession of the Dutch, who have built a fort called Cayeli. The inhabitants consist of two races, exclusive of Europeans, the Harafores and Malays. The former are but little known, the latter acknowledge the authority of the Dutch. The Moors exchange provisions and cayootuti oil for manufactured goods, are a peaceable race, but obliged to keep continually on the defensive against the aborigines. Fish, turtle particularly, may be obtained; and the shore abounds with beautiful shells. Wild boars, the boa constrictor, and snakes of all kinds infest the woods, besides goats and deer; among the latter is the babirusa or true hog deer. Buffaloes are kept by the settlers, and in the rivs. alligators are found.

On the NE. coast is a secure harbour, or asylum for shipping, called Cayeli Roads, which the English South sea whalers frequent. Bourou is principally valued by the Dutch, as supplying rice and sago for the island of Amboyna, from which it is distant 56 m. Lat. 3. 30. E. Long. 126. 30. E.

**BOURO**, a small island lying off the N. end of Sumatra; 20 m. NE. of Acheen.

**BOURO**, tn. island of Bourou, one of the Moluccas, Indian seas, upon the NE. coast.

**BOUROLOUK**, or BOUZLOULOUX, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Orenberg, situated on the s. bank of the Sacnara riv.; 140 m. NNW. of Orenburg. Lat. 52. 45. N. Long. 52. 10. E.

**BOURON BABA**, headland, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, situated at the N. extremity of the Gulf of Adramiti, opposite the island of Mitelene. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 26. 4. E.

**BOURONIAS HAGIOS**, harbour, on the s. side of the island of Sikyno, one of the Popeka Isles, kingd. of Greece, which is 6 m. W. of the island of Polycandros. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 25. 10. E.

**BOUROUM**, kingd. W. Africa, in Upper Guinea, W. of the Volta, and E. from Ashantee, to which kingd. it is tributary; chief tn. Guia.

**BOUROUM**, tn. Nubia, situated upon the Bahr el Azerk riv.

**BOUROUM BOUZ**, cape, Asiatic Turkey, in Anadolia, a neck of land in the Sea of Marmora, forming the N. side of the Gulf of Moudania; 35 m. ssw. of Constantinople. Lat. 40. 33. N. Long. 28. 46. E.

**BOUROUN**, CARA, headland, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, situated on the NW. extremity of a peninsula which forms the W. boundary of the Gulf of Smyrna; 17 m. E. of the island of Scio. Lat. 38. 41. N. Long. 26. 22. E.

**BOUROUN CARA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, dist. of Khodjali, prov. of Anadolia, on the shore of the Black Sea, situated 26 m. E. of the channel of Constantinople. Lat. 41. 8. N. Long. 29. 25. E.

**BOUROUN ZEITOUN**, headland, SE. extremity of the island of Mitelene, one of the Grecian Archipelago, lying off the prov. of Anadolia. The peninsula on which it is situated forms the E. boundary of a gulf or harbour in that island. It lies 24 m. NNE. of Cara Bouroun. Lat. 38. 59. N. Long. 26. 38. E.

**BOUROUNDAUK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Kazan, situated on the W. bank of a tributary to the Volga; 30 m. S. of its confluence with that riv., and 40 m. SW. of Kazan. Lat. 55. 23. N. Long. 48. 30. E.

**BOURREL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Tarn and Garonne, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 33 m. S. from Castel-Sarrasin, and 3 m. from Montech. (P. T.).

**BOURSONNE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; 6 m. E. from Crasse, and 3 m. from Ferte-Melon (P. T.).

**BOURTANGE FORT**, tn. and fortress, prov. of Groningen, kingd. of Holland, situated on the confines of Hanover; in an extensive and unhealthy morass of the same name; 42 m. SE. from Groningen. It has been frequently besieged, and with difficulty taken, owing to the swampy nature of the surrounding dist. The morass extends as far as Lower Munster. In 1795, the French made themselves masters of it. It communicates with the Westerwalder-Aa by a canal. Lat. 53. 1. N. Long. 7. 12. E.

**BOURTANGER MOOR**, or MORASS, on the confines of Holland and kingd. Hanover, in which the above fortress is situated, bounded on the S. and E. by the Hanoverian provs. of Bentheim and Meppen, and on the N. and E. by the Dutch provs. of Groningen and Dronthe. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 7. 0. E.

**BOURTANGER SCHANZ**, fortress, on the confines of Holland and Hanover. Lat. 53. 2. N. Long. 7. 11. E. See BOURTANGE FORT.

**BOURTH**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1800. There are iron-works established here and a pin manufactory; it lies 8 m. NW. of Verneuil.

**BOUTIE**, par. Scotland, in the dist. of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen. Real prop. £1709. Pop. 500. Old Meldrum (P. T. 132). Liv. in the presb. of Garioch, and synod of Aberdeen. The par. contains 4000 acres, a considerable portion of which is well cultivated and enclosed. It is of a strong clay, and tolerably fertile; on the summit of an adjacent hill, the remains of a circular camp are still visible. Lat. 57. 17. N. Long. 2. 16. W.

**BOURTON**, tything, England, in the par. and hund. of Shrivenham, co. of Berks. Real prop. £2318. Pop. 280. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68.).

**BOURTON**, or BOURTON, ham. England, par. of Buckingham, within the liberty of Buckingham, co. of Buckingham. Pop. 60. Buckingham (P. T. 55.).

**BOURTON**, tything, England, in the par. and liberty of Gillingham-Shaston div., co. of Dorset. Real prop. £1464. Pop. 900. Mere (P. T. 101.).

**BOURTON**, GREAT AND LITTLE, ham. England, par. of Cropredy, hund. of Banbury, co. of Oxford. Real prop. £3468. Pop. 600. Ban-

bury (P. T. 69.) Liv. a cur. annexed to the vic. of Cropredy.

**BOURTON-ON-THE-HILL**, par. England, in the upper div. of the hund. of Tewkesbury, co. Gloucester. Real prop. £1221. Pop. 600. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester. The unfortunate Sir Thomas Overbury was born here, who was poisoned in the Tower by the infamous contrivances of Carr, earl of Somerset, and his paramour, Frances, *ci-devant* countess of Essex.

**BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER**, par. England, lower div. of the hund. of Slaughter, co. Gloucester. Real prop. £5088. Pop. 900. Stow-on-the-Wold (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. with the chapelry of Lower Slaughter, in the dioc. of Gloucester. It is pleasantly situated in a valley on the banks of a rapid stream, over which there is a bridge. Many Roman antiquities have been discovered in the vicinity: among the rest, a curious golden signet of nearly an ounce weight, bearing the representation of a Roman soldier, seated on a tripod, with a spear in his left hand, and the Roman eagle at his feet.

**BOURTON-UPON-DUNSMOOR**, par. England, in the Rugby div., of the hund of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Real prop. £3401. Pop. 400. Dunchurch (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BOURTONHALD**, hamlet, England, within the par. of Buckingham, and within the liberty of Buckingham, co. of Buckingham. Pop. 600. Buckingham (P. T. 53).

**BOURZANE**, riv. France, which rises in the depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri, and falls into the Vienne at St. Gaultier; 20 m. E. of Le Blanc. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 1. 38. E.

**BOUSCH**, tn. Central Egypt, situated near the w. shore of the Nile, at the entrance of the canal of Faioum. There is a market held here for provisions and cattle, and this is supposed to be the ancient Ptolemais; 14 m. to the N. of Benisouef. Lat. 29. 14. N. Long. 31. 13. E.

**BOUSH**, see Bousch.

**BOUSHA**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; supposed to be the ancient Turza; in the vicinity of which may be seen some Roman inscriptions. It is situated 20 m. sw. of Tunis.

**BUUSOVAZ**, tn. European Turkey, dist. of Boana Serai, prov. of Bosnia; 35 m. NW. of Boana Serajevo. Lat. 44. 10. W. Long. 17. 51. E.

**BOUSSA**, a dist. of W. Africa, situated on the w. bank of the Niger, between the country of Soudan and that of Guinea, and lies 340 m. to the N. of the Bight of Benin. Lat. 10. 25. N. Long. 5. 40. E.

**BOUSSA**, tn. W. Africa, situated on the banks of the riv. Niger, in the above district, near which, it was reported, the rencontre took place in which Mr. Parke was killed. Lat. 10. 15. N. Long. 6. 9. E.

**BOUSSAC**, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. of Berri. It lies 18 m. to the w. of Mont Lucan, and 23 m. N.E. of Guizet. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 2. 20. E.

**BOUSSAN**, tn. Palestine, dist. of Djebed-Hauran, pach. of Damascus; 47 m. S.E. of Damascus. Lat. 32. 46. N. Long. 36. 45. E.

**BOUSSER**, tn. Palestine, dist. of Hauran, pach. of Damascus, situated on the E. bank of a riv. imperfectly known, called Kanonat; 34 m. S. of Damascus. Lat. 32. 55. N. Long. 36. 25. E.

**BOUSSILLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, situated on the left bank of the Loire. Pop. 1200; 6 m. sw. of Florent-le-Vieil, and 28 m. W. of Angers.

**BOUSSOLE STRAIT**, a narrow channel in the N. Pacific Ocean, running between two of the Kurile islands, so named by the celebrated French navigator, La Perouse, in honour of the vessel he commanded. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 150. 30. E.

**BOUSSY**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Hainault, with a pop. of 2000; situated 8 m. WSW. of Mons.

**BOUSTEAD HILL**, tnsnp. England, par. of Burgh-upon-the-Sands, in Cumberland ward, and co. Cumberland. Pop. 70. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BOUTIN POINT**, Cape, situated on the w. coast of the island or peninsula of Sachalia, in the North Pacific Ocean. Lat. 52. 0. S. Long. 144. 10. E.

**BOUTINSK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Viatka, situated on the w. bank of the riv. Kama; 130 m. sw. of Viatka. Lat. 59. 43. N. Long. 52. 50. E.

**BOUTKAUSK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Vologda, situated at the confluence of the rivs. Boloschaia and Mezene; 250 m. from the entrance of the latter into the White Sea. Lat. 63. 9. N. Long. 48. 58. E.

**BOUTKOUJA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Ghilan, kingd. of Persia; situated 120 m. NNW. of Resha.

**BOUTON**, island, situated upon the SE. coast of the island of Celebes, and separated by a narrow strait from that of Pangansane. It is from 80 to 90 m. in length, and from 20 to 30 m. in breadth. The interior is high and clothed with wood, the more level parts are well cultivated and fertile. The inhabitants are short of stature, of a light brown colour, and a forbidding aspect; those who reside on the coast are Mohammedans, and speak the Malay language. The interior of the island is but little known to Europeans. It is said to be under the dominion of a sultan, who resides in a fort on the NW. part of the island, which is surrounded by a strong wall of stone. This fortress, is situated on the top of a steep acclivity, and contains many residences, which are arranged in straight narrow streets, and of but one story high. Buffaloes are found in large herds, and the woods abound in wild hogs and deer. The inhabitants fabricate a species of fine cotton cloth, which is much esteemed, the wool of this island being much superior to any other produced in the eastern archipelago, and is with them an article of commerce. They carry on a constant warfare with the Malay pirates with various success, and have built forts on the most inaccessible heights, as places of refuge from the attacks of an enemy. The Dutch had an establishment here, but, about a century ago, the persons composing it were massacred, and it has not since been repeopled. The tn. lies in Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 122. 32. E.

**BOUTON PULO**, island, Indian Ocean, one of a group that lies off the w. coast of the peninsula of Malaya, in the Straits of Malacca; 40 m. from the coast of Malaya, and 150 m. from Diamond Point, in the island of Sumatra. Lat. 6. 30. N. Long. 99. 20. E.

**BOUTONNE**, riv. France, which is navigable. It rises in the prov. of Poitou, and flows into the

Charente near St. Jean d'Angely; 8 m. to the E. of Rochfort.

BOUTREE, island, situated in the S. Pacific, one of the smaller of the group of the Friendly Islands.

BOUTRY, fort, W. Africa, situated on the Gold Coast; 50 m. to the W. of Cape Coast.

BOUVAINE, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy, kingd. of Sardinia; situated 14 m. NE. of Geneva, and 4 m. S. from the Lake of Lausanne. Lat. 46. 18. N. Long. 6. 18. E.

BOUVINES, or BOUVIONZE, fortified tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Namur, near the river Maese. Pop. 700. Situated 14 m. to the S. of Namur.

BOUZADGEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia; situated 40 m. NE. from Ikmid.

BOUZANNE, riv. France, rising near Aigu-rand, in the depart. of Indre, and prov. of Berri, and falling into the Creuse 3 m. below Argenton.

BOUZCO, tn. European Turkey, sandj of Lower Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia; situated 70 m. NE. of Bucharest. Lat. 45. 8. N. Long. 26. 55. E.

BOUZDAGEN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia; situated 26 m. to the N. of Molga.

BOUZDAGH, a ridge of mtns. in Asiatic Turkey, situated to the S. of the plain and riv. of Sarabat. The riv. Cayster rises here.

BOUZE RIVER, European Turkey, which rises in the N. parts of the district of Lower Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia, and falls into the Sereth river; 15 m. W. of Galatz. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 26. 40. E.

BOUZEK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Carmania; 30 m. ENE. of Kehr-Shehr.

BOUZL, tn. France, depart. of Marne, and prov. of Champagne Epervai (P. T.). Excellent wine is produced in the vicinity.

BOUZILS, tn. France, in the depart. of Vendée, prov. of Poitou; 6 m. S. from Montaigu (P. T.).

BOUZKIR, tn. Asiatic Turkey; pach. of Anadolia; situated 30 m. SSE. of Bei-Shehri.

BOUZOGLAN, mtn. Asiatic Turkey, included in interior chain, in the prov. of Kharidj, near the confines of Karamania. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 33. 35. E.

BOUZOK, district, Asiatic Turkey, in the pach. of Roum, occupying the summit of the W. part of a mountainous range, situated in the S. parts of the prov. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 35. 30. E.

BOUZOK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, situated in the pach. of Roum, in the gov. of Sivas, on the W. bank of a tributary to the riv. Kizil-Irmak; 20 m. SSW. of Tchouroun.

BOUZOLS, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Loire, and prov. of Languedoc; 3 m. S. from Le-Pui (P. T.).

BOUZONVILLE, tn. France, depart. of Moselle, prov. of Lorraine, situated on the E. bank of the Nied river; 10 m. SW. of its confluence with the riv. Sane; 21 m. SE. from Thionville (P. T.). Pop. 1633.

BOUZONVILLE, tn. France, in the depart. of the Upper Loire, and prov. Languedoc, Metz (P. T.). Braziers and ivory turners are established here.

BOUZOULOUTSK, riv. Russia in Europe, gov. of Oufa, and upon which there is a fortress of the same name; 210 m. SW. from Oufa.

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BOUZOVIACKS, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Orenberg, situated between the riva. Dwina and Biela; 170 m. NE. from Orenburg. Lat. 54. 2. N. Long. 55. 35. E.

BOVAT, or BOVA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples, situated between the S. extremity of the Apennines and the sea-coast. It is supposed to have been founded by certain Albanians, who migrated after the death of their celebrated prince, Scanderberg, whose descendants are scattered among the different towns and villages, and still retain the language of their fathers. Their numbers are said to amount, at present, to 100,000. The population of the town is about 2500. It has the title of county, and is the see of a bishop. Lat. 38. 2. N. Long. 15. 57. E.

BOVEGNO, tn. Austrian empire, kingd. of Lombardy, situated on the shores of a lake near the S. confines of the Valteline. Lat. 45. 42. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

BOVELLES, tn. France, in the depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 3 m. from Picquigni (P. T.).

BOVENCARSPHEL, tn. Holland, in the prov. of N. Holland. Pop. 1000.

BOVENDEN, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Brunswick; situated 7 m. N. of Gottingen. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 9. 56. E.

BOVENSE, tn. Denmark, on the coast of the island of Funen, where a ferry is established to Klakering in Jutland. There is also a trade to some extent carried on to Norway. It is situated 16 m. to the N. of Odensee.

BOVENY, Lowry, liberty England, in the par. of Burnham, hund. of Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 590. Real prop. £2572. Pop. 250. Eton (P. T. 22). Liv. a cur. in the vicarage of Burnham, diocese of Lincoln, not in charge.

BOVERAGH, par. Ireland, barony of Ken-naught, co. Londonderry, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 5000. Dungiven (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry. An. val. £580. A monastery was founded here by St. Columb, of which Adan, the nephew of St. Patrick, was abbot.

BOVERESSE, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchatel, situated on the N. bank of the river Raue; 8 m. NNW. of Granson, on the S. part of the Lake Neuchatel. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 6. 36. E.

BOVERET, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Valais, situated near the junction of the river Rhone with the Lake of Geneva. Lat. 46. 23. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

BOVERIDGE, hamlet, England, in the par. and hund. of Cranbourne, and Shaston div. co. Dorset. Pop. 70. Cranbourne (P. T. 93).

BOVES, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; situated 5 m. S. of Coni. Pop. 6000.

BOVES, tn. France, in the depart. of Somme, and prov. of Picardy; 6 m. SE. from Amiens (P. T.).

BOVETI, or CIRCUMCISION ISL., in the Southern Ocean; situated 1100 m. SSW. of the Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 54. 30. S. Long. 7. 30. E.

BOVEY TRACY, or BOVET TRACY, par. England, hund. of Teignbridge, co. Devon. Acres, 6480. Real prop. £6714. Pop. 1700. Chudleigh (P. T. 182). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BOVEY**, North, par. England, hund. of Teignbridge, co. Devon. Acres, 6600. Real prop. £1870. Pop. 622. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BOVINA**, tn. N. America, U. S., Delaware co., state of New York. Pop. 1500.

**BOVINGDON**, ham. England, par. of Hemel-Hempstead, hund. of Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £4451. Pop. 1000. King's Langley (P. T. 20). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Hemel-Hempstead, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOVINO** (anc. Vibinum), tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 36 m. NE. from Beneventum. On the riv. Cervan, not far from the Apennines, a battle was fought near this place between the Spaniards and Imperialists, in 1734, in which the former were defeated. Pop. 4000. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 15. 16. E.

**BOVIRNIER**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Valais, situated on the W. bank of a tributary to the Rhone, near its confluence with that riv. 3 m. S. of Martinach. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 7. 3. E.

**BOVOLEUTA**, or **BOVOLAUTÉ**, tn. N. Italy, Padua, duchy of Milan, situated on the river Bacchiglione; 8 m. SE. of Padua.

**BOVSIK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Kiev, situated on the N. bank of a tributary to the river Dnieper; 52 m. NW. of Kiev. Lat. 50. 45. N. Long. 28. 35. E.

**BOW**, or **STRATFORD-LE-BOW**, tn. and par. England, co. of Middlesex, situated on the riv. Lea, which is here crossed by a bridge, the construction of which is attributed by some antiquarians to King Alfred, and by others to Maud, the queen of Henry I. Pop. 2300. A large fair is held here in each year, at Whitsuntide. It is 4 m. E. of London.

**BOW**, riv. England, co. of Salop, which falls into the riv. Warren.

**BOW**, tn. England, co. of Devon, situated 14 m. NW. of Exeter. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 3. 48. W.

**BOW**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Merrimack, state of New Hampshire, situated on the W. side of the Merrimack; 5 m. S. of Concord. Pop. 11,000.

**BOW-BACK**, mntn. N. America, U. S., Stratford co., New Hampshire.

**BOW-BEAT HILL**, mntn. Scotland, situated on the confines of the shires of Peebles and Edinburgh; 6 m. NE. of Peebles, and 18 SE. of Edinburgh. Lat. 55. 42. N. Long. 3. 5. W.

**BOW-BELL**, a small island on the Spanish main, situated near the Mosquito shore, in Lat. 14. 55. N. Long. 82. 10. W.

**BOW-FELL**, mntn. England, situated on the confines of Westmoreland and Lancashire; 27 m. WSW. of Appleby. Lat. 54. 27. N. Long. 3. 3. W.

**BOW-ISLE**, an island in the South Pacific ocean, situated at the SE. extremity of the Society Islands. It was discovered by Capt. Cook, on his first voyage, in 1769. It is shaped in an extraordinary manner, inclosing a large lake, in the form of a segment of a circle, the surrounding coasts being parallel to themselves. It is level land, and about 10 or 12 leagues in compass. The level part of the surface is 200 yards broad. Cook sailed along the coast, and could not perceive any opening. It appeared to be quite destitute of vegetation, except a few cocoa-

nut trees at the ends of the circular belt. The smoke of fires was observed from different parts of the island. No soundings were obtained with a line of 130 fathoms at a distance of 4 or 5 m. from the shore. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 140. 0. W.

**BOW-ISLE**, a small island, Ireland, situated in Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster; 15 m. NNW. of Enniskillen. Lat. 54. 27. N. Long. 7. 45. W.

**BOWANGGUNGE**, tn. island of Bootan; 14 m. N. of Beyhar.

**BOWAT**, or **VINTRAINE**, tn. in the island of Ceylon; 16 m. N. of Candy. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 80. 50. E.

**BOWATRA**, tn. kingd. of Abyssinia, in the dist. of Dembea, situated on the N. shore of the lake Tzana, or Dembea; 30 m. SW. of Gondar. Lat. 12. 28. N. Long. 37. 11. E.

**BOWDEN**, par. Scotland, in the dist. of Melross, about 6 m. in length, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in breadth, sh. of Roxburgh. Real prop. £5813. Pop. 1050. Melross (P. T. 35). The surface is in general level, and the soil tolerably fertile. Game abounds here. The liv. is in the presb. of Selkirk, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. In the vicinity are the ruins of the strong fortress of Holydean, which at one time belonged to the family of the Dukes of Roxburgh. The remains of a military road may be yet traced through this par.

**BOWDEN EDGE**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Chapel-in-the-Frith, and hund. of High Peake, co. Derby. Pop. 1089. Chapel-in-the-Frith (P. T. 167).

**BOWDEN**, Little, par. England, in the hund. of Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 2410. Real prop. 3087. Pop. 400. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). It is separated from Leicestershire by the riv. Welland. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BOWDEN MAGNA**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £8208. Pop. 3349. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BOWDOIN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Lincoln, state of Maine; 20 m. NW. from Wiscasset, and 617 from Washington. Pop. 2095.

**BOWDOINHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Lincoln, state of Maine, situated on the Kinnebeck; 15 m. NW. from Wiscasset, and 590 from Washington.

**BOWDON**, par. England, in the E. div. of the hund. of Bucklow, co. of Chester. Acres, 18,870. Pop. 8200. Nether Knutsford (P. T. 172). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

**BOWE**, or **NYMPT**, tn. and par. England, co. of Devon. Pop. 800. With a weekly market on Thursday. 8 m. W. of Crediton, and 190 W. from London.

**BOWEL**, El., tn. Lower Egypt, on the route between Suez and Cairo; 21 m. NNE. of Cairo. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 31. 50. E.

**BOWEN'S ISLE**, island, lying off the E. coast of Australia, situated in a small bay called Jervis Bay; 75 m. N. of Botany Bay. Lat. 35. 6. N. Long. 150. 54. E.

**BOWEN'S RIVER**, Australia, in the dist. of New South Wales, which rises in Cambridgeshire, and falls into Yorks' River, in Lushington; 170 m. W. of Port Macquarrie. Lat. 31. 14. S. Long. 149. 50. E.

**BOWEN'S PORT**, harbour, N. America, situated on the E. shore of Prince Regent's Inlet, discovered by captain Parry; it is situated 200 m. W. from Baffin's Bay. Lat. 73. 0. N. Long. 89. 30. W.

**BOWEN'S PORT**, Australia, dist. New South Wales, between Keppel Bay and Broad Sound. Lat. 22. 45. S. Long. 150. 50. E.

**BOWEN'S CAPE**, N. America, on the W. shore of Baffin's Bay; 150 m. W. from the entrance of Lancaster Sound. Lat. 72. 15. N. Long. 74. 30. W.

**BOWER**, par. Scotland, sh. of Caithness. Real prop. £1796. Pop. 1615. Wick (P. T. 279). It is bounded on the E. by the North Sea. The surface is flat, and the soil generally strong clayey loam. There is abundance of peat moss, which is the only fuel. Liv. is in the synod of Caithness and Sutherland. There are several cairns and druidical remains in the par. Lat. 58. 33. N. Long. 3. 23. W.

**BOWER BANK**, tn. N. America, in the U. S., co. Penobscot, state of Maine; 40 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 50.

**BOWER CHALK**, par. England, hund. of Chalk, co. Wilts. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £2006. Pop. 400. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a dioc. vic. with the vic. of Broadchalk, in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BOWERS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Essex, and state of Virginia.

**BOWERS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Southampton, and state of Virginia.

**BOWER'S STORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Ashe, state of N. Carolina; 170 m. NW. of Raleigh.

**BOWER'S VILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Livingston, state of New York; 208 m. W. from Albany.

**BOWER'S VILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Southampton, state of Virginia.

**BOWERS**, or **BURYS GYFFORD**, par. England, hund. of Barnstable, co. Essex. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £3582. Pop. 300. Rayleigh (P. T. 34). Living, a rectory in the diocese of London.

**BOWES**, par. and tn. England, in the wapentake of Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. of tnsbp. £6774. Pop. 899. Acres of par. £19,780. Pop. 1149. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). Situated on the banks of the river Greta; it consists of one street, extending nearly 1 m. from E. to W. Liv. a car. in the dioc. of Chester. This was anciently a Roman station, and soon after the Conquest, Allen earl of Richmond built a castle here, the ruins of which are still visible. Here is a free school endowed with £90 per annum. About 2 m. from the tnsbp. is a great natural curiosity, called Goodbridge; it is a limestone arch, formed by the waters of the riv. Greta, that forced their passage through the rock; the arch is 16 feet span, and supports a carriage way across the river.

**BOWIE**, tn. W. Africa, in the Whydah co., Upper Guinea, situated upon the shores of the Bight of Benin. Lat. 6. 22. N. Long. 3. 20. E.

**BOWLAND**, tnsbp. England, prov. of Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £2924. Pop. 288. Clithero (P. T. 217).

**BOWLAND FOREST**, tnsbp. England, par.

of Slaidburn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div. and co. of York, W. riding. Real prop. of high tnsbp. £2847. Pop. 179. Real prop. of lower tnsbp. £3743. Pop. 348. Clitheroe (P. T.). The Parker family enjoy the jurisdiction of Master Foresters.

**BOWLERS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Essex, state of Virginia; 127 m. from Washington.

**BOWLING**, tnsbp. England, co. of York, W. riding. Real prop. £9548. Pop. 5958. Bradford (P. T.).

**BOWLING**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Pike, state of Missouri.

**BOWLING GREEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Warren, state of Kentucky; 46 m. NE. of Richmond, and 80 from Washington.

**BOWLING GREEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Warren, state of Kentucky; 702 m. from Washington. This is the seat of justice for the county.

**BOWLING GREEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Licking, state of Ohio.

**BOWLING GREEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Oglethorpe, state of Georgia; 75 m. N. from Milledgeville.

**BOWLTON**, or **BEALTON**, ham. England, par. of St. Peter, hund. of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Acres 1240. Pop. 175. Derby (P. T. 126).

**BOWMAN'S CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, state of New York; 60 m. NW. from Albany.

**BOWMAN'S MOUNT**, N. America, U. S., co. of Luzerne, attaining an average height of 1000 feet, called sometimes North Mount and also North Mountain; to the W. of the Susquehanna it constitutes the main ridge of the Alleghany mtns.; extending E. it is called Tunkhanhock Mount, and extending into Susquehanna co. is called Elk Mountain.

**BOWMAN'S VALLEY**, N. America, U. S., co. Luzerne, state of Pennsylvania, extending along Bourne's Creek, between Bowman's and Mahopeny Mount; it is 15 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth.

**BOWMORE**, par. and tn. Scotland, island of Islay, one of the Hebrides, situated on the islet of Lochindale, belonging to sh. of Argyle. Here is a safe harbour for shipping. Real prop. £15935. Pop. 4898. Port Askeige (P. T.).

**BOWNES**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the ward and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. of tnsbp. £1438. Pop. 388. Pop. of par. 1196. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

**BOWNES**, ham. England, tnsbp. Undermilbeck, par. of Windermere, co. of Westmoreland. Seated near the margin of Windermere Lake. Kendal (P. T. 262).

**BOWNESS**. See **CRUDEN**.

**BOWOOD**, liberty of England, par. and hund. of Calne, co. of Wilts. Pop. 51. Chippenham (P. T. 93).

**BOWOOD**, tything, England, including N. and S. tnsbps., par. Nether Bury, hund. of Beaminster, Bridport div., and co. of Dorset. Beaminster (P. T. 141).

**BOWTHORPE**, par. England, hund. of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2070. Pop. 500. Norwich. (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

**BOWYER**, fort, N. America, U. S., seated upon Mobile Point, guarding the pass into

Mobile Bay: in 1814, this fortress was attacked by a British squadron, and surrendered soon after.

**BOWYER'S BLUFF**, headland, N. America, U. S., on the w. side of Washington harbour, in Green Bay, Lake Michigan, 85 m. from Fort Howard, 99 m. sw. from Mackinaw.

**BOWYER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS**, N. America, U. S. co. of Green-briar, state of Virginia.

**BOWYERSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Southampton, state Virginia; 224 m. from Washington.

**BOX**, par. England, in the hund. of Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 4130. Real prop. £8345. Pop. 1550. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Sarum.

**BOXBERG**, tn. Germany, in Bavaria, near to Mergentheim, upon the riv. Tauber. Pop. 1200. Dist. from Heidelberg 90 m.

**BOXFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Babergh and Gosford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £3102. Pop. 1088. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BOXFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Faircross, and co. of Berks. Acres, 2880. Real prop. £3095. Pop. 628. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Sarum.

**BOXGROVE**, par. England, in the hund. of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 3410. Real prop. £4423. Pop. 778. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BOX-HILL**, England, in the par. of Dorking, hund. of Wootton, co. of Surrey, celebrated for its groves of box. Dorking (P. T. 23).

**BOXHOLM**, tn. Sweden, prov. of Gothland; 10 m. s. from Linköping. Lat. 58. 11. N. Long. 15. 8. E.

**BOX-HOOREN**, island, China Sea, off the coast of Cochín China. Lat. 14. 14. N. Long. 108. 50. E.

**BOXLEY**, par. England, in the hund. of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres, 5670. Real prop. £8230. Pop. 1391. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**BOXMEER**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Dutch Brabant, near to Nimeguen. Pop. 1500.

**BOXTED**, par. England, in the hund. of Lexden, Colchester div., and co. of Essex. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £3895. Pop. 832. Neyland (P. T. 57). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £120.

**BOXTED**, par. England, in the hund. of Babergh, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1460. Pop. 239. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BOXTEHUDE**, tn. N. Germany, in the kingd. of Hanover; 11 m. sw. from Hamburg. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 9. 22.

**BOXTEL**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Dutch Brabant, seated upon the riv. Dommel; 6 m. s. from Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 3000. The allies under the duke of York were defeated, at this place, by the French army in 1794.

**BOXWELL**, par. England, in the hund. of Grumbald's Ash, upper div., and co. of Gloucester. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £2295. Pop. 297. Wootton-under-Edge (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**BOXWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Papworth, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2000. Real prop.

£1767. Pop. 283. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

**BOY**, CAPE, island of Sardinia, situated upon the s. coast.

**BOY**, Str., tn. Spain, in the prov. of Catalonia; 5 m. s. from Barcelona.

**BOYACA**, intendancy of S. America, in the repub. of Colombia, subdivided into 4 depart. viz. Cassanare, Pampeluna, Socorro, and Tunja. Pop. 444,000. Chief tn. Tunja. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 71. 0. W.

**BOYADEL**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Granberg, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 1000.

**BOYALA**, tn. S. America, in the depart. div. of Jaen, and intendancy of Assuay, situated upon the riv. Shinchipe, a tributary to the Marañon; 50 m. N. from Jaen. Lat. 4. 45. s. Long. 79. 5. W.

**BOYALVA**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 5 m. E. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 7. N. Long. 8. 23. W.

**BOYAMO**, or St. SALVADOR, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies, seated upon the Estero riv.; 30 m. from the sea. The Boyamo channel washes that part of the shore called by Columbus, the Queen's Garden.

**BOYANAGH**, par. Ireland, in the bars of Ballymore and Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 6500. Dunmore, West (P. T. 135).

**BOYANNA BAY**, island of Madagascar, Indian ocean, situated upon the coast, opening upon the channel of Mozambique. Lat. 15. 58. s. Long. 45. 32. E.

**BOYANO**, riv. Turkey in Europe, in Upper Albania, navigable as far as Polna.

**BOYANNOS**, tn. S. America, in the repub. of La Plata, situated upon the riv. Flagmagment Empeda, a tributary to the Paraguay riv. and 180 m. NW. from Assumpção. Lat. 23. 25. s. Long. 58. 6. W.

**BOYAU**, CAPE, Bahari or Lower Egypt, situated E. from the Damietta mouth of the Nile, in the Mediterranean, and 10 m. N. from Damietta. Lat. 31. 33. N. Long. 31. 56. E.

**BOY BISHOP**, tn. Great Britain, in the isle of Man; 10 m. NW. from Douglas, situated upon the w. coast. Lat. 54. 19. N. Long. 4. 37. W.

**BOYDEN**, ham. Great Britain, in the par. of Llangonoyd, hund. of Newcastle, and co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 167. Bridgend (P. T. 181).

**BOYDEN**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Funen, seated upon the E. coast of the Little Belt; 5 m. E. from Faaborg. Lat. 55. 7. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

**BOYD'S CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sevier, and state of Tennessee; 581 m. from Washington.

**BOYD'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, falling into the Mississippi. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 91. 25. W.

**BOYD'S LANDING**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Caldwell, state of Illinois.

**BOYDSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Davidson, and state of Tennessee; 20 m. from Nashville.

**BOYDTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Mecklenburg, and state of Virginia; 100 m. sw. from Richmond, and 197 m. from Washington. Here are the court-house and jail for the district.



**BOYEHA**, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Bahia, and empire of Brazil. Lat. 13. 45. s. Long. 39. 0. w.

**BOYER**, riv. N. America, in the seigniory of Lauzon, Lower Canada, falling into the St. Lawrence, opposite to St. Jean, in the island of Orleans. It is navigable at its mouth, but the upper parts are obstructed by trees and sand-banks. It is crossed by a wooden bridge which is toll free. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 96. 0. w.

**BOYLAGH**, barony, Ireland, in the co. of Donegal, and prov. of Ulster. Pars. 4. Pop. 19,775.

**BOYLE**, Ireland. See **ABBAY-BOYLE**.

**BOYLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Ontario, and state of New York, situated upon the Genesee; 20 m. N. from Canandaigua, and 396 m. from Washington.

**BOYLES POINT**, N. America, on the NW. coast, projecting into a broad estuary that communicates with the N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 230. 50. E.

**BOYLESTON**, or **BOYLSTONS**, par. England, in the hund. of Appletree, and co. of Derby. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £2050. Pop. 330. Liv. a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BOYLSTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Worcester, state of Massachusetts; 7 m. NE. from Worcester; 42 m. W. from Boston, and 425 m. from Washington. Pop. 820.

**BOYLSTON**, West, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Worcester, state of Massachusetts; 425 m. from Washington: a cotton manufactory is established here.

**BOYLSTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Oswego, and state of New York.

**BOYLUND**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Slikerborg, prov. of Jutland; 15 m. S. from Wiborg. Lat. 56. 14. N. Long. 9. 15. E.

**BOYNDIE**, par. Scotland, shire of Banff. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £2903. Pop. 1501. Banff (P. T. 165). Lat. 57. 39. N. Long. 2. 32. W. The sea washes about three-fourths of the boundary of the par., and on an inlet there is a fishery established, at a place called Whitehill. The Boyne riv. traverses the par. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

**BOYNE**, dist. and riv. Scotland, in the shire of Banff. See **BOYNDIE**.

**BOYNE** (anc. Bubinda), riv. Ireland, rising in the co. of Kildare, and falling into the Irish Sea, below the tn. of Drogheda. Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 6. 31. W. The scenery along its banks from Drogheda to Slane is singularly beautiful; its fishery is extremely valuable, and although not navigable for more than 5 m. from the sea, it feeds a valuable line of still-water navigation. At the ford of Oldbridge is a spot of the most romantic beauty, where William and James fought the "Battle of the Boyne," which placed the crown of Britain on the brow of the former, A. D. 1690. The spot is marked by a handsome obelisk on the N. bank of the riv.

**BOYNE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Loiret, prov. of Orléanais; 20 m. NW. from Montargis. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 2. 22. E.

**BOYNE**, riv. Australia, in the div. of New South Wales, falling into the S. Pacific ocean, between Keppel and Hervey's Bay. Lat. 24. 10. S. Long. 151. 50. E.

**BOYNE HILL**, ham. Ireland, in the co. of

Meath, prov. of Leinster, upon the left bank of the riv. Boyne; 2 m. S. from Navan (P. T. 31). Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 6. 38. W.

**BOYNE**, islands, S. Pacific ocean, near to Kerguelen's Land. Lat. 49. 50. S. Long. 68. 45. E.

**BOYNTON**, par. England, in the wapentake of Dicker, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £1479. Pop. 114. Bridlington (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Annual val. £140.

**BOYOLALHE**, tn. island of Java, E. Indies, 45 m. from Samarang. There is an active volcano in the vicinity of this place.

**BOYRO**, tn. Spain, in the depart. of Corunna, and prov. of Galicia, near the head of Aroza Bay; 20 m. SW. from Santiago. Lat. 42. 36. N. Long. 8. 38. W.

**BOY'S RIVER**, S. America, in the prov. of Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil, a tributary to the Rio San Francisco. Lat. 14. 45. S. Long. 45. 30. W.

**BOY'S RIVER**, S. America, in the prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil, falling into the Xingu. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 54. 0. W.

**BOYSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Talbotstown, co. of Wicklow, and prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1153. Blessington (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin.

**BOYTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Stratton, co. of Cornwall. Acres, 5120. Real prop. £1477. Pop. 557. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. Annual val. £70.

**BOYTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Wilford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £1646. Pop. 247. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BOYTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Heytesbury, co. of Wilts. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £2071. Pop. 382. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. The returns of this par. include Corton.

**BOZA**, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Lyptau, Hungary, in the region of the Krapack mtns. Alluvial gold is obtained here.

**BOZAWOLA**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. of Poland; 24 m. from Lublin.

**BOZBERG**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Argau; 5 m. SE. from Lauffenburg. Lat. 47. 29. N. Long. 8. 8. E.

**BOZEAT**, par. England, in the hund. of Higham Ferrers, co. of Northampton. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £2402. Pop. 812. Wellingborough (P. T. 57). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BOZEN**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Argau; 4 m. S. from Lauffenburg. Lat. 47. 29. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

**BOZILBAB**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Tunis, seated near to the left bank of the riv. Mejerdah. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

**BOZINGUR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Barmahal, pres. of Madras.

**BOZLINGEN**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Uri, on the road from Altorf to Schattorf.

**BOZOULS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. NE. from Rhodéz (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

**BOZRA**, tn. Syria, in the dist. of Haouran, and pach. of Damascus; 60 m. E. from Damascus. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 36. 25. E.

**BOZRAH**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of

New London, and state of Connecticut; 5 m. W. from Norwich. Pop. 1078.

BOZSAR, *tn.* Austrian empire, in the prov. of Bannat, near the boundary of Transylvania; 38 m. E. from Temeswar. Lat. 45. 47. N. Long. 22. 9. E.

BOZZIO, *tn.* France, in the depart. of the island of Corsica; 16 m. S.E. from Calvi.

BOZZO, *riv.* N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter., forming a communication between Lakes Maggiore and Chivra.

BOZZOLASCO, *tn.* N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 1200.

BOZZOLO, or Pozzolo, *tn.* Austrian empire, duchy of Mantua, N. Italy, on the riv. Oglio. It was a fortified *tn.* in 1734, and is equi-distant (15 m.) from Mantua and Cremona.

BRA (anc. Berrea), *tn.* N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, near to Alba, situated upon the Stura; 8 m. S.E. from Carmagnola. Pop. 9000. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 7. 54. E. The climate is proverbially salubrious, the soil productive, and the silk produced here held in much esteem.

BRAA, *riv.* Prussia, in the duchy of Posen, falling into the Vistula, below Bromberg. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 17. 55. E.

BRAAM'S POINT, S. America, in Guiana, upon the coast of the estuary of the Surinam River.

BRAAN, or BRAN, *riv.* Scotland, shire of Perth, tributary to the Tay, near Dunkeld.

BRABA, CAPE, S. America, isthmus of Panama, in the repub. of Colombia, upon the shores of Guatimala Bay. Lat. 9. 14. N. Long. 78. 13. W.

BRABANT, NORTH, prov. of the kingd. of Holland, surrounded by Zealand, North Holland, Gelderland, Limbourg, and Antwerp. It extends 90 m. in length by 45 m. in breadth, and sustains a pop. of 305,000 souls. It was erected into a duchy in the seventh century, and was long subject to the Frankish monarchy, after which it became a German fief. The first rank and importance have been uniformly conceded to this prov. of the late kingd. of the Netherlands, on all occasions of congress and voting of the confederated states. The last duke, a descendant from Charlemagne, dying in the year 1005, Lambert, count of Louvain, succeeded him, from whose posterity again it passed to Philip II. duke of Burgundy, and afterwards to the emperor Charles V. The north portion of the duchy was seized by the republic of Holland in the seventeenth century, from which it acquired the distinctive appellation of Dutch Brabant, and in 1810 was annexed to the French empire. Upon the formation of the kingd. of the Netherlands it was restored to the Dutch, and now forms part of the kingd. of Holland. The surface in many places is covered with heath, moss, and woods; in others fertile, yielding wheat, hops, and flax. Manufactures, lace, cloth, and linen. Chief *rivs.* the Dommel, Aa, and Meuse. Principal *tns.* Bois-le-Duc, Bergen-op-Zoom, and Breda. See HOLLAND.

BRABANT, SOUTH, prov. of Belgium, bounded on the N. by Antwerp, on the W. by Flanders and Hainault, on the E. by Liege and Limbourg, and on the S. by Hainault and Namur. It extends 63 m. in length by 36 m. in breadth, is rich, beautiful, and fertile, and maintains 450,700 inhabitants. It belonged for a consider-

able period to Austria, was [occupied by the French in 1746, but restored by the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle. It was a second time seized by the French in 1797, to whom the possession was confirmed by the treaty of Campo Formio in 1797, and of Luneville in 1801. While under Austrian domination, S. Brabant had its own states, consisting of 2 bishops, 11 abbots, with the barons, and 7 deputies chosen by the cities of Brussels, Antwerp, and Louvain. Upon the formation of the kingdom of the Netherlands, in 1815, this prov. with others was included in that kingdom, but it was again separated by the Belgian insurrection in 1830, and is now the metropolitan prov. of the kingdom of Belgium. It is divided into 3 judiciary arronds, 24 cantons, and 334 communes. Brussels is the capital, the other *tns.* are Louvain, Nivelles, Diest, Tirlemont, Halle, Vilvorde, Wavre, Jodoigne, and Waterloo. It is traversed by the *rivs.* Dyle, Senne, and Demer, and intersected by numerous canals. See NORTH BRABANT and BELGIUM.

BRABEK, *tn.* Denmark, in the bail. of Hadersleben, and duchy of Sleewick, seated upon an inlet in the Little Belt; 4 m. E. from Christiansfelde. Lat. 55. 22. N. Long. 9. 31. E.

BRABO, LAKE, S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres: its overflowing waters are conveyed into the S. Atlantic by the channel of the Tandil riv. Lat. 36. 40. S. Long. 58. 30. W.

BRABORG, *tn.* Sweden, prov. of E. Gothland; 25 m. E. from Nordkoeping.

BRABOURNE, *par.* England, in the barony of Bircholt, lathe of Shepway, and co. of Kent. Acres, 3640. Real prop. £3809. Pop. 664. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

BRACA, *vil.* Ireland, co. Monaghan, prov. of Ulster; 5 m. S. from Castle-Blaney (P. T. 68). Lat. 54. 1. N. Long. 6. 36. W.

BRACADALE, *par.* Scotland, sh. of Inverness, situated on the W. side of the Isle of Skye. Real prop. £513. Pop. 1769. Sconcer (P. T. 215). It extends above 20 m. in length by 8 m. in breadth, and includes within the parochial denomination Haversay, Oransay, and others. Liv. in the presb. of Skye and synod of Glenelly.

BRACADALE, Loch, harbour, Scotland, sh. of Inverness, upon the W. shore of the Isle of Skye. Lat. 57. 20. N. Long. 6. 25. W.

BRACARA. See BRAGA.

BRACARI, *anc. div.* Spain, the capital of which was Bracara, now Braga, q. v.

BRACAVISTA, *tn.* Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, situated upon the right bank of the Aspropotamos riv.; 25 m. W. from Tricala. Lat. 39. 21. N. Long. 21. 24. E.

BRACCIANO (anc. Arcenum), *tn.* Italy, in the legation of St. Peter's Patrimony, States of the Church, situated upon Lake Bracciano (anc. Sabatinus lacus). There are thermal springs here. Manufactures, paper. Lat. 42. 6. N. Long. 12. 12. E.

BRACCO, *tn.* N. Italy, in the [Sardinian state of Genoa; 10 m. S.E. from Chiavari. Lat. 44. 17. N. Long. 9. 33. E.

BRACEBOROUGH, *par.* England, in the wap. of Ness, parts of Kesteven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £1682. Pop. 219. Market-Deeping (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. An. val. £150.

BRACEBRIDGE, *par.* England, in the liberties of the city, and in the co. of Lincoln. Pop.

158. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BRACEBY, par. England, in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1196. Pop. 123. Folkingham (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BRACE MEOL, par. England, in the borough of Shrewsbury, co. of Salop. Real prop. £6892. Pop. 1207. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

BRACEVILLE, tn. N. America, in the co. of Trumbull, and state of Ohio, situated upon the W. side of Warren, and 318 m. from Washington.

BRACEVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Knox, and state of Indiana.

BRACEWELL, tnsph. and par. England, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewecross, E. diy. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £1941. Pop. 160. Shipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £60.

BRACHELEN, tn. Prussia, in the princip. of Juliers, containing 1500 inhabitants.

BRACHT, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine; 9 m. W. from Cologne. Pop. 1700. Manufacture, linen.

BRACEUX, tn. France, in the depart. of Loire and Cher, and prov. of Orléanais; situated upon the riv. Beuvron; 12 m. S.E. from Blois. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 1. 31. E.

BRACK, riv. Hindoostan, in the collectorship of Sylhet, or Silhet, pres. of Bengal, a tributary to the Bramahpootra riv., in Lat. 24. 24. N. Long. 91. 20. E.

BRACK, or SOORMA, riv. Asia. It rises in the Birman empire, flows W. across the boundary of Hindoostan, which it enters in the collectorship of Sylhet, and, uniting with the South Brack, falls into the Bramahpootra. Lat. 24. 48. N. Long. 93. 30. E.

BRACK, country W. Africa, in Senegambia, extending along the S. bank of the Senegal riv., and washed by the Atlantic ocean on the W. Lat. 16. 25. N. Long. 15. 30. W.

BRACKAGH, vil. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, seated upon the W. shore of Lough Neagh; 4 m. E. from Stewartstown (P. T. 104). Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 6. 26. W.

BRACKE, tn. N. Germany, in the princip. of Lippe Detmold; 8 m. N. from Detmold, near to the left bank of the riv. Werre. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 8. 54. E.

BRACKE, tn. Sweden, in the gov. of Nordland; 40 m. S.E. from Osteraund. Lat. 62. 40. N. Long. 15. 15. E.

BRACKEL, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Verden, and kingd. of Hanover; 12 m. E. from Rotherburg. Lat. 53. 6. N. Long. 9. 39. E.

BRACKEL, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine, near the confluence of the rivs. Bracht and Nette. Pop. 1500.

BRACKEN, tnsph. England, in the par. of Kilwick, Bainton Beacon div., wapentake of Harthill, and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 460. Pop. 28. Driffield (P. T. 196).

BRACKEN, co. N. America, U. S., in the N. part of Kentucky, extending along the banks of the Ohio. Pop. 6400. Chief tn. Augusta.

BRACKENBOROUGH, par. England, in the wapentake of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 890. Real prop. £815. Pop. 44. South (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BRACKEN CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, falling into the Ohio, in Lat. 38. 36. N. Long. 84. 8. W.

BRACKENBOROUGH, or BRECKENBOROUGH, tnsph. England, in the par. of Kirby Wisk, wapentake Birdforth, and co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2060. Pop. 182. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

BRACKENFIELD, tnsph. England, in the par. of Morton, and hund. of Scarsdale, and co. of Derby. Real prop. £1598. Pop. 363. Alfreton (P. T. 139).

BRACKENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Lower Neckar, and kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated upon the riv. Zaber; 9 m. SW. from Heilbronn. Pop. 1700.

BRACKENHOLME, tnsph. England, in the par. of Hemmibrough, wapentake of Ouse and Darwent, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1063. Pop. 69. Selby (P. T. 181). See WOODALL.

BRACKENTHWAITE, tnsph. England, in the par. of Lorton, in the ward of Allerdale above Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £894. Pop. 130. Keswick (P. T. 291).

BRACKHILL, tnsph. England, in the par. of Arthuret, Eskdale ward, and co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £3152. Pop. 391. Longtown (P. T. 309).

BRACKIN. See BRACKEN.

BRACKLEY, mkt. tn. England, in the hund. of King's Sutton, and co. of Northampton, situated upon the S. bank of the riv. Ouse. Acres, 2800. Pop. 2107. 63 m. from London, 20 from Northampton, and 11 from Towcester. Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 1. 9. W. This place presents no specimen of architectural interest, except the two churches of St. James and St. Peter, the former of which is parochial, adorned with a lofty tower, and containing several ancient and curious monuments. The free-school is supported by the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford. This was formerly a borough, but disfranchised by the Reform Bill in 1832. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and free burgesses. Woollens were formerly manufactured here on a very extensive scale; its only manufacture now is lace. Markets held on Wednesdays; and fairs held on the first Wednesday after the 25th Feb., 19th April, first Wednesday after 22d June, 11th Oct. and Dec. This is an ancient place. Tilts and tournaments were held here. It was incorporated by Edward II.; and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward VI.

BRACKLEY ST. PETER, par. England, hund. of King's Sutton, and co. of Northampton. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £1402. Pop. 1199. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

BRACKLEY ST. JAMES, par. England, hund. of King's Sutton, co. of Northampton. Acres, 420. Real prop. £1185. Pop. 968. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

BRACKLINGEN, tn. N. Germany, in the princip. of Luneberg, and kingd. of Hanover; 4 m. N. from Bergen. Lat. 52. 52. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

BRACKLINTOWN, ham. Ireland, par. of Clonbern, bar. of Half Ballymoe, co. Galway, and prov. of Connaught. Pop. 41. Elphin (P. T. 102).

\* **BRACKLOUNE INN**, ham. Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, near to the N. coast of Dingle Bay, and 10 m. S. from Dingle (P. T. 214). Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 9. 56. W.

**BRACMA POINT**, Central America, on the E. coast of the intendancy of Mosquitia, and repub. of Guatemala; 70 m. S. from Cape Gracias a Dios. Lat. 13. 55. N. Long. 82. 54. W.

**BRACKMEER**, lake, England, co. of Cumberland; 7 m. from Keswick.

**BRACO**, vil. Scotland, in the dist. of Moray, and sh. of Perth; 18 m. SW. from Perth. Lat. 56. 17. N. Long. 3. 52. W.

**BRACON ASH**, par. England, in the hund. of Humberlyard, and co. of Norfolk. Real prop. £1410. Pop. 316. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRAD**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania; 32 m. W. from Carlsburg. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

**BRADA**, Port, island of Cuba, W. Indies, on the N. coast; it receives the riv. Juanaja, and is situated in Lat. 21. 43. N. Long. 77. 47. W. 50 m. W. from Las Nuevitas.

**BRADANO**, riv. S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kind. of Naples, rising in the Apennines, and falling into the Gulf of Taranto.

**BRADBORNE**, par. and tnsbp. England, in the hund. of Wirksworth and Appletree, and co. of Derby. Acres, 6400. Real prop. £3624. Pop. 1297. Ashborne (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £100.

**BRADBURY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Sedgfield, Stockton Ward, N.E. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £1995. Pop. 147. Durham (P. T. 263).

**BRADBY**. See **BRSTBY**.

**BRADDAN**, par. Great Britain, in the bail. of Douglas, and isle of Man. Pop. 1927.

**BRADDEN**, par. England, in the hund. of Green's Norton, co. Northampton. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1470. Pop. 165. Towcester (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BRADDOCK'S BAY**, N. America, U. S., on the S. side of Lake Ontario, and 5 m. W. from the embouchure of the Genesee, in Gates.

**BRADDON RU**, vil. Scotland, in the dist. of Trotternish, and island of Skye, situated upon the W. shore of the Sound of Rona. Lat. 57. 35. N. Long. 6. 3. W.

**BRADENHAM**, par. England, hund. of Desborough, co. Buckingham. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1385. Pop. 263. High Wycombe (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £248.

**BRADENHAM**, East, par. England, in the hund. of S. Greenhoe, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £2828. Pop. 381. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADENHAM**, West, par. England, in the hund. of S. Greenhoe, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £2140. Pop. 370. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADENSTOKE**, ham. England, in the par. of Lyneham, hund. of Kingsbridge, and co. Wilts. Wootton Bassett (P. T. 90). A priory was founded here, in 1142, by Walter Devreux.

**BRADERUP**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Tonder, duchy of Sleswick, situated 8 m. S. from Tonder. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 8. 56. E.

**BRADSTONE**, par. England, hund. of Blofield, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 630. Real prop. £559. Pop. 145. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Theale, and co. of Berks. Acres, 4270. Real prop. £5774. Pop. 956. Reading (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BRADFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Tendring, and co. of Essex. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £3290. Pop. 961. Manningtree (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BRADFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Tunstead, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 630. Real prop. £842. Pop. 210. North Walsham (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £219.

**BRADFIELD**, chap. England, par. Ecclesfield, wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, N. div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 33,730. Real prop. £15,710. Pop. 5504. Sheffield (P. T. 163). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £125.

**BRADFIELD COMBUST**, par. England, in the hund. of Thedwestry, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 590. Real prop. £1106. Pop. 154. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Arthur Young, the agriculturist, was a native of this par.

**BRADFIELD ST. CLARE**, par. England, in the hund. of Thedwestry, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1406. Pop. 226. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADFIELD ST. GEORGE**, par. England, in the hund. of Thedwestry, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £2110. Pop. 489. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADFIELD**, riv. England, co. of Salop, which finally becomes tributary to the Tame, at Llanwarden.

**BRADFORD**, riv. England, co. of Derby, a tributary to the Lochell, at Allport.

**BRADFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Black Torrington, and co. of Devon. Acres, 3670. Real prop. £1763. Pop. 487. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRADFORD**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, and co. Lancaster. Acres, 260. Real prop. £584. Pop. 166. Manchester (P. T. 182).

**BRADFORD**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bambrough, hund. of Bambrough, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 36. Belford (P. T. 322).

**BRADFORD**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bolam, Tindale Ward, N.E. div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 32. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**BRADFORD**, North, hund. of, England, co. of Salop. Acres, 112,410. Para. 21. Pop. 26,687.

**BRADFORD**, South, hund. of England, co. of Salop. Acres, 85,400. Para. 29. Pop. 37,982.

**BRADFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £4147. Pop. 525. Taunton (P. T. 163). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £109.

**BRADFORD**, hund. of England, in the co. of Wilts. Acres, 18,760. Para. 5. Pop. 11,604.

**BRADFORD, GREAT**, mkt. tn. England, in the par. and hund. of Bradford, and co. of Wilts, seated upon the Lower Avon, which is crossed here by two stone bridges. Acres in par. 11,740. Real prop. £26,847. Pop. 10,102. Distant from London 100 m.; from Bristol 20 m.; from Bath 7 m. The streets are narrow and inconvenient; the houses built of the stone raised in the vicinity, and the church is a spacious and venerable edifice. It is adorned with a lofty tower, in which eight well-toned bells are suspended, and contains many interesting monuments, besides a handsome altar-piece, and some excellent specimens of the art of painting on glass. The Dissenters have chapels here, and there are several free-schools for the poor within the par. Bradford sent two members to Parliament in the reign of Edward, but either abandoned or forfeited the privilege soon after. It is governed by the parochial officers and the resident magistrates. In this tn. kerseymeres were first manufactured in England, and it has long been celebrated for its manufacture of superfine cloths. The trade of this place is much benefited by the close passage of the Kennet and Avon canal, which forms a junction also with the coal canals. The par. of Bradford includes the chapelries of Atworth, Holt, Wingley with Limpley Stoke, and South Wraxall, besides the tything of Leigh-Wooley. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Mkts. are held on Saturday, and fairs on Trinity Monday. Bradford was known to the Saxons, as its Saxon name of Bradenford. *i. e.* Broadford, implies.

**BRADFORD**, mkt. tn. and bor. England, in the par. of the same name, in the wapentake of Morley, and co. of York, W. riding. Real prop. of tn. £76,773. Pop. 23,233. Acres of par. 33,710. Pop. of par. 76,996, including 4 chaps. and 9 tns. London, 196 m., York, 35 m., Leeds, 10 m. Fairs are held on the 13 and 14 May, 17, 18, 19, June, and 10 and 11 Dec. This tn. was wholly created by the rapid growth of manufactures, and is encircled by manufacturing tns. The houses are built of stone found in the vicinity: there is here a church as ancient as Henry the sixth's reign, and also a handsome modern church, besides chapels of Dissenters; and a free grammar-school held in a building of much pretension to classic elegance, and the scholars of which are eligible to lady Hastings' exhibition at Queen's College, Oxford. Amongst the many objects to which the attention of this manufacturing population is directed, are iron, stuffs, broad and narrow cloths, wool-cards and combs, and cotton: the rapid success of their exertions is partly attributable to the existence of coal, in great abundance, within the par. and vicinity. The transport of goods is also much facilitated by a branch canal communicating with the Leeds and Liverpool line. Bradford anciently constituted part of the Saxon par. of Dewbury. Bradford sends two members to parliament.

**BRADFORD ABBAS**, par. England, in the hund. of Sherborne, and Sherborne div. co. of Dorset. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £1695. Pop. 595. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £120.

**BRADFORD PEVERAL**, par. England, hund. of St. George, Dorchester div., and co. of Dorset. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £1011. Pop. 330. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. The

return of Bradford Abbas includes Muckleford.

**BRADFORD, Wsrr**, tns. England, in the par. of Mitton, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross, w. div., and co. of York, w. riding. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £1964. Pop. 522. Clitheroe (P. T. 225).

**BRADFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Orange, and state of Vermont, seated on the Connecticut riv. 7 m. sw. from Newbury, and 505 m. from Washington. Pop. 1500. There is a paper-mill here.

**BRADFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Clear co., and in the state of Ohio.

**BRADFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hillsborough, and state of New Hampshire; 20 m. NW. from Concord, and 514 m. from Washington.

**BRADFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Essex, and state of Massachusetts, situated on the s. side of the Merrimack, opposite to Haverhill; 28 m. N. from Boston, 15 m. NW. from Salem, and 472 m. from Washington. Lat. 42. 46. N. Long. 71. 1. W. The tn. includes two pars. Shoes are made here for exportation.

**BRADFORD**, co. N. America, U. S., in the state of Pennsylvania, bordering on that of New York: it is traversed by the E. branch of the Susquehanna riv. which is augmented by numerous collateral supplies. Pop. 19,669. Towanda is the principal tn. distant 60 m. NW. from Wilkesbarre. Bradford was formerly called Ontario co.

**BRADFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Clearfield, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BRADFORD, East**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chester, state of Pennsylvania, traversed by the Brandywine riv.

**BRADFORD, Wsrr**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BRADFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Merrimack, and state of New Hampshire; 30 m. w. from Concord. Pop. 1285.

**BRADGATE**, or **BROADGATE**, tns. or liberty England, hund. of West Gosport, co. Leicester. Acres. 1120. Pop. 12. Leicester (P. T. 96).

**BRADING**, par. England, East Medina liberty. Isle of Wight div., and co. Southampton. Acres, 7350. Real prop. £10,908. Pop. 2227. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**BRADLANE**, or **BROADLANE**, tns. Great Britain, par. of Hawarden, hund. of Mold, co. Flint, N. Wales. Pop. 47. Hawarden (P. T. 195).

**BRADLE**, tything, England, in the par. of Churchknowle, hund. of Haslor, Blandford, s. div., and co. of Dorset. Corfe Castle (P. T. 116).

**BRADLEY**, tything, England, in the par. of Cumner, hund. of Hormer, and co. of Berks. Pop. 6. Abingdon (P. T. 56).

**BRADLEY**, tns. England, in the par. of Malpas, hund. of Broxton, high div., and co. of Chester. Acres, 940. Real prop. £791. Pop. 95. Whitechurch (P. T. 153).

**BRADLEY**, par. England, in the hund. of Appletree, co. of Derby. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £2848. Pop. 323. Ashborne (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BRADLEY**, hund. England, in the co. of Gloucester. Acres, 39,250. Pars. 19. Pop. 5316.

**BRADLEY**, tything, England, in the par. of Wootton-under-Edge, hund. of Berkeley, upper div. and co. of Gloucester. Wootton-under-Edge (P. T. 109).

**BRADLEY**, tshp. England, in the par. of Medbourne, hund. of Gartree, and co. of Leicester. Acres (with Holt), 650. Real prop. £2641. Pop. 42. Market Harborough (P. T. 83).

**BRADLEY**, par. England, in the wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, and parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1298. Pop. 98. Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRADLEY**, par. England, in the hund. of Overton, Kingsclere div., and co. of Southampton. Acres, 670. Real prop. £756. Pop. 103. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £145.

**BRADLEY**, chap. England, in the par. of Fladbury, hund. of Oswaldslaw, co. of Worcester. Acres (with Stock), 1210. Pop. 236. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BRADLEY FIELD**, chap. England, in the par. and ward of Kendal, co. of Westmoreland. Real prop. (with Underbarrow), £3346. Pop. 526. Kendal (P. T. 262).

**BRADLEY**, GREAT, par. England, in the hund. of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £2049. Pop. 527. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADLEY HAVERSTOE**, wap. of England, in the parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 66450. Pars. 33. Pop. 11,919.

**BRADLEY**, LITTLE, par. England, in the hund. of Risbridge, and co. of Suffolk. Real prop. £985. Pop. 22. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRADLEY IN THE MOORS**, par. England, in the hund. of Totmonslow, s. div., and co. of Stafford. Acres, 570. Real prop. £1675. Pop. 75. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £85.

**BRADLEY IN THE MOORS**, par. England, in the hund. of Cuttlestone, w. div., and co. of Stafford. Acres, 4690. Real prop. £3565. Pop. 731. Penkridge (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £50.

**BRADLEY**, NORTH, par. England, in the hund. of Whorwelsdown, co. of Wilts. Acres, 3020. Real prop. £3127. Pop. 2477. Trowbridge (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BRADLEY**, WEST, par. England, in the hund. of Glaston-twelve-Hides, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 300. Real prop. £962. Pop. 132. Glastonbury (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BRADLEY HALL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Prince William, and state of Virginia; 33 m. from Washington.

**BRADLEY VALE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Caledonia, and state of Vermont; 38 m. N. from Newbury.

**BRADLEY'S BOTH**, tshp. England, in the par. of Kildwick, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, R. div. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1630. Real prop. 2004. Pop. 614. Skipton (P. T. 216).

**BRADLEY'S COVE**, S. America, on the W. side of Bell Bay, which is situated on the N. coast of Clarence Island, in the Straits of Magalhães. It affords safe anchorage in 17 fathoms.

**BRADLEY'S ISLES**, or **SHALLOWS**, Pacific ocean, in Solomon's Archipelago, supposed to be identical with "Baxos de Candelaria" of Mendana.

**BRADLEYSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Litchfield, and state of Connecticut; 329 m. from Washington.

**BRADLEYSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sumpter, and state of S. Carolina; 62 m. S. from Columbia.

**BRADMORE**, or **BRADMERZ**, par. England, in the wapentake of Rushcliffe, N. div. and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1924. Pop. 369. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

**BRADNINCH**, or **BRAINES**, tn. and par. England, in the hund. of Hayridge, and co. of Devon. Acres, 4320. Real prop. £7417. Pop. 1524. Distant 163 m. from London, and 7 m. from Exeter. Lat. 50.50. N. Long. 3.24. W. Mkts. on Thursday, and fairs, 8th May and 2d Oct. The tn. was an ancient prescriptive borough, sending members to parliament, but excused by Henry VII., in consideration of the expense. It still enjoys immunities under charters, granted by Reginald, earl of Cornwall, and also by king James I. The corporation consists of 12 capital burgesses, including the mayor and a recorder. The manor is part of the duchy of Cornwall, and courts leet and baron are held here, at Easter and Michaelmas. The chief manufactures are paper and woollen. The mills for the manufacture of the former are established on the Culm riv. half a m. from the town. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £90.

**BRADNOP**, tshp. England, in the par. of Leek, hund. of Totmonslow, and co. of Stafford. Real prop. £2946. Pop. 467. Leek (P. T. 154).

**BRADON**, NORTH, tything, England, in the par. of South Bradon, hund. of Abdick and Bulston, and co. of Somerset. Pop. 30. Ilminster (P. T. 133).

**BRADON**, SOUTH, par. England, in the hund. of Abdick and Bulston, Acres, 530. Real prop. £745. Pop. 34. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. The returns of this par. include those of Bradon, North.

**BRADPOLE**, par. England, in the hund. of Beaminster Forum, and Redhone, Bridport div., and co. of Dorset. Acres, 990. Real prop. £4299. Pop. 1018. Bridport (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £105.

**BRADSHAW**, chap. England, in the par. of Bolton, and hund. of Salford, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £2166. Pop. 773. Bury (P. T. 195). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £75.

**BRADSHAW EDGE**, tshp. England, in the par. of Chapel-in-le-Frith, hund. of High Peak, and co. of Derby. Pop. 1786. Chapel-in-le-Frith (P. T. 166).

**BRADSTONE**, par. England, in the hund. of Lifton, and co. of Devon. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1404. Pop. 162. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRADSTONE**, tything and ham. England, in the par. of Berkeley, and hund. of Berkeley, upper div. in the co. of Gloucester. Pop. 121. Berkeley (P. T. 114). Liv. a chantry in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**BRADWELL**, par. England, in the hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 790. Real

prop. £1550. Pop. 257. Stoney-Stratford (P. T. 52). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BRADWELL, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Sandbach, and hund. of Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2716. Pop. 297. Sandbach (P. T. 162).

BRADWELL, ham. England, in the par. of Hope, hund. of High Peak, and co. of Derby. Real prop. £1834. Pop. 1153. Tideswell (P. T. 160). The cotton manufacture is established here.

BRADWELL, par. England, in the hund. of Witham, and co. of Essex. Acres, 3210. Real prop. £1334. Pop. 318. Coggeshall (P. T. 41). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

BRADWELL, par. England, in the hunda. of Mutford and Lothingland, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £3372. Pop. 257. Great Yarmouth (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BRADWELL ABBEY. tnsbp. England, hund. of Newport, and co. Buckingham, claiming to be extra-parochial. Acres, 650. Pop. 17. Stoney Stratford (P. T. 52).

BRADWELL NEAR THE SEA, par. England, in the hund. of Dengie, and co. of Essex. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £7528. Pop. 956. Chelmsford (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

BRADWOOD, vil. Scotland, in the par. of Carluke, upper ward of Lanark, and sh. of Lanark. Pop. 3238. Lanark (P. T. 32). A Roman road passed through this place.

BRADWORTHY, par. England, in the hund. of Black Torrington, and co. of Devon. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £3205. Pop. 1027. Holsworthy (P. T. 214). Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 4. 21. W. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BRADY, tn. European Turkey, in the pach. of Moldavia, situated upon the Pruth riv.

BRADY, FORT, N. America, U. S., in the Chippaways country, and W. W. ter., guarding the channel of communication between Lakes Superior and Huron. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 84. 30. W.

BRADY, tnsbp. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Oxford, and state of Maine.

BRAEMAR, par. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen, in the dist. formerly called the Forest of Mar. It is united with the par. of Crathie. Real prop. £4646. Pop. 1808. Kincardine O'Neil (P. T. 112). Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neil, and synod of Aberdeen. The riv. Dee rises in Braemar forest, in which vast herds of deer feed and shelter. Quarries of granite, limestone, and slate are worked here, and emeralds, topazes, and amethysts frequently found. At Braemar Castle it was that the Pretender first set up his standard, in the year 1715. See CHATHIE.

BRAETZ, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen, containing 1500 inhabitants. Manufacture, cloth.

BRAFFERTON, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Aycliff, ward of Darlington, ss. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £2203. Pop. 247. Darlington (P. T. 241).

BRAFFERTON, par. England, in the liberty of St. Peter, and wap. of Hallikeld and Bulmer, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 4860. Pop. 872. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

BRAFFERTON, tnsbp. England, in the par.

of the same name, hund. of Bulmer, and co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £1254. Pop. 152. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206).

BRAFIELD-ON-THE GREEN, par. England, hund. of Wymersley, and co. of Northampton. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1177. Pop. 460. Towcester (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

BRAGA (anc. Augusta Brucarum), city, Portugal, the capital of the prov. of Entre Douro e Minho. It is situated on an eminence between the Cavado and Deste rivs.; 108 m. W. from Braganza, and 25 m. N. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 36. N. Long. 8. 30. W. Pop. 14,450. It is the seat of an archbp. who is primate of the kingd. and has here a splendid palace; the seminary and cathedral are also interesting buildings. Here are some magnificent remains of ancient architecture. Manufacture, hats.

BRAGADO, EL, lake, S. America, in the intendancy of Pampas, repub. of Buenos Ayres, the overflowing waters of which are conveyed into the Rio Saladillo. Lat. 35. 5. S. Long. 61. 30. W.

BRAGANCA NOVA. See AVIRO.

BRAGANZA (anc. Brigantium), city, Portugal, in the prov. of Tras-os-Montes, situated upon the Sadoa riv. in the centre of a fertile plain; 30 m. NW. from Miranda. Lat. 41. 52. N. Long. 6. 45. W. Pop. 2700. Manufacture, stuffs. This was the capital of the ancient duchy of Braganza, the noble family of which was elevated to the throne of Portugal in the person of John II. in 1448, and from whom the present royal family are descended. It was in this ancient place, one of the oldest in Portugal, that Don Pedro was secretly married to the beautiful but unfortunate Inez de Castro.

BRAGANZA, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Para, and empire of Brazil; 80 m. E. from Para, and seated on a safe bay. Lat. 1. 0. S. Long. 47. 15. W.

BRAGATSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the prov. of Irkoutsk, and gov. of Siberia, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Lena; 140 m. NE. from Olekminsk. Lat. 62. 58. N. Long. 124. 40. E.

BRAGIN, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Minsk, upon a tributary to the Beresina riv. and 50 m. W. from Tchernigov. Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 30. 10. E.

BRAGMAN'S BLUFF, headland, Central America, on the coast of Mosquitia, in the repub. of Guatemala, and washed by the Caribbean sea. Lat. 13. 57. N. Long. 82. 50. W.

BRAGNES, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Aggerhuys, situated upon an arm of the sea; 25 m. SW. from Christiana. Lat. 59. 40. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

BRAGOR, tn. Scotland, island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, situated upon the Bay of Bragor, on the W. coast, in Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 6. 32. W.

BRAGUELES, POINT, S. America, on the N. coast of the intendancy of Cundinamarca, and repub. of Colombia. Lat. 9. 5. N. Long. 76. 20. W.

BRAHAM-SIDY, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Algiers, near the W. side of the Shott, or Valley of Salt. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 4. 26. E.

BRAHEMAN, tn. Central Asia, in the ter. of Afghanistan, empire of Cabool, situated at the base of the Brahooick mtns., and 50 m. SE. from Sira Kila. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 67. 38. E.

**BRAHESTADT**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Finland, situated upon the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 64. 34. N. Long. 24. 45. E. This tn. derives its name from the Count Brahe, the benefactor of Finland.

**BRAHILOW**, or **BRAHILOV**, or **BRAILA**, tn. European Turkey, in the pach. of Wallachia, situated upon the N. bank of the Danube, near the afflux of the river Sereth. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 27. 54. E. It stands on an elevated bank, is strongly fortified, and contains 30,000 inhabitants, governed by a pacha of three tails, and is within a Turkish military district. The Sereth and Danube, at this place, embrace a piece of neutral territory between the Turkish and Russian dominions. Much corn is raised here and exported to Constantinople, and the sturgeon fishery in the Black Sea proves beneficial to the industrious inhabitants of the tn. Von Stoffel, the Russian general, invested this tn. in the year 1770, and set fire to it in many places.

**BRAHIM**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Poland; 81 m. E. from Nozhr.

**BRAHMAPUTRA**, or **BEHRAMPOOTER** (the offspring of Brahmah), riv. of Asia, the sources of which are not perfectly known to Europeans. The E. branch has been traced into the mountainous regions that form the N.E. boundary of Assam; the W. branch, or Dihong, appears to issue from a part of the Himalaya chain, and has been conjectured to be a continuation of the Sampoo or Sanpoo of Tibet, but this connexion or identity is by no means established. Although part of its infancy is concealed in obscurity, its mature course is fully known. Reaching Goalpara, the Brahmaputra displays a magnificent expanse of water, accompanied by the sublimest scenery. The waters appear much discoloured, and in them are continually seen floating logs of wood, reeds, dead bodies of deer, cattle, and even of men. Having traversed Assam, the Brahmaputra pours his vast flood into territories subject to European laws and customs, in Rungpoor, where its mean breadth is one mile; this, however, is considerably exceeded in the rainy season, and but little diminished in the driest time. The periodic rise of the water commences here in April, and continues to increase until August, when the maximum of its height is generally attained. Within the presidency of Bengal the channel is never fordable, but the difficulties of navigation are much increased by sandbanks and trunks of trees that are half buried in its bed. Numerous islands also impede the navigation, and new channels are opened and old ones choked after each great periodic flood. The course of the Brahmaputra is meandering and remarkable, seeming to experience difficulty in obtaining a passage to the sea. In Bengal it winds round the Garrow mtns., then, flowing S. into the prov. of Dacca, receives the waters of the Megna, and even assumes its name, until it reaches the Bay of Bengal, near the mouths of the Ganges. From the period of the accession of the Megna's flood, the stream acquires a breadth of about 3 m., and the great estuary at the mouths of the Ganges and Megna is dotted with countless islands, many of them large, fertile, and peopled. Both these rivs. are subject to what is termed the bore, as well as the Hooghly. Steam-boats, of a very small draught, are established on the Brahmaputra. The length of the Brahmaputra

to the frontier of Bengal is about 1000 m., and its course thence to the sea more than 400.

**BRAHMENADAB**, city, Hindoostan, prov. of Tatta, now gone to decay. Lat. 24. 45. N. Long. 68. 0. E.

**BRAHOOCICK**, or **VAL BOULAN**, mtns. Central Asia, in Beloochistan, forming the boundary between Jhalawan and Cutch Gundava. The chain extends 750 m. in length, and spreads over a base of 200 m. in breadth. Lat. 28. 0. N. Long. 67. 34. E.

**BRAICH Y PWLL**, headland, Great Britain, on the W. point of the co. of Caernarvon, N. Wales. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 4. 48. W.

**BRAID**, riv. Ireland, co. of Antrim, prov. of Ulster, a tributary to the Main-Water, near the tn. of Ballymena.

**BRAIDALBIN**. See **BREADALBANE**.

**BRAIK-MARCH**, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria; 18 m. NW. from Windsheim.

**BRAIKOUR**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Bessarabia, but situated in that part of the pach. of Moldavia which has been ceded to Russia; 10 m. S. from Mohilev. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 28. 37. E.

**BRAIL**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Grisons, situated upon the left bank of the riv. Inn. Lat. 46. 42. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

**BRAILES**, par. England, in the Brails div. and hund. of Kingston, and co. Warwick. Acres. 5220. Real prop. £11,196. Pop. 1272. Shipton-on-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BRAILOW**. See **BRAHILOW**.

**BRAILSFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Appletree, and co. Derby. Acres. 5200. Real prop. £6912. Pop. 780. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BRAIN**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou. Pop. 850. Distant 6 m. from Angers.

**BRAIN**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou; 6 m. E. from Saumur.

**BRAINARD'S BRIDGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Nassau, and state of New York; 410 m. from Washington.

**BRAINE**, vil. Belgium, in the prov. of South Brabant; 5 m. SW. from Waterloo. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 4. 18. E.

**BRAINE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aisne, and prov. of Isle of France, seated upon the riv. Vesle. Pop. 1291. Distant from Soissons 12 m. SE. It is a (P. T.).

**BRAINE L'ALLEUD**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of South Brabant; 12 m. S. from Brussels. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 4. 23. E. Pop. 2500. Manufactures. glass and woollen.

**BRAINE LE COMTE**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Hainault; 30 m. SW. from Brussels. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 4. 23. E. Pop. 3000. Lace is manufactured here.

**BRAINERD**, missionary station. N. America, amongst the Cherokees, in the Chickamaugh dist.; 7 m. E. from Look-out Mountain, 50 m. SW. from Washington. The Chickamaugh riv. or creek is navigable at this place. The missionary establishment was first founded or commenced in the year 1817. It consists of a large dwelling-house, two school-houses, grist and saw-mills, carpenters'-shops, &c. The buildings are surrounded by a well cultivated farm from which the Cherokees have derived such an excellent practical lesson, that they actually



raise grain sufficient for the maintenance of the whole mission. Lat. 35. 7. N. Long. 85. 18. W.

**BRAINS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine, prov. of Sarthe. Pop. 750.

**BRAINTFIELD**, or **BRANTFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Cashio, and co. of Hertford. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £1701. Pop. 304. Hertford (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Thomas à Becket was incumbent of this par.

**BRAINTREE**, mkt. tn. and par. England, in the hund. of Hinckford, and co. of Essex. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £1493. Pop. 3422. Distant 41 m. from London, and 12 m. from Chelmsford. Mkt.-day, Wednesday. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 0. 30. W. Fairs are held on the 8th of May and 2nd of October. The tn. is straggling and irregular, extending to the vil. of Bocking, but presents an air of antiquity. The church, a spacious and venerable building, occupies the summit of an eminence supposed to have once been a military station. Its foundation is dated in the reign of Edward III. The transit of goods constitutes a principal part of the occupation here; besides which there is a manufacture of silk, and straw-plat established. The baize manufacture established here by the emigrant Flemings, in Elizabeth's reign, and for which BRAINTREE was long celebrated, is nearly extinct. The gov. of the tn. is intrusted to a committee of 24 parishioners. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. In Doomsday-book the manor is comprehended under that of Raines.

**BRAINTREE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Orange, and state of Vermont; 6 m. NW. from Randolph, and 23 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1200.

**BRAINTREE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Norfolk, and state of Massachusetts; 12 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 1750. John Adams, the second President of the United States, was born here.

**BRAINTREE**, N. W. tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Worcester, and state of Massachusetts; 18 m. W. from Worcester, and 58 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1000. The tns. affords abundance of butter, cheese, beef, and every kind of agricultural produce.

**BRAINTREM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Luzerne, and state of Pennsylvania, situated upon the Susquehanna riv.; 265 m. from Washington.

**BRAISEWORTH**, par. England, in the hund. of Hartismere, and co. of Suffolk. Acres. 1400. Real prop. £872. Pop. 156. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRAITHWAITE**, or **BRATHWAITE**, tns. England, in the par. of Crosthwaite, and ward of Allerdale, above Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 245. Keswick (P. T. 291).

**BRAITHWELL**, tns. and par. England, in the wapentake of Staforth and Tickhill, s. div., and co. of York, W. riding. Acres in tns. 2010. Real prop. £2432. Pop. 455. Acres in par. 2990. Pop. of par. 745. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**BRAIX**, St., tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; 9 m. SE. from Porentrui.

**BRAK**, riv. S. Africa, rising in the ter. of the Cape, and flowing N. constitutes the chief supply of the Orange riv., which traverses the Boshmen's country, and falls into the S. Atlantic. Lat. 36. 0. S. Long. 23. 45. E.

**BRAK**, LAKE, Sweden, in the gov. of Lapland. Its overflowing waters are conveyed into the lake Stora Umea. Lat. 65. 40. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

**BRAK FOUNTAIN**, tn. S. Africa, on the boundary of the dist. of Georgia and Zwelldam, in the ter. of the Cape. Lat. 34. 21. S. Long. 21. 58. E.

**BRAKE**, tn. Prussia, in Westphalia; 16 m. E. from Halle. Lat. 52. 4. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

**BRAKE**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Oldenburg, situated upon the left bank of the estuary of the Weser; 6 m. N. from Elsfleth. Lat. 53. 19. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

**BRAKEBAY**, bay, Scotland, shire of Argyle, situated upon the W. coast of the isle of Jura. Lat. 56. 5. N. Long. 5. 50. W.

**BRAKEL**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Weser; 15 m. E. from Paderborn. Lat. 51. 43. N. Long. 9. 9. E.

**BRAKEL**, tn. Holland, par. of Gelderland, containing 800 inhabitants.

**BRAKEN**, EL, a tribe, W. Africa, chiefly Moors, dwelling on the N. bank of the Senegal river.

**BRAKENESS**, CAPE, Scotland, shire of Orkney, upon the W. coast of Pomona or Mainland, the largest of the Orkney group. Lat. 58. 56. N. Long. 3. 11. W.

**BRAKENHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Neckar, and kingd. of Wirtemberg; 8 m. SW. from Heilbronn. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

**BRAKERNES**, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Aggerhuys. Manufacture, glass.

**BRAKES**, tns. England, in the par. of Leintwarden, hund. of Wigmore, and co. of Hereford. Pop. 118. Ludlow (P. T. 142).

**BRAKEWEDE**, dist. Prussia, in Westphalia, including 4 pars. and 10,000 inhabitants. Manufacture, linen. Copper ore is found in this district.

**BRAKKE**, riv. S. Africa, in the Boshmen's country, flowing N. towards the Orange riv. Lat. 31. 4. S. Long. 22. 5. E.

**BRAKKE**, GREAT, riv. S. Africa, in the Graaff Reinett dist., and ter. of the Cape, a tributary to the Great Fish River. Lat. 34. 50. S. Long. 25. 46. E.

**BRAKKE**, riv. S. Africa, in the dist. of Albany, and ter. of the Cape, falling into the Little Fish River. Lat. 33. 2. S. Long. 25. 45. E.

**BRAKKE**, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Drontheim, on the Swedish frontier; 75 m. SE. from Drontheim. Lat. 62. 40. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

**BRAKKE FOUNTAIN**, vil. S. Africa, in the dist. of Namaqualand. Lat. 30. 39. E. Long. 18. 45. E. There are six other vils. bearing the same name, in this and the adjacent dist. of Tulbagh.

**BRAKA PULO**, island, China Sea, lying off the E. coast of the Malayan promontory. Lat. 4. 50. N. Long. 103. 40. E.

**BRALIN**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Silesia; 40 m. E. from Breslau. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 18. 0. E. Pop. 1000. Manufacture, linen.

**BRALLINBORG**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Samsoe, in the Cattegat Sea, situated upon the E. coast, and N. of the entrance of the Great Belt. Lat. 55. 47. N. Long. 10. 39. E.

**BRALO**, tn. Greece, in the E. div.; 15 m. S. from Zeitouni. Lat. 38. 46. N. Long. 22. 34. E.

**BRAM**, riv. Denmark, in the bail. of Stormar, duchy of Holstein. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 9. 59. E.

**BRAMADEO**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi. It is situated upon the Gogra riv. in the forest of Saul, at the base of the Kumooan mountains, and is considered sacred; distant 70 m. from Bareilly. The only object of superstition now remaining here is a solitary peepul tree, the stem of which is solidly cased in masonry.

**BRAMANT**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Savoy, seated upon the riv. Arc; 21 m. from Chamberry.

**BRAMAPUTRA**. See **BRAHMAPUTRA**.

**BRAMAS**, tribe, SW. Africa, to the E. of Loango.

**BRAMBANAN**, tn. island of Java, Indian Seas, in the prov. of Mataram; 4 m. NE. from the tn. of Yugyacarta. Lat. 7. 50. S. Long. 110. 24. E. Here are the extraordinary ruins, called the "Thousand Temples," occupying an area 600 feet in length by 550 in breadth, and consisting of four ranges of small temples, enclosing a central edifice 60 feet in height. The form of each is pyramidal, the exterior, richly sculptured, and all constructed of huge blocks of stone; all the arches are elliptical. The image of Buddha was erected in each of the minor temples, and Siva stood in the central. The entrances, four in number, correspond with the cardinal points, and each is guarded by two colossal figures, which, in a kneeling posture, measure nine feet in height, and eleven in girth. The date of the commencement of these structures is placed in 1188, and of their final completion in 1218; their authors are supposed to have been the Hindoos from the Coromandel coast.

**BRAMBER**, rape of England, in the co. of Sussex. Acres, 116,650. Hunds. 10. Pars. 41. Pop. 30,113.

**BRAMBER**, tn. and par. England, in the hund. of Steyning, and rape of Bramber. Acres, 870. Real prop. £519. Pop. 97. Dist. 50 m. from London. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 0. 18. W. The tn. is situated upon the navigable riv. Adur, and is governed by a constable appointed annually at the court leet, which is held by the lord of the manor. Bramber formerly sent members to parliament, but was disfranchised in 1832. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £100.

**BRAMBLE**, shoal, English Channel, off the coast of Southampton, and S. from the embouchure of the Southampton Water. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**BRAMCOTE**, par. England, in the wap. of Broxtow, S. div. and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £244. Pop. 562. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**BRAMCOTE**, or **BRAMCOTT**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Bulkington, hund. of Knightlow, Kirby div. and co. Warwick. Pop. 35. Nuneaton (P. T. 100).

**BRAMDEAN**, par. England, in the hund. of Bishop's Sutton, Alton, N. div., and co. of Southampton. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1232. Pop. 215. Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BRAMEL**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Bremen, and kingd. of Hanover; 5 m. E. from Lehe. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

**BRAMERTON**, par. England, in the hund.

of Henstead, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £852. Pop. 202. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRAMFIELD**, par. England, in the hund. of Blything, and co. Suffolk. Acres, 2050. Real prop. £3300. Pop. 667. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRAMFORD**, par. England, in the hund. of Bosmere and Claydon, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £4096. Pop. 874. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £91.

**BRAMHALL**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Stockport, hund. of Macclesfield, and co. of Chester. Acres, 3250. Real prop. 4486. Pop. 1401. Stockport (P. T. 176).

**BRAMHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the liberty of St. Peter, and in the hund. of Barkston Ash, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 5260. Pop. of par. 2403. Real prop. of tnsbp. £2817. Pop. 267. Wetherby (P. T. 194). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. In the year 1408, the earl of Northumberland was defeated at this place, by the king's forces, commanded by Sir Thomas Rokeby, sheriff of Yorkshire. A Roman road crossed this par.

**BRAMHILL**. See **BRAMHALL**.

**BRAMHOPE**, tnsbp. and chapelry, England, in the wap. of Skyrack, upper div. co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2202. Pop. 359. Otley (P. T. 305). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £130.

**BRAMINGHAM**, ham. England, in the par. of Luton, hund. of Flitt, and co. of Bedford. Luton (P. T. 31).

**BRAMINY**, riv. Hindoostan, prov. of Orissa, pres. of Bengal, falling into the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 20. 45. N. Long. 85. 25. E.

**BRAMLEY**, par. England, in the hund. of Basingstoke, and Basingstoke div., co. of Southampton. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £2749. Pop. 429. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BRAMLEY**, par. England. hund. of Blackheath, and co. of Surrey. Acres, 4420. Real prop. £3926. Pop. 842. Guildford (P. T. 29). Liv. a cur. to Shalford par. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BRAMLEY**, chapelry, England, in the par. of St. Peter, liberty of Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £7096. Pop. 7039. Leeds (P. T. 190). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Lat. 53. 49. N. Long. 1. 40. W. Manufacture, cloths.

**BRAMLEY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Braithwell, wap. Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1629. Pop. 290. Rotherham (P. T. 164).

**BRAMLING**, ham. England, in the co. of Kent; 6 m. E. from Canterbury (P. T. 56). Lat. 51. 17. N. Long. 1. 11. E.

**BRAMMEREAU**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein, seated on a tributary to the Eder; 15 m. SW. from Kiel. Lat. 54. 16. N. Long. 9. 46. E.

**BRAMON**, isle, Sweden, off the coast of Nordland, in the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 62. 12. N. Long. 17. 35. E.

**BRAMPFORD SPEKE**, par. England, hund. of Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 670. Real prop. £3371. Pop. 374. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRAMPOUR.** See **BURRAMPOOR.**

**BRAMPTON**, mkt.-tn. and par. England. Eakdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Acres, 16,970. Real prop. £2564. Pop. 3345. Pop. of tnsbp. 2842. London, 311 m. It is seated in a vale, upon the banks of the riv. Irthing. In the town-hall are held the courts of the barony of Gilsland. Dissenters of different denominations have chapels here; a rail-road forms a communication between the tn. and the coal-pits at Tindal Fell, which has added much to the convenience and improvement of the place. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. A conical mound at one end of the town, is supposed to have been the station of the first cohort of the Tungri. Brampton was the head-quarters of the Pretender for some time, in the year 1745.

**BRAMPTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Scandale, and co. of Derby. Acres, 8820. Real prop. £6180. Pop. 3593. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £118.

**BRAMPTON**, ham. and par. England, in the hund. of Leightonstone, and co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 3640. Real prop. £6163. Pop. 1064. Huntingdon (P. T. 59). The ham. is straggling and uninteresting. The church is the only building in the par. of any architectural pretensions. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRAMPTON**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Tokerey, wapentake of Well, w. div., and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 790. Real prop. £4238. Pop. 103. Gainsborough (P. T. 149).

**BRAMPTON**, par. England, in the hund. of S. Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Real prop. £547. Pop. 207. Aylsham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £97.

**BRAMPTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Corby, co. of Northampton. Acres, 530. Real prop. £2928. Pop. 100. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BRAMPTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Blything, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £1992. Pop. 289. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRAMPTON-ABBOTS**, par. England, in the hund. of Greytree, lower div., and co. of Hereford. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £2491. Pop. 218. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BRAMPTON** (also **BROMPTON**) **BIERLOW**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Wath-upon-Dearn, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, n. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3150. Real prop. £1559. Pop. 1462. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

**BRAMPTON-BRYAN**, tnsbp. and par. England, the latter in the hund. of Knighton, in the co., and hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford. Real prop. of par. £1347. Pop. 384. Pop. of tnsbp. 140. Knighton (P. T. 165). The vil. takes its name from Bryan de Brampton, its founder, a Norman baron. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BRAMPTON EN LE MORTHEN**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Treeton, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, s. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1192. Pop. 142. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

**BRAMSCHE**, tn. N. Germany, in the dioc. of Osnaburg, kingd. of Hanover, situated upon the

riv. Haase; 10 m. NW. from the city of Osnaburg. Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 7. 58. E. Pop. 750. Manufactures, woollen and linen.

**BRAMSHALL**, tnsbp. and par. England, hund. of Totmonslow, s. div., and co. of Stafford. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1964. Pop. 170. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BRAMSHAW**, par. England, in the hund. of New Forest, s. div., co. Southampton, and hund. of Cawden and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £2347. Pop. 799. Lyndhurst (P. T. 86). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £52.

**BRAMSHILL**, GREAT and LITTLE, tythings, England, in the par. of Everstey, hund. of Holdshott, Basingstoke div., and co. of Southampton, Pop. of former, 156. Pop. of latter, 10. Hartford-bridge, (P. T. 39).

**BRAMSHOTT**, par. England, hund. of Alton, n. div., and co. of Southampton. Acres, 6290. Real prop. £3714. Pop. 1210. Haslemere (P. T. 52). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BRAMSTE**, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Hoya, and kingd. of Hanover; 15 m. s. from Bremen. Lat. 52. 53. N. Long. 8. 47. E.

**BRAMSTEDT**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein, seated upon the riv. Bram; 23 m. N. from Hamburg. Lat. 53. 53. N. Long. 9. 56. E. Here are mineral springs.

**BRAMWITH**, Kirk, tnsbp. and par. England, in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1738. Pop. 211. Thorne (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BRAN**, riv. Scotland. See **BRAAN**.

**BRAN**, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. a tributary of the riv. Dee, in the vale of Llangollen.

**BRANACH**, islet, Ireland, off the NW. point of the s. islands of Arran, at the entrance of Galway Bay. Lat. 53. 9. N. Long. 9. 49. W.

**BRANAR**, chap. Great Britain, in the par. of Llangerniew, hund. of Isdulas, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. (with Marchaled) 200. Llanrwst (P. T. 218). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. Asaph.

**BRANAU**, or **BRANNAU** (anc. Brundunum), Austrian empire, in the archduchy of Austria, seated upon the riv. Inns, near the Bavarian frontier. Pop. 3000. Lat. 48. 13. N. Long. 12. 56. E.

**BRANAU**, tn. Austrian empire, archduchy of Austria; 56 m. from Munich.

**BRANCA**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Estremadura, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Tagus; 20 m. NE. from Santarem. Lat. 39. 32. N. Long. 8. 26. W.

**BRANCA**, islet, Atlantic ocean, one of the Canary isles, situated off the W. coast of Isle St. Nicholas. It is about a mile and a half in length, is elevated and rocky, and its coasts dangerous to approach. See **St. NICHOLAS**.

**BRANCALEONE**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 24 m. s. from Gieraci. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 16. 6. E.

**BRANCASTER**, par. England, in the hund. of Smithdon, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 3340. Real prop. £2978. Pop. 851. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. This was probably the ancient Brundunum. Roman coins are often found in the

par. and vicinity. The ruins of the ancient castle cover several acres.

**BRANCEPERTH**, tnsph. and par. England, in Darlington ward, NW. div. and co. of Durham. Acres, 21,850. Pop. of par. 1449. Real prop. of tnsph. £5468. Pop. 329. Durham (P. T. 258). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. The church contains some interesting monuments to the Nevilles, earls of Westmoreland.

**BRANCH AND DOLE**, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 38,440. Pars. 16. Pop. 8560.

**BRANCHE**, Sr., tn. France, in the depart. of Indre and Loire, and prov. of Touraine; 15 m. s. from Tours. Cormeri (P. T.).

**BRANCHIER**, Sr. tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, seated upon the Drance; 11 m. SW. from Sion. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 7. 6. E.

**BRANCHTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BRANCHVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sussex, and state of New Jersey; 78 m. N. from Trenton.

**BRANCO**, riv. S. America, in the country of the Aruasquis, prov. of Guiana, empire Brazil. It is a tributary of the Vatama, which falls into the Amazon from the N. Lat. 0. 30. s. Long. 58. 40. W.

**BRANCO**, riv. S. America, country of the Arevidianos, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil. It is a considerable riv. and one of the principal feeders of the Rio Negro. Lat. 1. 0. s. Long. 62. 0. W. In the early part of its course it is called the Uruvicuera.

**BRANCO**, or Sr. **MATHREUS**, riv. S. America, prov. of Seguro, empire of Brazil, falling into the South Atlantic ocean. Lat. 19. 0. s. Long. 40. 0. W.

**BRANCO**, riv. S. America, in the gov. of Pernambuco, and empire of Brazil, a tributary to the Rio San Francisco. Lat. 12. 0. s. Long. 45. 30. W.

**BRANCO**, tn. S. America, in the prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, situated upon the Yvay riv. 100 m. NE. from Guaira. Lat. 23. 0. s. Long. 52. 0. W.

**BRANCO**, riv. S. America, in Brazil, supplied by the Uaricura and Uaricapara, and falling into the Rio Negro.

**BRANCO CASTELLO**. See **CASTELLO-BRANCO**.

**BRANCO DE MALAMBO**, tn. S. America, in the intendancy of Magdalena, repub. of Colombia, situated upon the Magdalena riv.; 70 m. NE. from Cartagena.

**BRANCOS**, **SERRA**, mtn. chain, S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil; 100 m. N. from the frontier of Paraguay. Lat. 20. 0. s. Long. 54. 30. W.

**BRANCOURT**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. of Isle of France; 6 m. from Charignou (P. T.).

**BRANCOURT**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aisne, and prov. of Isle of France. St. Quentin (P. T.). Pipe-clay is obtained here.

**BRAND**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Misnia, kingd. of Saxony, in a mining dist. Pop. 100. Distant from Freyburg 3 m. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 13. 16. E. The silver-mines of Himmelfurt are in the vicinity of this tn.

**BRANDANO**, riv. S. Italy, in the prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, falling into the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 40. 28. N. Long. 16. 45. E.

**BRANDE**, riv. France, in the depart. of the island of Corsica, falling into the Mediterranean sea, 10 m. N. from Bastia. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 9. 29. E.

**BRANDE**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Colding, prov. of Jutland; 28 m. E. from Ringkjobing. Lat. 55. 52. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

**BRANDEIS**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Kaurzim, in Bohemia, situated upon the riv. Elbe. Pop. 370. 18 m. NE. from Prague. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 14. 44. E.

**BRANDEL**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Luneburg and kingd. of Hanover; 14 m. E. from Ulzen. Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

**BRANDENBURG**, **MARK**, or **MARKISAT**, Prussia, it is the most extensive dist. of the former circle of Upper Saxony, and is now the principal of the Prussian states, including Berlin, the capital, and the govs. of Potsdam and Frankfort. It covers an area of 15,800 square m. has 1,335,160 inhabitants, and 150 tns. and vils. It is rich in wood, flax, hemp, hops, tobacco, pasture, and fish; lime, saltpetre, turf, and iron, are also obtained here. It enjoys an active trade in manufactures, is well situated for commerce, being traversed by canals and navigable riva. The chief riva. are the Elbe, Spree, Havel, Oder, Wartha, Netze, and Ucker. The chief territorial div. is into the Electoral Mark and the New Mark. The former includes the Old Mark, the Priegnitz, the Middle Mark, and the Ucker Mark. The New Mark was released by Frederick II. from the knights of the Teutonic order, to whom it had been pledged up to that date. The religion of the greater part of the inhabitants is Lutheran, the rest are Calvinists. Between the year 1685 and 1688, French refugees, Walloons, and others from Lorraine and the Palatinate, settled here. Amongst the earliest occupants of this fine prov. were the Sueri; these were succeeded by the Scavonians, a barbarous people, subdued by Henry I. and converted to Christianity in the 10th century. A Saxon count assumed the government which became hereditary in the person of the son of Albert, in 1110. This family becoming extinct, the electorate of Brandenburg was conferred upon Sigismund by his father, Charles IV. Sigismund becoming emperor, sold the whole Mark to Frederick, Burgrave of Nuremberg, and ancestor of the present reigning family. Frederick the Great made many accessions to this ter. and compelled Poland to acknowledge the independence of Prussia in 1656. The Old Mark was ceded to Napoleon in 1807, and annexed to the newly formed kingd. of Westphalia, but restored to Prussia in 1815. The Elector of Brandenburg held seventh rank amongst the electors of the empire, and had five votes in the Council of Princes.

**BRANDENBURG**, tn. Prussia, chief tn. in the circle of West Havelland, and the ancient capital of the Old Mark of Brandenburg. Lat. 50. 36. N. Long. 12. 48. E. It is situated upon the Havel; 39 m. W. from Berlin. Pop. 12,300. It is divided into three parts by the river. The old tn. stands on the right bank, and is small and ill built: the new tn., on the opposite bank, consists of broad and handsome streets; some of the houses are built on piles, and many occupy a little island in the Havel, which is usually called Venice. In the old tn. are the ancient church of St. Catherine, the hospital, and the

bank: in the new are the cathedral and college. The prosperity, wealth, and commercial importance of this tn. are attributable to the revocation of the edict of Nantz. The French refugees established here dyeing works, cloth, linen, and paper manufactories, &c. The fishery upon the Havel and its expansions in this vicinity are very productive. The view of the riv., speckled with fishing boats, from the hill of Carlung, above the city, is uncommonly beautiful and animated. Amongst the curiosities of this flourishing place may be mentioned the library and pictures of Crauck, the friend of Luther. He was present at the marriage of the reformer with Catherine Bora, and embraced his religious opinions before the adoption of the Confession of Augsburg by the citizens of Brandenburg.

**BRANDENBURGH**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of E. Prussia, at the embouchure of the Frisch-Haff; 15 m. sw. from Königsberg; inhabited chiefly by persons engaged in the fisheries.

**BRANDERIS**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of W. Friesland, in the island of Schelling. This place was sacked by the English in the year 1665.

**BRANDESTON**, or **BRANDISTONE**, par. England, in the hund. of Eynesford, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 580. Real prop. £807. Pop. 96. Reppham (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRANDESTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Loes, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1873. Pop. 569. Framlingham (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £126.

**BRANDFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Connecticut, seated upon a riv. of the same name; 42 m. s. from Hartford. Here are iron works.

**BRANDHOLM**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Colding, prov. of Jutland; 30 m. E. from Ringkøbing. Lat. 55. 51. N. Long. 9. 3. E.

**BRANDIS**, tn. Central Germany, in the circle of Leipsic, and kingd. of Saxony; 10 m. E. N. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 12. 40. E. Manufacture, thread. In the vicinity are extensive and rich pastures for black cattle, besides valuable sheep walks.

**BRANDIS**, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne, seated upon the riv. Emmer; 10 m. N. E. from Berne.

**BRANDOE**, or **BRANDAE**, island, Russia, in Europe, lying in the Northern ocean, and in the archipelago of Abo. It is inhabited, enjoys a salubrious climate, produces secale and barley; birch, alder, and fir-trees flourish here. The group of islands is of granitic formation, but limestone also abounds.

**BRANDON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, NW. div. co. of Durham. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £5515. Pop. 478. Durham (P. T. 258).

**BRANDON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, N. div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 160. Wooler (P. T. 320).

**BRANDON**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Lackford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 5570. Real prop. £4523. Pop. 2065. Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 0. 57. E. Distant from London 80 m. from Thetford 6 m. from Ipswich 41 m. It is seated upon the Little Ouse, which is crossed here by a bridge, and is navigable to Lynn and

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Thetford; about one m. below the tn. is a regular ferry for the transport of goods to and from the isle of Ely. The church is handsome, and the tn. altogether well-built. In the vicinity are gathered quantities of flints which are shaped for gun-locks, an employment or manufacture which has much decreased since the invention of detonating locks. From the warren in this par. 60,000 rabbits are annually exported, and the skins dressed at this place. Brick and tile making are also among the occupations of the inhabitants. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. An excellent mkt. for corn is held on Thursdays, and fairs on the 14th Feb. and 11th June and Nov.

**BRANDON**, ham. England, in the par. of Wolston, hund. of Knightlow, Kirby div., and co. of Warwick. Acres (with Bletsford), 940. Pop. 589. Coventry (P. T. 91).

**BRANDON**, tnsbp. N. America, in the co. of Berthier, Lower Canada, containing 40,000 acres of land. Part of this tnsbp. was granted to the officers and privates of the Canadian militia; but as yet, little of it is settled. The soil is perfectly capable of cultivation, and the tnsbp. is traversed by a good road. The timber here is of an excellent quality, and pine fit for masting is obtained here. Maple is also abundant, from which tree the Canadians extract sugar.

**BRANDON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Rutland, and state of Vermont, situated upon Otter Creek; 12 m. N. from Rutland, and 40 m. sw. from Montpelier. Pop. 1940. Iron ore of a superior quality is found here, and forges and furnaces are established; the former yielding 40 tons of bar iron, the latter 150 tons of cast iron annually.

**BRANDON BAY**, Ireland, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, opening upon the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 10. 0. W.

**BRANDON HEAD**, promontory, Ireland, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, projecting into the Atlantic ocean, on the W. side of Brandon Bay. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 10. 2. W.

**BRANDON HILL**, Ireland, bar. of Gowran, co. of Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. It is a remarkable eminence, the termination of the chain of granitic mtns. that rises from the shores of Dublin Bay. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 7. 2. W.

**BRANDON HOUSE**, station, N. America, British ter., in the dist. of Knistineaux, situated upon the Assiniboins or Red River. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 99. 30. W.

**BRANDON MOUNTAINS**, Ireland, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, extending along the sea-coast, and forming a mark well-known to mariners. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 10. 5. W. Here are the ruins of St. Brandon's chapel.

**BRANDON PARVA**, par. England, in the hund. of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1464. Pop. 208. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRANDON**, St., ISLAND OR, Atlantic, placed westward of the Canaries by *traditionary* history, from which alone any knowledge of its existence is derived.

**BRANDS**, or **BRANSEN**, isle, Denmark, situated in the Little Belt, midway between the coast of Funen, and that of the duchy of Sleawick. Lat. 55. 21. N. Long. 9. 42. E.; 5 m. NW. from Assens.

**BRANDSBERG**, or **BRANDSBERG**, prov. of Norway, in the dioc. of Christiansund. Lat. 59. 30. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

**BRANDBURTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake of Holderness, N. div., and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, of tnsbp. 2,680. Real prop. £4854. Pop. 585. Acres of par. 3140. Pop. of par. 611. Beverley (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. The manor of Brandsburton was bequeathed to Emanuel Hospital, Westminster, in 1601, by the lady Dacres.

**BRANDBY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Stow, wapentake of Well, parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 290. Pop. 88. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

**BRANDT**, valley, S. Africa, in the dist. of Tulbagh, and ter. of the Cape, and in the Klein Roggeveld country. Lat. 32. 46. S. Long. 21. 18. E.

**BRANDWOOD**. See **SPOTLAND**.

**BRANDY POINT**, N. America, British, on the coast of E. Maine, projecting into Hudson's Bay and at the entrance of James' Bay. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 79. 0. W.

**BRANDY POTS**, island, N. America, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence riv; 100 m. below Quebec, and opposite to the embouchure of the riv. Saguenay.

**BRANDY ROCKS**, Ireland, a dangerous cluster, off the S. coast of the co. Wexford, lying to the S. from the Saltees, in St. George's Channel. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 6. 36. W.

**BRANDYWINE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BRANDYWINE**, hund. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Newcastle, and state of Delaware.

**BRANDYWINE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Newcastle, and state of Delaware.

**BRANDYWINE BAY**, Spitzbergen, Arctic ocean, on the W. coast of one of the smallest and most northerly isles in the group. Lat. 80. 22. N. Long. 17. 20. E.

**BRANDYWINE CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in Pennsylvania, and flowing into Delaware, unites with the Christiana a little below Wilmington. It is a full and rapid stream well calculated for mill sites. The Americans were defeated by the British on the banks of this riv. in 1777.

**BRANDYWINE MANOR**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania; 30 m. from Philadelphia.

**BRANE**, riv. Great Britain, co. of Brecon, S. Wales, a tributary to the Usk.

**BRANE**, or **BRAN**, riv. Great Britain, co. of Caermarthen, a tributary to the Towy.

**BRANELEN'S BAY**, China, in the prov. of Quang Tung, opening upon the China Sea; 125 m. S.E. from Canton. Lat. 22. 35. N. Long. 115. 0. E.

**BRANESCHTY**, tn. Turkey, in Europe, in the pach. of Moldavia; 10 m. from Galatz.

**BRANESCHTY**, tn. Turkey, in Europe, pach. of Wallachia; 20 m. from Tirgovitsch.

**BRANFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of New Haven, and state of Connecticut; 7 m. E. from New Haven, and 310 m. from Washington. Pop. 2500. Lat. 41. 17. N. Long. 72. 50. W.

**BRANFORD**, New, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of New Haven, and state of Connecticut; 5 m. N. from Branford.

**BRANITZ**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Leob-

schutz, and prov. of Silesia; 5 m. from Jagerndorf. Pop. 1000.

**BRANKAWAN**, tn. Turkey, in Europe, in the pach. of Wallachia, situated upon the Aluta river.

**BRANSEA ISLAND**. See **BROWN SEA ISLAND**.

**BRANNA**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Bitschow, in Bohemia. Pop. 1000. Manufactures, linens.

**BRANNA**, tn. Greece, adjoining the plains of Marathon, supposed to have been occupied by the left wing of the Athenian army, on the memorable day of the battle of Marathon.

**BRANNAU**. See **BRANAU**.

**BRANOGLIN**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Tyrol; 20 m. S.E. from Lake Constance. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 10. 10. E.

**BRANOSERA SIERRA**, mntns., Spain, separating the prov. of Asturias and Leon. Lat. 43. 5. N. Long. 4. 25. W.

**BRANSBY**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the wapentake of Bulmer, and co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £4131. Pop. 298. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BRANSCOMBE**, par. England, in the hund. of Coloton, co. of Devon. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £3629. Pop. 829. Sidmouth (P. T. 159). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRANSDALE**, East side, tnsbp. England, par. of Kirby-Moorside, wapentake of Ryedale, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 2730. Pop. 500. Pricking (P. T. 226).

**BRANSDALE**, West side, tnsbp. England, par. Kirkdale, wapentake of Ryedale, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 6080. Pop. 300. Helmsley (P. T. 222).

**BRANSEE ISLE**. See **BRAND'S ISLE**.

**BRANSFIELD'S STRAIT**, Great Southern Ocean, between James' and Palmer's Isles, in the New Shetland group, which lie to the S.E. from Cape Horn. Lat. 64. 0. S. Long. 60. 0. W.

**BRANSFORD**, chap. England, in the pars. of Leigh and Powick, hund. of Pershore, co. of Worcester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £2747. Pop. 338. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BRANSHA**, vil. Ireland, in the co. of Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Lat. 52. 27. N. Long. 8. 4. W.

**BRANSK**, tn. Russia, in Europe, in the circle of Bielsk, gov. of Grodno, situated upon the riv. Nurzck; 15 m. from Bielsk. Pop. 1500.

**BRANSTON**, par. England, hund. of Framland, co. of Leicesters. Acres, 960. Real prop. £2388. Pop. 298. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRANSTON**, par. England, in the co. of the city of Lincoln. Pop. 859. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRANSTON**, or **BRANSON**, or **BRANTRISTON**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Burton-upon-Trent, hund. of Offlow, N. div., and co. of Stafford. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £4606. Pop. 382. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125). Lat. 52. 47. N. Long. 1. 44. W.

**BRANSWELL**, or **BRANCRWELL**, par. England, in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 3470. Real prop. £1879. Pop. 134. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRANT**, or **BRANT**, riv. Great Britain, co. of Anglesey, N. Wales, falling into the Maenai Straits.

**BRANT**, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into Pamlico Sound, in the state of N. Carolina.

**BRANTES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Vaucluse, and prov. of Venaissiu; 18 m. from Carpentras (P. T.).

**BRANTFORD**. See **BRAINTFORD**.

**BRANTHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Sampford, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £2368. Pop. 367. Ipswich (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRANTHWAITE**, or **BRAND'S PLAINS**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Dean, in the ward of Allderale, above Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 317. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

**BRANTINGHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the wapentakes of Howdenshire and Harthill, Hantley-Beacon div., and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 3040. Pop. 468. Cave (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100. The bishop of Durham is lord of the manor of Brantingham.

**BRANTOME**, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Perigord, situated on the Dronne riv.; 15 m. N. from Perigueux, and 6 m. from Bourdeilles (P. T.). Pop. 3000. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 0. 38. E. Manufacture, serges. Here was a Benedictine convent, of which Peter de Bourdeilles was once abbot.

**BRANTON**, Devon. See **BRAUNTON**.

**BRANTON**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Eglingham, and Coquetdale ward, N. div., and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 110. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BRANTREM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Luzerne, and state of Pennsylvania, situated upon the Susquehanna riv.; 50 m. from Wilkesbarre. Pop. 550.

**BRANTWOOD**. See **BRENTWOOD**.

**BRANTS**, N. America, Gore dist., Upper Canada, situated upon river Grand, at its afflux with Lake Ontario. Lat. 43. 15. N. Long. 80. 40. W.

**BRANXTON**, par. England, in the ward of Glendale, W. div. and co. of Northumberland. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £2395. Pop. 249. Wooler (P. T. 320). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

**BRAONE**, tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian states, situated upon a rivulet tributary to the Oglio; 14 m. S. from Edola. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 10. 16. E.

**BRAOUNA**, tn. Eastern Greece, prov. of Attica; 15 m. E. from Athens. Lat. 37. 57. N. Long. 23. 57. E.

**BRAONITZA**. See **BAGRANITZA**.

**BRARA**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian states, situated near the city of Padua. Pop. 1500.

**BRARA**, inlet, Scotland, one of the cluster of rocks called the Skerries. Lat. 60. 42. N. Long. 3. 40. W.

**BRAS**, Lx, riv. N. America, Lower Canada. It rises in the par. of St. Gervais, traverses the augmentation of the seigniory of St. Michael, and the Rivière du Sud; 2 m. below the Grist Mill, in the seigniory of St. Vallier. In St. Michael's it attains a breadth of 30 paces, but is obstructed by trees and sand-banks and not navigable by the lightest canoes. A wooden bridge, toll free, is thrown across this riv.

**BRASA**, CAPE, Central America, intendency of Panama, repub. of Colombia, on the shore of Guatimala Bay. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 80. 20. W.

**BRASCHEVSKOI**, tn. and fort, Asiatic Russia, in Siberia, situated upon the riv. Irtysh; 50 m. E. from Semipalatnoi.

**BRASCHIN'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky. It is a tributary of the Salt riv. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 85. 36. W.

**BRAS DE L'EST**, riv. N. America, in the seigniory of L'Islet, Lower Canada, about 40 feet in breadth.

**BRAS DE MER**, riv. Central America, in the ter. of New Albion, California, in the repub. of Mexico, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 124. 0. W.

**BRAS D'OR**, lake, N. America, in Cape Breton island. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 61. 45. W. It affords considerable facility for transport of goods to all parts of the island from its irregular shape.

**BRAS DU OUEST**, riv. N. America, in the tnsbp. of Tring, Lower Canada; a road extends from this riv. to Craig's road in Leeds.

**BRASHAIFA MARABOOT**, tn. N. Africa, in the dist. of Sert, and state of Tripoli, upon the shore of the Gulf of Sidra. Lat. 32. 18. N. Long. 15. 15. E.

**BRASIL**. See **BRAZIL**.

**BRASLAV**, or **BRASLOW**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Wilna, situated upon the banks of a spacious lake; 90 m. N. from Wilna. Lat. 55. 28. N. Long. 26. 30. W.

**BRASPARS**, tn. France, in the depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany; 12 m. NE. from Chateaulin (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

**BRASSA SOUND AND ISLE**. See **BREZZAT**.

**BRASSAC**, tn. France, in the depart. of Puy de Dome, and prov. of Auvergne; 6 m. from Lempole (P. T.), and 12 m. from Issoire. Pop. 2000. There are extensive coal-pits in the vicinity.

**BRASSAC DE BELFOURTES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Tarn, and prov. of Languedoc, seated upon the Agout riv.; 15 m. from Castrès (P. T.). Manufactures, ropes, flannels, &c.

**BRASS D'OR**. See **BRAS D'OR**.

**BRASSE PULO**, island, Indian Sea, lying off the NW. extremity of the island of Sumatra, and W. from Achéenharbour. Lat. 5. 40. N. Long. 95. 10. E.

**BRASSINGTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the wapentake of Wirksworth, and co. of Derby. Real prop. £5401. Pop. 714. Wirksworth (P. T. 140). Liv. a cur. to Bradborne, vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £50.

**BRASS-ISLAND**, W. Indies, one of the group called the Virgin Islands, lying off the W. coast of St. Thomas Island.

**BRASSOS DE DIOS**, riv. Central America, in the depart. of Texas, intendency of St. Louis Potosi, repub. of Mexico. The sources of this important riv. are not yet ascertained, but conjectured to be to the S. of Red River, and in Lat. 33. N. It flows through a prairie, with a border of trees growing along the edge of the water, for a length of 400 m., and falls into the Gulf of Mexico. Its tributaries also partake of the same character, their banks being overhung with wood, inside of which is mostly prairie. It is navigable for most of its known course. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 97. 0. W.

**BRASSOU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Transylvania; 60 m. E. from Hermanstadt, possessing an active trade.

**BRASSU**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Vaud; 28 m. sw. from Yverdun, Lat. 46. 35. N. Long. 6. 12. E.

**BRASTED**, par. England, in the hund. of Westerham and Eden Bridge, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone and co. of Kent. Real prop. £4769. Pop. 964. Seven Oaks (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**BRASTOWN**, N. America, U. S., in Tennessee; 100 m. s. from Knoxville.

**BRATBIERG**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Vendsyssel, and prov. of Jutland; 20 m. NW. from Aalborg, and near the coast of the Skagerrak Sea. Lat. 57. 10. N. Long. 9. 29. E.

**BRATESCH**, lake, Turkey, in Europe, pach. of Moldavia, near the tn. of Galatz, and lying between the Sireth and Pruth rivs. Lat. 45. 29. N. Long. 28. 3. E.

**BRATHRY**, riv. England, co. of Westmoreland, one of the principal feeders of the great lake of Windermere.

**BRATHWAITE**. See **BRAITHWAITE**.

**BRATIS**, or **BRATSKOI**, tribe or people, Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Irkoutsk, in Siberia. The chief tn. Bratskoi, is situated upon the Angara riv; 150 m. from Nischnei Udinsk.

**BRATITZ LAKE**. See **BRATESCH**.

**BRATLEN**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter., one of the numerous southern tributaries of the Yellow-Stone riv. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 108. 0. W.

**BRATTELEN**, dist. Switzerland, in the dist. of Basle; 1500 Swiss were cut to pieces at this place, by the French, in the year 1444.

**BRATTEN**, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Aastrup, prov. of Jutland, situated upon the shores of the Cattegat Sea; 6 m. N. from Fladstrand. Lat. 57. 32. N. Long. 10. 28. E.

**BRATTIAN**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Michelau; 50 m. E. from Culm, and seated upon the riv. Drebnitz.

**BRATTLEBOROUGH**, tnshp. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Wyndham, and state of Connecticut, seated upon the Connecticut riv; 12 m. SE. from Newfane, 41 m. N. from Northampton, and 96 m. NW. from Washington. Pop. 2500. It includes two pars. in each of which is a vil. of the same name. Here are two congregational meeting-houses, cotton and woollen manufactory, paper-mill, and the largest printing establishment in the United States.

**BRATTLEBY**, par. England, in the wapentake of Laress, W. div. and parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1414. Pop. 154. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 0. 36. W.

**BRATTON**, or **BRATTON ST. MAUR**, par. England, in the hund. of Norton Ferris, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 1170. Pop. 59. Wincanton (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £84.

**BRATTON CLOVELLY**, par. England, in the hund. of Lifton, co. Devon. Acres, 8200. Real prop. £2133. Pop. 787. Oakhampton (P. T. 195). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Henry de Bratton was a native of this part.

**BRATTON**, tnshp. and par. England, in the hund. of Westbury, and co. of Wilts. Pop. 1237. Westbury (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. to Westbury

vic. in the dioc. of Sarum. Bratton castle, in this par. was a Danish encampment. In the front of a chalk hill, at this place, is the figure of a horse, said to have been cut out by the soldiers of Alfred to commemorate their victory here over the Danes.

**BRATTON FLEMING**, par. England, in the hund. of Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 4370. Real prop. £3377. Pop. 534. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 3. 55. W.

**BRATTON'S RIVER**, N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri; 2232 m. from the Mississippi. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 107. 40. W.

**BRATTONSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Prince William, and state of Virginia.

**BRATZ**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen, and 57 m. from Posen, the capital of the duchy. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 15. 40. E.

**BRATZLAV**, tn. Russia in Europe, the chief place in a circle of the same name, gov. of Podolia, situated upon the riv. Bog; 100 m. from Kaminnic. This place was taken by the Turks in 1572, and re-taken in 1575.

**BRAUBACH**, tn. Central Germany, in the bail. of the same name, and duchy of Nassau, upon the right bank of the Rhine; 6 m. W. from Nassau. Lat. 50. 18. N. Long. 7. 39. W. Here are mineral springs; and copper and silver are found in the vicinity.

**BRAUCHILSDORF**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Silesia; 8 m. N. from Leignitz. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

**BRAUD**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne. Pop. 1000.

**BRAUGHIN**, hund. of England, and co. of Hertford. Acres, 38,410. Pars. 13. Pop. 17,827.

**BRAUGHIN** (anc. *Cæsaromagnum*), par. England, in the hund. of Braughin, and co. of Hertford. Acres, 4300. Real prop. £5104. Pop. 1266. Puckeridge (P. T. 26); situated upon the riv. Quin. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BRAULIEVE**, mountain, Ireland, bar. of Corran, co. of Sligo, and prov. of Connaught. Lat. 54. 8. N. Long. 8. 9. W.

**BRAULIO**, mountains, Austrian empire, prov. of Tyrol, impending over the tn. of Bormio. This was the Jura Rhætica of Tacitus, is the loftiest part of the Rhætian chain, and here the Adda riv. rises.

**BRAUNAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Innviertel, Upper Austria, situated upon the riv. Inn; 30 m. sw. from Passau, and the chief place in the circle. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 12. 55. E. Pop. 1500. Manufacture, cloth. This place was besieged by the Austrians in 1742, being then annexed to Bavaria, and in 1743, the Bavarians were defeated by the Austrians, at Simbach, in this vicinity, and Braunau taken, but restored at the peace of Sumen. In 1779, this tn. with the circle of which it is the capital, was ceded to Austria, re-attached to Bavaria, in 1809, by Napoleon, and a second time ceded to Austria, in 1814.

**BRAUNAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Königgratz, Bohemia; 36 m. from Königgratz. Pop. 2000. Lat. 50. 33. N. Long. 16. 20. E. Manufactures, linen and woollen.

**BRAUNFELDS**, tn. Prussia, in the co. of Solms; 6 m. sw. from Wetzlar, near the banks



of the riv. Lahn. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 8. 20. E.

**BRAUNLAGE**, tn. N. Germany, in the bail. of Stiege, princip. of Blankenburg, duchy of Brunswick. Pop. 950.

**BRAUNLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Danube, and grand duchy of Baden; 8 m. S. from Villingen. Lat. 47. 56. N. Long. 8. 24. E.

**BRAUNSBACH** (anc. Kocher), tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Jaxt, and kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. from Weichersheim, seated upon the Kocher riv.

**BRAUNSBURG**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of East Prussia, situated upon the riv. Passarge, near the shores of the Baltic; 60 m. E. from Danzig. Lat. 54. 22. N. Long. 19. 50. E. Pop. 6000. Manufactures, linen, ribands, and thread; trade, grain and masts. This is the residence of the bishop of Emerland.

**BRAUNSDORF**, tn. Central Germany, in the circle of Erzebirge, and kingd. of Saxony; 10 m. NE. from Freyburg. Here are extensive lime-works.

**BRAUNSEFFEN**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Olmutz, Moravia, and 15 m. NE. from Olmutz.

**BRAUNSTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £3055. Pop. 198. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Glenfield, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRAUNSTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the soke of Oakham, and co. of Rutland. Acres, 3250. Real prop. £2215. Pop. 424. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £68.

**BRAUNSTONE**, par. England, in the hund. of Fawsley, and co. of Northampton. Acres, 3930. Real prop. £5624. Pop. 1380. Daven-try (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. The Oxford and Coventry canal meets the Grand Junction at this place. The hamlets of Braunston and Little Braunston are in this par.

**BRAUNSTONE FRITH**, liberty, England, par. of Braunstone, hund. of Sparkenhoe, and co. of Leicester. Real prop. £388. Pop. 8. Leicester (P. T. 96).

**BRAUNTON**, hund. of England, in the co. of Devon. Acres, 68,830. Pars. 21. Pop. 21,974.

**BRAUNTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Braunton, and co. of Devon. Acres, 7010. Real prop. £7455. Pop. 2047. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRAUWEILER**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine; 8 m. NW. from Cologne.

**BRAUX**, tn. France, in the depart. of Ardennes, and prov. of Champagne; 6 m. N. from Charleville. Metziers.

**BRAVA**, dist. E. Africa, in Ajan, situated upon the sea-coast. It was, at one time, under the dominion of the Portuguese, but is now a sort of Arabian republic. Brava Porta, the capital of the dist. of the same name, is 135 m. S. from Magadoxo. It is a place of some trade, and the entrance to the port is shown, at night-time, by a light-house erected on an adjacent island. Exports, gold, silver, &c. Lat. 1. 20. N. Long. 44. 0. E.

**BRAVA**, or **St. JEAN**, one of the Cape Verd islands. Lat. (of road on the W.) 14. 48. 0. N. Long. 24. 47. 30. E. Pop. 500. Produce, wines

and saltpetre. The surface is mountainous, and to the W. of the island is a safe roadstead.

**BRAVA**, **POINT**, S. America, island of Puna, in the Gulf of Guayaquil, on the W. coast of Colombia. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 80. 15. W.

**BRAVAS**, island, Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Africa, situated in Lat. 7. 50. N. Long. 18. 0. W.

**BRAVATA**, riv. Spain, prov. of Granada, a tributary to the Guadalquivir.

**BRAVE**, riv. France, in the depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 0. 46. E.

**BRAVO**, tn. Spain, prov. of New Castile; 15 m. from Talavera.

**BRAVO**, riv. S. America, in the intendancy of Zulua, repub. of Colombia, falling into Maracaibo Lake.

**BRAVO**, **RIO DEL NORTE**, N. America, repub. of Mexico; it rises in the rocky mtns. not far from the sources of the Arkansas, and, after a course of 2000 m. falls into the Gulf of Mexico. It is navigable by boats and canoes, but rocks and sand-banks interrupt the passage of barges.

**BRAWBY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Salton, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1425. Pop. 199. New Malton (P. T. 217).

**BRAWDY**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Dewisland, and co. of Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 3584. Real prop. £2002. Pop. 768. St. David's (P. T. 271). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £22.

**BRAXTED**, **GREAT**, par. England, in the hund. of Witham, co. of Essex. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £3248. Pop. 471. Witham (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BRAXTED**, **LITTLE**, par. England, in the hund. of Witham, and co. of Essex. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £727. Pop. 92. Witham (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £120.

**BRAY**, ham. and par. England, in the hund. of the same name, and co. of Berks, extending along the banks of the Thames. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £17,950. Pop. 3480. Maidenhead (P. T. 26). Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 0. 43. W. The liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. It was the incumbent of this par. in the 16th century, who obtained an unenviable notoriety by adopting the religious creeds of the successive monarchs in whose reigns he lived. This conduct he maintained to be consistent and uniform, as by so doing, "he lived and died vicar of Bray." The Fishmongers' Company of London have alms-houses here for 40 poor men.

**BRAY**, hund. England, co. of Berks, including the par. of Bray, and the divs. of Bray, Maidenhead, Touchen, and Water-Oakley. Acres, 8900. Pop. 3480.

**BRAY**, tn. and par. Ireland, in the bar. of Rathdown, and cos. of Wicklow and Dublin, prov. of Leinster, situated upon the Bray riv. and near its afflux with the Irish Sea. Pop. of tn. 3758, of par. 909; distant 12 m. from Dublin. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 6. 5. W. Fairs, 1st May and 20th September. This is a military station, is visited for the convenience of sea-bathing in summer, has a spacious inn and posting-house, an extensive brewery, and a valuable trout-fishery in the Bray riv. Manufacture of the vicinity, woollen. Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £230.

**BRAY BANK**, Ireland, in the Irish Sea, opposite the shore of Rathdown bar. in the co. of Wicklow.

**BRAY-HEAD**, promontory, Ireland, in the co. of Wicklow, projecting into the Irish Sea; its summit is elevated 807 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 53. 11. N. Long. 6. 4. W.

**BRAY SUR SEINE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France, situated upon the left bank of the riv. Seine; 13 m. W. from Nogent. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 3. 14. E. Pop. 2000.

**BRAY SUR SOMME**, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy, situated upon the riv. Somme; 16 m. N.E. from Amiens. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 2. 41. E. Produce of the vicinity, fruit, &c.

**BRAYBROOK**, par. England, in the hund. of Rothwell, and co. of Northampton. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £4122. Pop. 366. Market-Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BRAYDON**, ham. England, in the par. of Purton, hund. of Highworth, Cricklade and Staple, and co. of Wilts. Real prop. £857. Pop. 64. Wootton-Basset (P. T. 90).

**BRAYFIELD**, Coln. par. England, in the hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 530. Real prop. £983. Pop. 93. Olney (P. T. 55). Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRAYFIELD ON THE GREEN**, par. England. See **BRAYFIELD ON THE GREEN**.

**BRAYTOFT**, par. England, in the wapentake of Candleshoe, Wold div. parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1867. Pop. 201. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £145.

**BRAYTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake of Barkston Ash, lower div. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres in tnsbp. 1790. Real prop. £2040. Pop. 278. Acres in par. 10,690. Pop. 1612. Selby (P. T. 181). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**BRAZA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Lower Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia, situated upon the Jalomitza riv.; 50 m. N. from Bucharest. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 25. 48. E.

**BRAZENHEAD**, promontory, S. Africa, in the coast of Natal, projecting into the Indian Ocean. Lat. 31. 52. S. Long. 29. 26. E.

**BRAZIL**, a country of vast extent, and one of the richest regions of the earth. Comprising the E. and central parts of South America; bounded N. by Colombia, Guiana, and the Atlantic ocean; E. and S.E. by the Atlantic ocean; and W. by Buenos Ayres, or the united provinces of La Plata, Bolivia, and Peru. The following table exhibits the population of the several *capitanias* or provinces:

Provinces.	Population.	Chief towns.
Pernambuco,	550,000	Pernambuco.
Bahia,	500,000	St. Salvador.
Minas Geraes,	380,000	Villa Rica.
Rio Janeiro,	400,000	Rio Janeiro.
St. Paul,	300,000	St. Paul.
Rio Grande,	250,000	Portajagre.
Maranhã,	200,000	St. Luis.
Para,	150,000	Para.
Matto Grosso,	100,000	Cuyaba.
Goyas,	170,000	Villa Boa.

Total 3,000,000

In 1826, the country was divided anew, so as to constitute 19 provinces; of the population, 1,000,000 are supposed to be of European origin or descent, 1,200,000 negroes, and 800,000 subdued Indians; the unsubdued Indians not being included. A later estimate makes the number of negro slaves 1,800,000; Malte-Brun estimates the population of Brazil at 3,800,000; Hassel and Humboldt at 4,000,000. The principal rivers are the Amazon, Madeira, Topayaz, Xingu, Tocantins, Negro, St. Francisco, Paraguay, Panama, and Uruguay. There is scarcely to be found on the globe a finer country than Brazil; one blessed with a more genial climate, or a more fertile soil; more happily diversified with wood and water, or with abundance of navigable rivers; or more famed for its precious produce of gold and diamonds. It comprises within its limits nearly the most valued productions of the earth. Viewed from the sea, the country appears rugged and mountainous; but, on a nearer approach, its appearance is romantic and picturesque, clothed with the most luxuriant vegetation, its hills covered with thick woods, and its valleys with a verdure which never fades. Towards the interior, the land rises, by gentle gradations, to the height of from 3 to 6000 feet above the level of the sea; and, in these temperate regions, European fruits and grain are raised in abundance, while the intermediate valleys are extremely favourable to the production of sugar, coffee, and all kinds of tropical produce. A large part of the interior is overspread with an impenetrable forest. The trees being closely interwoven with brushwood and shrubs, and covered with creeping plants, adorned with beautiful flowers, that give a peculiar and rich appearance to the scenery. The forests abound in a great variety of useful and beautiful wood, adapted for dyeing, cabinet-work, and ship-building. They contain numerous wild animals. The climate in the neighbourhood of the Amazon and in the N. parts is hot, but tempered by the humidity of the air; in the S. parts it is temperate, and generally healthy. Brazil has been long celebrated for gold and diamonds, which abound in the higher regions of the interior, and are chiefly found in the beds of the mountain torrents, where the stream is most rapid. Most of the streams that rise from the chain of mountains which extend through the prov. of Minas Geraes are rich, especially near their sources, in gold and diamonds. The towns of St. Paul, Villa Rica, Cuyaba, and others in the interior, have arisen out of mining establishments. Tepico is the chief tn. of the principal diamond dists. Brazil was discovered by Pedro Alvarez Cabral. Emanuel, king of Portugal, had equipped a squadron for a voyage to the E. Indies, under the command of Cabral. The admiral, quitting Lisbon, March 9, 1500, fell in accidentally, April 24, with the continent of S. America, which he at first supposed to be a large island of Africa. In this conjecture he was soon undeceived, when the natives came in sight. Having discovered a good harbour, he anchored his vessels, and called the bay Puerto Seguro. On the next day he landed with a body of troops, and, having erected the cross, took possession of the country in the name of his sovereign, and called it Santa Cruz; but the name was afterwards altered by king Emanuel to that of Brazil, from the red wood which the country

produces. The Portuguese entertained for some time no very favourable opinion of the country, not being able to find there either gold or silver; and accordingly they sent thither none but convicts, and women of abandoned character. Two ships were annually sent from Portugal, to carry to the new world the refuse of the human race, and to receive from thence cargoes of parrots and dye-woods; ginger was afterwards added, but in a short time prohibited, lest the cultivation of it might interfere with the sale of the same article from India. In 1548, the Jews of Portugal, being banished to Brazil, procured sugar-canes from Madeira, and began the cultivation of that article. The court of Lisbon began to perceive that a colony might be beneficial without producing gold or silver, and sent over a governor to regulate and superintend it; this was Thomas de Souza, a wise and able man. De Souza found it difficult to succeed in inducing the natives to fix on settled habitations, and to submit to the Portuguese government. Dissatisfaction ensued, which at length terminated in war. De Souza, did not bring with him a sufficient number of men to conclude hostilities speedily. By building St. Salvador, in 1549, at the Bay of All Saints, he established a central and rallying point for the colony; but the great object of reducing the Indians to submission, was effected by the Jesuits, who gained their affections by presents and kindness. The increasing prosperity of Brazil, which became visible to Europe at the beginning of the 17th century, excited the envy of the French, Spaniards, and Dutch successively. The latter, however, were the principal enemies with whom the Portuguese had to contend for the dominion of Brazil. Their admiral, Willekens, in 1624, took possession of the country in the name of the United Provinces. Having plundered the people of St. Salvador he returned to Europe, leaving a strong garrison. The Spaniards next sent out a formidable fleet, laid siege to St. Salvador, and compelled the Dutch to surrender. When the affairs of the Dutch assumed a more favourable aspect at home, they despatched admiral Henry Lonk, in the beginning of 1630, to attempt the entire conquest of Brazil. He succeeded in reducing Pernambuco, and on his return to Europe, left behind him troops which reduced, in 1633, 1634, and 1635, the provs. of Timeraça, Paraíba, and Rio Grande. These, as well as Pernambuco, furnished yearly a large quantity of sugar, a great deal of wood for dyeing, and other commodities. The Dutch now determined to conquer all Brazil, and intrusted Maurice of Nassau with the direction of the enterprise. This distinguished officer reached the place of his destination in the beginning of 1637, and subjected Seara, Serrippe, and the greater part of Bahia. Seven of the fifteen provs. which composed the colony had already submitted to them, when they were suddenly checked by the revolution, which removed Philip IV. from the throne of Portugal, and gave to the Portuguese independence, and a native sovereign. The Dutch, then, as enemies of the Spaniards, became friends with the Portuguese, and the latter confirmed the title of the Dutch to the seven provs. of which they were in possession. Finding they were not able to retain possession of the country, the Dutch ceded all their interest to the Portuguese for a pecuniary compensation. Their dominion became then ex-

tended over all Brazil, which remained in the peaceful occupation of the Portuguese during the 18th century. The discovery of the gold mines in 1698, and of the diamond mines in 1782, increased the value of Brazil to Portugal. Up to the year 1810, Portugal had received from its extensive colony 14,280 cwt. of gold and 2100 pounds of diamonds, which were subsequently sold at Lisbon to the British. Rio Janeiro was made the principal mart for all sorts of Brazilian produce. During this period of mining prosperity the attention of government was directed exclusively to the most successful mode of working the mines; to a rigid exaction and collection of taxes and duties, and to a jealous exclusion of foreign trade. The most valuable lands along the banks of the great river were often granted to the junior branches of noble Portuguese families, who drove away the original inhabitants, purchased multitudes of slaves, and governed their little dominions with extreme rigour. The missions of the Jesuits were encouraged by similar grants; they also organized a militia from the converted savages, and advanced the sword and the cross further into the interior. To them also belongs the honour of having united their converts in villages and parishes along the banks of the great riv., and of having taught them the value of regular laws and government. The celebrated Jesuit Vieira introduced into Brazil the cultivation of spices, in which Holland alone had previously enjoyed the trade. Although permitted to retain their ancient grants, the first settlers and missionaries found less favour in the eyes of government than native Portuguese, and between 1808 and 1821, during the residence of the court at Rio Janeiro, invidious distinction was made between Portuguese by birth and by descent, in the distribution of offices of trust and honour. The crown now laid claim to whatever mines of gold or diamond should be discovered, which were either seized for the royal treasury or subjected to heavy taxation. Foreign adventurers or merchants who had settled in the N. provs. disgusted at the prohibitions to commerce inflicted by heavy duties, adopted a system of smuggling, so well organized and determined, that they lived at open war with the government authorities. These circumstances, fomented by the clergy, whom the partiality of the court to Portuguese by birth had displeased, awakened a desire of independence in the Brazilians, as much as it augmented their hatred of the Portuguese, and hastened that conjuncture of affairs which terminated in the establishment of a new constitution. The prosperity of Brazil is to be dated from the 19th January, 1808, when the royal family of Portugal landed at Bahia. In 1808, also, the ports were first opened for the unconditional entrance of all friendly vessels, and the exportation of all Brazilian produce under certain duties, except Brazilian wood. This led to an immediate intercourse with Germany, and to a treaty of alliance and commerce with England, in 1810. In 1815, Brazil was declared a monarchy, and its connexion with Germany drawn closer by the marriage of the crown prince, Don Pedro, afterwards emperor, with the daughter of Francis I. of Austria, in 1817. From this period Brazil was opened to civilized nations. Mawe, an Englishman, was permitted to examine the diamond mines; Chevalier Echevage made researches in the mines.

of Minas Geraes; and strangers are now granted (at a small price) allotments of one league in breadth by three in length for the cultivation of sugar, coffee, cotton, wheat, rice, maize, &c. with a four years' exemption from taxes. After the close of the congress of Vienna in 1815, a desperate struggle took place between Brazil and the repub. of Buenos Ayres (See *BANDA ORIENTAL*). In 1817, an insurrection broke out in Pernambuco, which was suppressed by the garrison stationed there; and in 1821, after the revolution in Portugal, Don Pedro accepted the Portuguese constitution in the name of his father and himself. An unsettled state of affairs, however, continued for some time, occasioned by the political convulsions of Spain and Portugal, and by the determination manifested by the Portuguese of recalling the court to the mother country, and reducing Brazil to the rank of a province. In Dec. of the year 1821, the Brazilians explicitly and calmly stated their intention of separating themselves from Portugal, if Don Pedro should withdraw from Rio Janeiro; a declaration that was followed by a pledge from the regent that he would remain, and by the adoption, on his part, of the title of perpetual defender of Brazil. This decision was rejected by the court of Lisbon, and as Don Pedro remained faithful to his promise of continuing at Rio Janeiro, while his European subjects disclaimed his authority, the grateful Brazilians elected him their constitutional Emperor, on the 12th Oct. 1822. The election of Pedro to the imperial dignity, although of paramount importance to the future aggrandizement of this vast country, was followed by insurrections, imprisonments, and deaths at home, and considerable inconvenience abroad, from the disinclination of foreign powers to acknowledge the independence of Brazil. The emperor refused to receive the envoy of the king of Portugal, his father, because he did not present from that court a recognition of Brazilian independence. After still further political difficulties during the years 1823 and 1824, the emperor and the empress took each a solemn oath to observe the new constitution. The government as then agreed upon, was monarchical, hereditary, constitutional, and representative. The press is free, but libels are prosecuted by law. The Roman Catholic is the established religion, and others are tolerated, without permission to erect churches. In 1825, a treaty was concluded between Portugal and Brazil, by which all the hoped for benefits were conceded to the colony by the mother country, and after the ratification of which the independence of Brazil was acknowledged by foreign powers. The tranquillity of Brazil was next disturbed by the obstinate contest for possession of the Banda Oriental with the Buenos Ayrean states, which ended in the loss of that prov. In the year 1826, the death of the king of Portugal placed the emperor in a new perplexity; by the constitution he was not permitted to quit Brazil without the consent of the general assembly. He, therefore, gave that kingdom a representative government, resumed the crown in his own person, and resigned it to his daughter Donna Maria (See *PORTUGAL*). Various grievances, real or alleged, occasioned a misunderstanding between the emperor and his subjects, which induced him to abdicate in favour of his son Don Pedro, then five years old, on the 7th April, 1831, when a

regency was appointed. Leaving Brazil thus circumstanced Don Pedro crossed the Atlantic again, and having expelled his brother Don Miguel from the throne of Portugal, lived to see his daughter safely seated on it. He died in the year 1834. Brazil is afflicted with a national debt of considerable amount, including an English loan of £3,200,000. The chief ecclesiastical dignitaries are an archbishop, who resides at Bahia, and 16 bishops. Academies, and institutions, literary and scientific, are rapidly forming in all the large towns. At Rio is a school for the instruction of youths intended for the naval service, and both there and at Bahia, are academies of the fine arts, and public libraries. The standing army consists of 30,000 regular troops, 50,000 militia, besides a regiment of negroes; the navy consists of 96 ships, including one ship of the line and four frigates, and the revenue is conjectured to amount to sixteen millions of dollars. The pop. of Brazil is so disproportioned to its extent of territory that ages will probably roll away before this great empire can hope to attain any thing like a state of maturity in wealth or civilization. Nearly two millions of the inhabitants are negro slaves, ignorant and barbarous, nor are the Indians any advantage to the industry of the country, but dwell almost wholly in the recesses of the mtns. The Mulattoes seem to combine all the vicious propensities of the savage and the European, and both sexes abandon themselves in the most unconfined manner to the impulses of their passions. The Europeans and the Creoles form a species of aristocracy. Most of these are planters, miners, overseers of the colonies, seldom holding intercourse with each other, from the great intervals of their abodes, and of course contributing little, beyond the efficacy of individual example, to the amelioration of society. In thesea-ports are found persons of most information and politeness, but there are few, except Portuguese by birth, capable of discharging the duties of any high political situation. As to the clergy, their lives present a picture of profligacy and dissoluteness so gross that historians and travellers have uniformly declined to describe their character.

**BRAZZA** (anc. Brattia), island, Austrian empire, in the Adriatic sea, one of the Dalmatian group; it extends 25 m. in length by 6 m. in breadth, and is altogether mountainous. Pop. 14,000. Lat. of Signal Staff, on Monte S. Vito, 43. 16. 43. N. Long. 16. 37. 18. E. It produces little corn, but abundance of wine, silk, saffron, oil, figs, almonds, and mastic. Sheep and bees are reared, cheese made, and the fisheries actively pursued by the islanders. The governor resides at Nerisai, on the NW. side of the island. S. Pierre is the capital, and chief place, besides which there are 18 vils. on the island. Junipers grow upon the mtns. and vipers, in great numbers, infest them.

**BRE**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Friburg, situated upon a tributary to the riv. Brove; 9 m. Wbs. from Friburg. Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 7. 1. E.

**BRE**, riv. Denmark, in the duchy of Sleswick, falling into the North Sea. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

**BREADALBANE**, or **BRAIDALBIN**, dist. Scotland, sh. of Perth, situated in an elevated position amongst the Grampian hills, and bounded

on the N. by Lochaber and Athole; on the s. by Strathearn and Monteith; and on the w. by Lochaber, Lorn, and Knapdale. The surface is varied by hill and valley, and presents both arable and pasture land; Loch Lyon, the riv. Lyon, Loch Tay, and many rivulets afford an abundant supply of water, and their shores present a display of magnificent scenery. There are no tns. within the dist. and the only vils. of any importance are Kenmore, Clifton, and Killin. The earls of Breadalbane are descended from Sir Colin Campbell, third son of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Lochawe.

**BREADALBANE PLAINS**, Australia, in the co. of Argyle, New South Wales, extending along the left bank of the Wolondilly riv. Lat. 34.40. s. Long. 149. 45. E.

**BREA HEAD**, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster; a signal station on the sw. coast. Cahiriveen (P. T. 226). Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 10. 17. W.

**BREA HEAD**, vil. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Londonderry (P. T. 150).

**BREA**, LA, tn. island of Trinidad, W. Indies, near to the shores of a bituminous lake.

**BREADSALL**, par. England, in the hund. of Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £2122. Pop. 565. Derby, (P. T. 127). Lat. 52. 57. N. Long. 1. 28. W. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BREAFFY**, vil. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Killala (P. T. 192). Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 9. 10. W.

**BREAFFY**, par. Ireland, bar. of Carra, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 2315. Castlebar (P. T. 159). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam.

**BREAGE**, St., par. England, in the hund. of Kerrier, w. div. and co. of Cornwall. Acres, 7390. Real prop. £8673. Pop. 5149. Helstone (P. T. 272). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. There are iron-mines in this par.

**BREAGHWEE**. See **BREAFFY**.

**BREAKACHEY**, vil. Scotland, in the island ofIslay, situated upon the w. coast. Lat. 55. 52. N. Long. 6. 25. W.

**BREAKER ISLAND**, Austral-Asia, off the coast of New Zealand, at the entrance to Dusky Bay, seen by Vancouver in 1791.

**BREAKER'S ISLAND**, Indian Ocean, in the Mergui archipelago, off the w. coast of Pegu, in the Birman empire. Lat. 12. 20. N. Long. 98. 5. E.

**BREAKER'S POINT**, N. America, at the entrance to Nootka Sound, upon the shores of the Pacific ocean. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 126. 40. W.

**BREAKER'S BAY**, S. America, Terra del Fuego, upon the outer or s. coast. It is wild, full of rocks and breakers, exposed to the west wind, and unfit for vessels.

**BREAK-NECK HILL**, N. America, U.S., upon the Hudson riv. opposite to Butter Hill, and at the entrance of the Highlands; 60 m. N. from New York.

**BREAKSEA ISLAND**, S. America, off the w. coast of Patagonia. It is directly fronting Port Santa Barbara, in the entrance of which the depth is four fathoms, and in the inner basin seven fathoms. The harbour is good and easy of access. Many straggling rocks lie to the N.E. of Breaksea Island. The w. head of the

port is in Lat. 48. 2. 15. s. Long. 75. 29. 45. w.

**BREAKSEA ISLAND**, Austral-Asia, off the s. coast of Australia; 2 m. NNE. from Bald-Head, at the entrance of King George's Sound. It extends E. and W. about one mile and a quarter, and there is a depth varying from 15 to 30 fathoms between it and Bald-Head, (q. v.).

**BREAKSEA SPIT**, Australia, off the E. coast of New South Wales, extending N. from Sandy Cape about 19 m. It is a continuous reef, with the exception of a channel through into Hervey's Bay,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  leagues from the Cape. Lat. of N. end 24. 24. s. Long. 153. 11. E.

**BREAL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Villaine, prov. of Brittany, situated upon the riv. Villaine; 8 m. SE. from Montfort. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 1. 52. W.

**BREAM BAY**, New Zealand, Austral-Asia, upon the coast of the N. island. The head on the N. side of the entrance is called Bream Cape. Lat. 35. 45. s. Long. 178. 10. E.

**BREAM'S HEIGHTS**, eminence, N. America, U. S., in New York state, upon the Hudson riv. General Gates encamped here immediately previous to the battle of Saratoga.

**BREAM TAIL**, cape, New Zealand, Austral-Asia, to the S. of Bream Head. See **BREAM BAY**.

**BREAMORE**, or **BRAMORE**, par. England, in the liberty of Breamore, New Forest, w. div. co. of Southampton. Acres, 3440. Real prop. £3126. Pop. 600. Fordingbridge (P. T. 96). Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £250. The duke of Manchester is patron.

**BREAND-LOUDEAC**, tn. France, in the depart. of Morbihan, and prov. of Brittany; 18 m. NW. from Ploërmel, and 6 m. from Josselin (P. T.).

**BREANE**, par. England, hund. of Bempstone, co. of Somerset. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1986. Pop. 134. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BREARTON**, tnspp. England, par. of Knaresborough, wapentake of Claro, lower div. and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1647. Pop. 248. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

**BREAS CASTLE**, vil. Ireland, co. of Mayo, prov. of Connaught; 10 m. SE. from Castlebar (P. T. 159). Lat. 53. 47. N. Long. 9. 0. W.

**BREASON**, or **BREASDON**, chap. England, in the par. of Sawley, and hund. of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Real prop. £2442. Pop. 642. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a cur. peculiar of the dean and chapter, in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BREAUTE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lower Seine, and prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1000; 6 m. from Bolbec (P. T.).

**BREBERS**. See **BERBERS**.

**BREBINGE**, or **BOURBINGE**, riv. France, falling into the Loire; 15 m. SE. from Autun.

**BRECEI**, or **BRECEY**, tn. France, in the depart. of Manche, and prov. of Normandy; 12 m. NE. from Avranches, and 12 m. from Sourdeval (P. T.). Pop. 1950.

**BRECEI**, tn. France, depart. of Maine, prov. of Mayenne; 9 m. NW. from Mayenne.

**BRECHEM**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Antwerp; 2 m. S. from Antwerp.

**BRECH-FFA**, par. Great Britain, hund. of

Cethiniog, co. of Caermarthen, S. Wales. Real prop. £302. Pop. 93. Caermarthen (P. T. 218). Fairs, 3d October. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BRECHIN**, burgh and par. Scotland, sh. of Forfar, seated on an eminence near the South Eske, which is here crossed by an ancient bridge of two stone arches. Real prop. £20,062. Pop. 6508. Distant from Edinburgh 84 m.; from Forfar 12½ m.; from Montrose 8 m. Lat. 56. 45. N. Long. 2. 37. W. Two fairs are held here, Whitsuntide and Martinmas, and the cattle fair of Privy Muir, is held within a mile of the tn. Tuesday after 12th November. The plan of the tn. is regular, the two high streets intersecting at right angles; the principal avenue, about 1 m. in length, is terminated by the bridge. Those parts of the tn. that extend beyond the limits of the ancient burgh and walls are called the Upper and Lower Tenements. The government of the burgh and tn. are vested in a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, hospital master, 5 merchant councillors, and 2 councillors from the 6 trades. Brechin unites with Inverbervie, Montrose, Aberbrothwick, and Forfar, in sending one member to Parliament. The occupation in the immediate vicinity consists in the manufacture of linens, and there is a considerable export of grain made from the surrounding dist. Flax mills and breweries are also established. The ancient ecclesiastical history of Scotland is much connected with the early annals of this interesting place. An abbey of Culdees once flourished here, and an episcopal see was founded here, by David I., in 1150. The cathedral of St. Ninian's, once a splendid and spacious edifice, 166 feet in length by 65 in breadth, is now incorporated with the parish church, and its finest features obliterated. The western window above the entrance, is, however, still in perfect preservation, and displays a beautiful example of the grace that pervaded the original design. The steeple consists of a square tower, 70 feet in height, surmounted by an hexagonal spire rising 50 feet, additional. Near the s. angle of the cathedral, rises an ancient pillar-tower, resembling those in Ireland, but to which there is but one similar in Scotland, namely, that at Abernethy. The round-tower of Brechin attains the height of 85 feet, the cornice and the altitude of the modern conical cap make 15 feet more. It had an entrance at the distance of a few feet from the ground; it measures 16 feet external diameter, and 8 feet internal diameter at the base; like the tower of Devinish, in Ireland, it has several windows, irregularly placed in the length of the shaft, and four immediately beneath the cornice, corresponding to the cardinal points. Neither in this, nor in the tower of Abernethy, are there any stairs, the interior presenting the appearance of a smooth cylinder. Many theories have been given by antiquaries of their origin and use. None are conclusive. The architrave of the door-way, at Brechin, is adorned with scriptural devices, judged, from their execution and position, not to be coeval with the tower itself. Here, also, may be seen the remains of an ancient Maison Dieu, the revenues of which are now applied to the maintenance of a grammar-school. The funds of an hospital founded here, in 1477, by William de Brechin, are still appropriated to

benevolent objects; and near the tn. stands the beautiful castle of Brechin, occupying the summit of a precipitous rock that overhangs the riv. This castle was formerly a fortress of much strength, which, in 1303, endured a siege of 20 days, and only surrendered upon the death of Sir Thomas Maule, its proprietor. Brechin tn. was burned, by the Danes, in 1012; and, again, by the marquis of Montrose, in 1645; in 1647, it was wasted by a plague. Amongst the remarkable men born at Brechin, are Maitland, Gillies, and Tytler.

**BRECHT**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Antwerp, and 15 m. N. from Antwerp city. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 4. 38. E.

**BRECKELFELD**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia; 39 m. E. from Dusseldorf.

**BRECKEN**, or **BRACHEN**, tn. Central Germany, in the princip. of Nassau; 9 m. SE. from Limbourg. Lat. 50. 21. N. Long. 8. 8. E.

**BRECKENRIDGE**, co. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky; bound. on the NW. by the Ohio riv.; on the E. and SE. by Hardin; on the S. by Grayson; and SW. by the Ohio and Daviess. Pop. 7345. The surface is varied and broken, but the soil very productive. The principal exports are grain, flour, tobacco, and salted provisions. Hardensburg is the chief tn.

**BRECKLES MAGNA**, par. England, hund. of Wayland, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £1774. Pop. 154. Watton (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £30.

**BRECKNOCK PASSAGE**, S. America, W. coast of Patagonia. It is the safest entrance and exit of Barbara channel, and is preferable to that by the Fury rocks.

**BRECKNOCK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lancaster, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BRECKNOCK**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Berks, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BRECKONHILL**, ham. England, co. Cumberland; distant 310 m. from London.

**BRECON**, or **BRECKNOCK**, co. Great Britain, in S. Wales; bounded on the N. by Radnor; on the W. by Cardigan and Caermarthen; on the E. by Hereford and Monmouth; and by Glamorgan and Monmouth on the S. It extends 35 m. in length by 30 m. in breadth, and includes 512,000 acres, of which 230,000 are in a state of cultivation. Pop. 47,763. The mtn. chains that traverse the co. are lofty, but not rugged, and culminate in the Brecon beacons; a point called Arthur's chair is 2863 feet above the sea, and the loftiest pinnacle in South Wales. Here originate, or through this co. flow, the Wye, celebrated for its picturesque course, the Usk, Irvon, Taw, Llyffin, Honddu, and others. The lake called Brecon Mere is spacious, the largest in the co., and well-stored with fish. Agricultural produce is abundant, numbers of live cattle are exported, and manufactures of woollen and stockings are also established here. The mineral treasures are considerable and yield a large revenue; they consist of iron, copper, and lead; coal and limestone also abound, and a facility of transport is obtained for all by the Brecon and Abergavenny canal. The co. is divided into six hunds, namely, Builth, Crickhowell, Devynock, Merthyr, Penkelly, and Talgarth, exclusive of the borough of Brecon. The chief tns. are Brecon, Hay, and Crickhowell.

Bracon sends two members to Parliament, one for the co. and one for the bor. of Brecon.

**BRECON**, mkt.-tn. and bor. Gt. Britain, in the hunds. of Devynock and Merthyr, co. of Brecon, S. Wales, seated at the confluence of the Honddu and Usk rivs. in a situation the most beautiful and romantic. Pop. 5026. Distant from London 171 m.; from Bristol 59 m.; from Merthyr Tydvil 18 m. Fairs are held on 14th May, 5th July, 6th September, and 17th November. Markets, Wednesday and Saturday. It consists of three handsome streets, with a county-hall, market-place, many excellent private dwellings, and is noted for its neatness. It is governed by two bailiffs, fifteen aldermen, two chamberlains, two constables, and a tn. clerk; and the bor. returns one member to Parliament. Hats are made here, woollens manufactured, and an active trade conducted here, particularly in leather, hops, and wool. There are 3 pars. included within the bor. St. John's, St. Mary's and St. David's. The church of St. John's is cruciformed, the nave and choir extending 137 feet; a massive square tower, containing six fine bells, is raised above the intersection of nave and transept to a height of 90 feet. The Dominican priory, at the E. end of the tn. was erected into a college by Henry VIII., and united with that of Aber-gwili. The collegiate body still exists, and consists of a dean (the bishop of St. David's), precentor, chancellor, treasurer, and 91 prebendaries. The 3 pars. are in the dioc. of St. David's. The ruins of a Benedictine priory stand close to the bank of the riv. and overshadowed by trees; it was founded in the reign of Henry I. by Bernard de Newmarch. The beautiful seat, called the priory, belongs to the marquis of Camden. In the vicinity of the tn. are several agreeable villas along the banks of the riv. Usk and Honddu, which have always constituted the principal attraction of the place, and give it a superiority to most tns. in the s. portion of the principality. The tn. was anciently enclosed with walls, and was entered by four gates; but no remains of any consequence are now in existence. Brecon was the birth-place of Mrs. Siddons.

**BREDA**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Castle-reagh, co. of Down, and prov. of Ulster. Pop. 9068. Belfast (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down. See **KNOCKBREDA**.

**BREDA**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of N. Brabant, the chief tn. of a dist. of the same name; 27 m. W. from Bois-le-Duc; 30 m. N.E. from Antwerp; and 72 m. S. from Amsterdam. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 4. 47. E. Pop. 14,000. It is situated on a fertile plain, having a communication with the Meuse by the navigable riv. Merk. It is a strong frontier tn. formerly of great importance to Holland, and still of value, as the chief point of the line of fortresses before the Meuse. The works consist of 15 bastions and ravelins, 5 hornworks, besides the citadel. The principal advantage of this fortress consists in the facility of laying it under water, from the marshy character of its environs. Since the establishment of a town here in 1534, it has frequently been attacked and occupied by French and Spaniards. It was surprised and taken by Barlaumont in 1581; by Maurice, Prince of Orange, in 1590. The latter general accomplished its capture by means of 70 soldiers concealed in a boat laden with turf. It was

again taken by Spinola, after a siege of ten months; and by Henry of Orange, after four months' siege. In 1793, Dumouriez, the French general, made himself master of the tn. and citadel, but was compelled to abandon his advantages owing to a defeat which the French sustained at Neerwinden. In 1794, in the month of September, Pichegru made an attack on Breda, but did not succeed in getting possession until the following winter, when it surrendered to France with the rest of Holland. In 1813, when the Russian army approached this place, the French sallied out to oppose them, and the town's people, taking advantage of the opportunity, shut the gates against them, and prevented their re-admission. In the year 1667, a peace between England and Holland was concluded at this place.

**BREDA**, island, Indian seas, at the entrance of the Gulf of Tonquin. Lat. 21. 25. N. Long. 109. 25. E.

**BREDALBANE**. See **BREADALBANE**.

**BREDAME**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Forfar; 20 m. NW. from Brechin (P. T. 84). Lat. 56. 52. N. Long. 3. 7. W.

**BREDANACH HEAD**, Scotland, island of Rum, one of the Hebrides, upon the W. coast.

**BREDBURY**, tnahp. England, in the par. of Stockport, hund. of Macclesfield, co. of Chester. Acres, 2730. Real prop. £4985. Pop. 2374. Stockport (P. T. 176).

**BREDE**, par. England, in the hund. of Gos-trow, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 5700. Real prop. £3416. Pop. 1046. Battle (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BREDE**, riv. England, in the co. of Sussex. It is tributary to the Rother, into which it falls not far from Winchelsea.

**BREDE**, LA, tn. and fortress, France, in the depart. of Gironde, and prov. of Guienne; 12 m. S. from Bordeaux. Pop. 1300. This is the country of Montesquieu.

**BREDEAR**, tn. Prussia, in Westphalia, near the frontier of the principality of Waldeck, situated upon the riv. Dumel; 12 m. NW. from Arolsen. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 8. 45. E.

**BREDENBEND**, tn. Prussia; 2 m. N.E. from Linnich.

**BREDENBORN**, tn. Prussia, in the princip. of Paderborn; 5 m. E. from Neheim.

**BREDENBURY**, par. England, hund. of Broxash, and co. of Hereford. Acres, 540. Real prop. £616. Pop. 54. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BREDENFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Wilford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £2078. Pop. 466. Market Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BREDEROBE**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of North Holland; 3 m. N. from Haarlem.

**BREDEVORT**, or **BREKVORT**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, situated upon the Aa, which is tributary to the Yssel; 22 m. S.E. from Zutphen. Lat. 51. 58. N. Long. 6. 36. E. Pop. 820. It is protected by a citadel, encompassed with morasses, yet was wrested from the Spaniards, by the Dutch, in 1597.

**BREDGAR**, par. England, in the hund. of Milton, lathe of Scray, and co. of Kent. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £1812. Pop. 512. Sitting-bourn (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £70.

**BREDHUNT**, chap. England, hund. of Eye-

horne, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres, 400. Real prop. £576. Pop. 147. Chatham (P. T. 30). Liv. a cur. to Hollingbourn rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

BREDICOTE, par. England, in the hund. of Oswaldslow, lower div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 430. Real prop. £667. Pop. 52. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

BREDIKHINO, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Smolensko, situated near the right bank of the Smolensko riv.; 20 m. s. from Smolensko, the cap. of the government. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 32. 15. E.

BREDON, par. England, hund. of Oswaldslow, middle div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 3140. Real prop. £7418. Pop. 1325. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £98. The ancient church here contains a monument to the memory of the learned Prideaux. Bredon Hill, in this par. attains an elevation of 900 feet above sea-level.

BREDON, tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. of Auvergne, seated upon the riv. Alagnon. Pop. 2000. Murat (P. T.).

BREDSTEDT, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Flensborg, and duchy of Sleswick, near to the shores of the North Sea. Pop. 2000. Distant from Sleswick 25 m. NW. Lat. 54. 36. N. Long. 9. 3. E.

BREDSTEDT, isle, Denmark, off the coast of the duchy of Sleswick, in the North Sea. Lat. 54. 38. N. Long. 8. 55. E.

BREDSTRUP, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Skanderborg, and prov. of Jutland; 14 m. NW. from Horsen. Lat. 55. 59. N. Long. 9. 33. E.

BREDWARDINE, par. England, in the hund. of Webtree, and co. of Hereford. Acres, 3890. Real prop. £2035. Pop. 436. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £144. 6s. 8d.

BREDY, par. England, hund. of Uggscombe, Dorchester div. and co. of Dorset. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £3303. Pop. 241. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

BREE, tn. France, in the depart. of Mayenne, and prov. of Maine; 12 m. NE. from Laval (P. T.). Pop. 900.

BREE, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Liege; 18 m. W. from Ruremonde. Pop. 1500. Lat. 51. 9. N. Long. 5. 37. E.

BREE, tn. Central Africa, in the kingd. of Bornou, situated upon the W. shore of Lake Tchad, about 15 m. E. from Kouka. It was visited by the travellers Denham and Clapperton. Lat. 13. 0. N. Long. 14. 35. E.

BREE TANJONG, headland, in the great island of Borneo, Indian Sea, on the W. coast. Lat. 1. 50. N. Long. 110. 0. E.

BREDE, riv. S. Africa, rising in the dist. of Worcester, and flowing past the tn. of Worcester, falls into Sebastian's Bay at Port Beaufort. Lat. 34. 28. S. Long. 20. 46. E.

BREEDON ON THE HILL, tnshp. and par. England, hund. of West Goscote, and co. of Leicester. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £3735. Pop. 2656. Ashby de la Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Leicester. Here are extensive lime-works, and limestone underlays the whole parish.

BREED'S HILL, N. America, U. S., Mas-

sachusetts, situated on the N. side of Charlestown, celebrated for the resistance made here by the Americans to the British troops, at the commencement of the hostilities that terminated in the separation of America from British government. This action is usually called the battle of Bunker's Hill, from an adjoining eminence.

BREELAN, loch, Scotland, in the par. of Straiton, sh. of Ayr. It is adorned by an island on which is a ruined castle.

BREEM, chap. England, in the par. of Newland, hund. of St. Briavilles, and co. of Gloucester. Pop. 393. Monmouth (P. T. 129). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

BREEMOUNT, ham, Ireland, in the co. of Meath, and prov. of Leinster. Trim (P. T. 32). Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 6. 45. W.

BREESUND, island, Sweden, off the coast of Bergen, in the North Sea. Lat. 62. 28. N. Long. 6. 0. E.

BREETZ, tn. Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg; 4 m. NW. from Leutzen, near the Hanoverian frontier. Lat. 53. 8. N. Long. 11. 22. E.

BREEVORT. See BREDEVORT.

BREFNY. See KILLMORE.

BREGA, tn. N. Africa, dist. and state of Tripoli, in Barbary, situated upon the shores of the Mediterranean. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 11. 43. E.

BREGANCON, fortified rock, France, in the depart. of Var, and prov. of Provence, in the bay of Hieres, on the Mediterranean, lying between Toulon and St. Tropez; 12 m. from Hieres (P. T.). Lat. 43. 5. N. Long. 6. 15. E.

BREGARD, tn. France, in the depart. of Côte du Nord, and prov. of Flanders; 12 m. NW. from Guingamp (P. T.).

BREGE, riv. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, rising in the Black Forest, and contributing to form the infant Danube.

BREGELL, valley, Switzerland, canton of Grisons, extending 12 m. in length, and celebrated equally for fertility and beauty.

BREGENZ (anc. Brigantia), tn. Austrian empire, in Tyrol, situated in Vorarlberg, on the shores of Lake Constance; 21 m. NE. from Appenzell. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 9. 45. E. Pop. 3500. Manufactures, cotton, lace. This is a place of high antiquity; remains of Roman buildings are still to be seen in the vicinity of the ancient castle of Bregenz. The pass into Italy, called Bregenzer Clause, is in the S. of the ancient co. of Bregenz, of which the tn. here described was the capital.

BREGENZ, riv. S. Germany, rising in the Vorarlberg and falling into the part of Lake Constance called Bregenzersee.

BREGLIO, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian states; 21 m. NE. from Nice. Lat. 43. 55. N. Long. 7. 33. E. Pop. 1000. A battle was fought here on the 4th April, 1794, between the French and Sardinians, when the latter were totally defeated.

BRENET, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Kalloe, prov. of Jutland, seated at the NE. end of the Bay of Kalloe. Lat. 56. 18. N. Long. 10. 31. E.

BREGOGUE, or BRIGGON, par. Ireland, bar. of Condon and Clongibbon's, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 9169. Doneraile (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

BREGOVA, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the



sandj. of Widin, pach. of Bulgaria; 15 m. NW. from Widin. Lat. 44. 10. N. Long. 22. 35. E.

BREHAL, tn. France, in the depart. of Manche, and prov. of Normandy; 12 m. S. from Coutances (P. T.). Lat. 58. 54. N. Long. 1. 30. W. Pop. 1800.

BREHAR, isle, England, one of the Scilly islands, 10 leagues off the Land's End, co. of Cornwall. It covers about 320 acres, presents an unequal and barren surface. Here are numerous Druidical remains. Lat. 49. 58. N. Long. 6. 20. W.

BREHAT, or BREKAT, CAPE, island of Banca, Indian seas, upon the E. coast of the island, on the shores of the Straits of Gaspar. Lat. 2. 35. S. Long. 106. 50. E.

BREHOMONT, tn. France, in the depart. of Indre and Loire, and prov. of Touraine; situated upon an island at the confluence of the Cher and Loire; 18 m. W. from Tours, and 6 m. from Azai le Rideau (P. T.).

BREHET ISLES, France, off the coast of Cotes du Nord, in the prov. of Flanders; 40 m. SW. from Jersey. Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 3. 1. W.

BREHNA, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Saxony; 12 m. NE. from Halle. Lat. 51. 32. N. Long. 12. 14. E. Stockings are manufactured here.

BREHOU, islet, English channel, off the W. coast of the island of Sark. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 2. 30. W.

BREICH WATER, riv. Scotland, forming the boundary between Edinburgh and Linlithgow shires, and falling into the Firth of Forth. Lat. 55. 51. N. Lat. 3. 40. W.

BREID AL MORATH, tn. Arabia; 25 m. SE. from Mecca, in the dist. of Hedjas.

BREIDE, gulf, island of Iceland, N. Atlantic ocean, upon the W. shore, and containing several islands. Lat. 65. 0. N. Long. 23. 30. W.

BREIDENBACH, tn. Prussia, in the co. of Eichsfeld. Pop. 1000.

BREIDENBACH, tn. France, in the depart. of the Moselle, and prov. of Lorraine; 6 m. from Bitche (P. T.).

BREIDENBURG, or BREITENBURG, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein. It was taken, and the garrison inhumanly massacred, in the 30 years' war.

BRIGHTMET, tnshp. England, in the par. of Bolton, hund. of Salford, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 970. Real prop. £2307. Pop. 1026. Bolton, (P. T. 197).

BRIGHTON, tnshp. England, in the par. of Bubwith, wapentake of Harthill, Holme-Beacon div., and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £1253. Pop. 204. Howden (P. T. 180).

BREINTON, par. England, hund. of Grimsworth, co. of Hereford. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £2365. Pop. 290. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. and peculiar of the Dean, in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £140.

BREIRACH, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen, 3990 feet above the level of the ocean. The riv. Dee rises in the mntn. from a number of springs gushing forth at an elevation of 3000 feet above the sea.

BREITEL, mntn. Central Germany, circle of Issar, kingd. of Saxony, on the Austrian frontier. Lat. 47. 39. N. Long. 12. 16. E.

BREITENAU, vil. Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 2100.

BREITENBACH, tn. Central Germany, in the co. of Schwartzburg, and kingd. of Saxony; 15 m. S. from Erfurt. Pop. 2500. Manufactures, china and wooden-work. Sulphur, alum, and vitriol are obtained here.

BREITENBACH, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 18 m. NW. from Marbourg. Here are copper mines.

BREITENBACH, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Rhine, and prov. of Alsace. Pop. 1500.

BREITENBRUNN, tn. Central Germany, in the circle of Erzebirge, and kingd. of Saxony, with 800 inhabitants. Manufacture, lace. In the vicinity are obtained copper, tin, lead, iron, sulphur, &c.

BREITENFELD, tn. Denmark, in the co. of Lauenburg, duchy of Holstein; 18 m. S. from Lubeck, situated upon the riv. Bille. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 10. 37. E.

BREITENFELD, tn. Central Germany, in the kingd. of Saxony; 3 m. from Leipsig. The Swedes and Austrians contended in several desperate engagements at this place, during the 30 years' war, in the years 1631 and 1632.

BREITENHAGEN, tn. Prussia, in the princip. of Magdeburg. Pop. 950.

BREITENSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Regen, and kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. NW. from Saltzburg. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 11. 34. E.

BREITENSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, in the duchy of the Rhine, situated upon the riv. Spire; 10 m. W. from Neustadt. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 7. 55. E.

BREITENWORBIS, tn. Prussia, in the dist. of Eichsfeld. Pop. 1800.

BREITFURTH, tn. S. Germany, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine, situated upon the riv. Blies; 7 m. SW. from Deux-Ponts. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 7. 14. E.

BREITINGEN, tn. Prussia, in the bail. of Zeitz, and duchy of Saxony, not far from the banks of the Pleisse. Pop. 800.

BREITLING, lake, Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg, and near to the tn. of that name.

BREIVIG, tn. Norway in the island of Soroe, North Sea, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 70. 35. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

BREKERFELD, tn. Prussia; 15 m. E. from Elberfeld.

BRELADE, Sr., par. island of Jersey, English Channel, belonging to Great Britain, extending along the SW. coast; 4 m. from St. Hiliers. Pop. 2469. The church is romantically placed upon the margin of St. Brelade's Bay, an estuary which is in Lat. 49. 9. N. Long. 2. 15. W.

BREM, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Issar, kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the riv. Lech; 10 m. S. from Schongau. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 10. 49. E.

BREMANGER, island, Norway, in the North Sea, off the coast of Bergen. Lat. 61. 52. N. Long. 5. 0. E.

BREMBACH, GREAT, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Saxe Weimar. Pop. 920.

BREMBACH, LITTLE, tn. Prussia, in the dist. of Erfurth, surrounded by the independent states of Central Germany.

BREMBARIA, valley and riv. N. Italy, in the duchy of Milan, and Lombardo-Venetian ter. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

BREMBATO DI SOTTO, tn. N. Italy, in the

Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. from Bergamo, and at the conflux of the Adda and Brembo rivs.

**BREMBO**, riv. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter. It rises in the Valteline and falls into the Adda; 5 m. below Bergamo.

**BREMELAU**, tn. S. Germany, in the co. of the Alps, and kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. s. from Minsingen. Lat. 48. 21. N. Long. 9. 32. E.

**BREMEN**, duchy of, N. Germany, in the kingd. of Hanover, situated between the Weser and the Elbe, the former separating it from the duchy of Oldenburg, the latter from that of Holstein. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 9. 0. E. The surface is low, flat, and fenny, but productive in corn, hemp, flax, and pasturage. Its chief manufactures consist of ropes, linens, and sail cloth; besides, which, ship-building affords occupation and profit. The country is subject to inundation, and in the winter of 1617, some thousand head of cattle and several hundred persons perished beneath the waters. The duchy of Bremen formerly belonged to Sweden, was conquered by Denmark, and sold to Great Britain for 800,000 rix-dollars, in the year 1716.

**BREMEN** (anc. Fabiranum), S. Germany, one of the free cities, is encircled by Bremen, Hoya, and Oldenburg, in the kingd. of Hanover, situated upon the rivs. Wumme and Weser, the latter of which separates it into two divs. called the Old and New Towns, about 30 leagues from the sea; it is distant 28 leagues S.E. from Luneburg, 170 leagues NW. from Vienna. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 9. 34. E. Pop. 37,000. The old fortifications have been demolished, and a public garden, in the English fashion, laid out upon the site in 1802; this embraces the old tn., has broad promenades, and running water conducted through it. In the immediate vicinity of the garden the handsomest and most spacious private dwellings are erected. The cathedral is reserved for the adherents to the Augsburg confession, and the Calvinists possess here four churches; the senate house is famous for its cellar of Rhenish wines; the archiepiscopal palace was converted, in 1819, into a city-hall, besides which there are a museum, exchange, theatre, hospital, library, two orphan asylums, a gymnasium, observatory, and pædagogium. Amongst the various manufactures may be mentioned, linen, camlets, hats, stockings, cloth, oil, and glass. Here also are tanneries, breweries, sugar refineries, and distilleries of eau de vie. But the prosperity of Bremen depends less upon its manufactures than upon its situation as a commercial entrepôt. It is the mart for all merchandise that descends the Weser, carries on a trade in herrings, salmon, and the whale fisheries, and upwards of 1000 vessels enter its harbour every year. The port or harbour of Bremen may be considered as situated at Vegesack and at Elsfleth, in the duchy of Oldenburg. Sand is accumulating in the riv. and large and deeply laden vessels are obliged to discharge their cargoes by lighters. Bremen is governed by 4 burgo-masters, 2 syndics, 34 councillors, of whom 17 are lawyers, the remainder merchants. The executive, revenue, and administration of justice are committed to the council, who, in important cases, call a meeting of the most influential citizens. The ter. possesses no military, but a sort of national guard; all citizens capable of bearing arms are obliged to enrol themselves,

yet it is bound to furnish a contingent of 485 men to the German confederation. Bremen was an archbishop's see, and a leading member of the Hanseatic league. The archbishop was expelled at the reformation, and, in 1562, Calvinism fully established. The duchy of Bremen was transferred to Sweden, at the peace of Westphalia, and in 1731, it was ceded to the duke of Brunswick, and the prerogative of a free city conferred upon it. From 1810 to 1813, Bremen was the capital of the French depart. of the mouths of the Weser, and the congress of Vienna admitted Bremen, with the three other free cities, to the advantage of one vote in the general assembly. The revenue amounts to 400,000 florins, the debt to 4,500,000 florins. The ter. belonging to the free city extends over 74 square miles, and contains 48,500 inhabitants. Bremen was the birth-place of Olbers and Heeren.

**BREMEN**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 12 m. SW. from Mortara.

**BREMERLEHE**, tn. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; 39 m. NE. from Bremen.

**BREMER'S CREEK**, riv. Australia, in the dist. of New South Wales, a tributary to the Brisbane, which falls into Moreton Bay. Lat. 27. 40. S. Long. 152. 50. E.

**BREMERVORDE**, tn. S. Germany, duchy of Bremen, and kingd. of Hanover, situated upon the navigable riv. Oste; 18 m. SW. from Stade. Pop. 900. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**BREMGARTEN**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Argau, situated upon the right bank of the riv. Reuss; 9 m. W. from Zurich, Lat. 47. 21. N. Long. 8. 20. E. Manufacture, paper. It was formerly under the counts of Hapsburg, joined the Swiss confederacy in the 15th century, and was associated with Argau in 1798.

**BREMGARTEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, situated upon the riv. Aare; 2 m. W. from Berne, the capital. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 7. 27. E.

**BREMHILL**, par. England, in the hund. of Chippenham, and co. of Wilts. Acres, 5920. Real prop. £10,770. Par. 1535. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BREMILHAM**, par. England, hund. of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts. Acres, 300. Real prop. £760. Pop. 33. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Sarum. Ann. val. £91.

**BREMIS**, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, situated upon the riv. Vesonce, a tributary to the Rhone; 12 m. SW. from Leuk. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 7. 27. E.

**BREMONA LA MOTTE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Puy de Dôme, and prov. of Auvergne; 12 m. from Clermont (P. T.).

**BRENA**, riv. island of Jamaica, W. Indies, falling into the sea of Cuba, on the N. coast of the island. Lat. 18. 34. N. Long. 77. 40. W.

**BRENACHILE**, ham. Scotland, co. of Sutherland; 28 m. N. from Tain. Lat. 58. 13. N. Long. 4. 5. W.

**BRENCHENBRUCK**, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Luneburg, and kingd. of Hanover; situated upon the riv. Aller; 3 m. SW. from Gishorn. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

**BRENCHEY AND HORSEMONDEN**, hund. England, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres, 16,390. Pop. 4371. Pars. 3.

**BRENCHEY**, par. England, hund. of Brunchley, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres,

8590. Real prop. £5582. Pop. 2602. Lamberhurst (P. T. 41). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester.

BREND, tn. S. Germany, princip. of Wurtzburg, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the Saale. Pop. 850.

BRENDAGAARD, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Nyeberg, island of Funen; 8 m. E. from Faaborg. Lat. 55. 8. N. Long. 10. 26. E.

BRENDISI, or BRENDUSIUM, or BRINDISI (anc. Brundisium), tn. S. Italy, in the Terra d'Otranto, and kingd. of Naples, seated upon a harbour of the same name, opening into the Gulf of Venice, between Capes Gallo and Cavallo; 34 m. NW. from Otranto; 175 m. E. from Naples. Pop. 8000. Lat. 40. 39. 27. N. Long. 17. 58. 50. E. It is the see of an archbishop, and has two churches and two convents. This was once the best harbour on this side of the Adriatic, and the place of embarkation of the Romans for the port of Durazzo (Dyrachium), in Greece. But in the 15th century the prince of Taranto sunk some vessels in the middle of the passage to exclude the Venetian fleet, forming a resting place for weeds and sand, an accumulation of which has choked up the entrance. The stagnant water then produced, occasioned a pestilence, which carried off two-thirds of the inhabitants. A castle on an islet in the middle of the bay defends the entrance. This tn. is celebrated in ancient history as the place where Julius Cæsar blocked up Pompey; it is classically memorable by Horace's journey to Brundisium, and as being the spot also where the Mantuan bard expired, in the year A. C. 19.

BRENDOLA, tn. S. Italy, state of Principato, kingd. of Naples, seated upon a tributary to the Bacchiglione; 5 m. E. from Salerno.

BRENDOLO, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian states; 15 m. S. from Venice, seated upon the Lagune.

BRENDON, par. England, in the hund. of Sherwell, co. of Devon. Acres, 9470. Real prop. £717. Pop. 259. Ilfracombe (P. T. 202). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £80.

BRENDON, hill, England, co. of Somerset, a remarkable eminence; 6 m. S. from Minehead. Lat. 57. 6. N. Long. 3. 26. W.

BRENDSTRUP, tn. Denmark, in the bail. of Kalløe, and prov. of Jutland, near the W. coast of Kalløe Bay, and 8 m. N. from Aarhus. Lat. 56. 17. N. Long. 10. 16. E.

BRENETS, Lax, vil. and valley, Switzerland, in the canton of Neuchâtel, seated upon the riv. Doubs; 9 m. NW. from Neuchâtel. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 6. 42. E. The beautiful cascade on the Doubs, 3 m. from this vil. is precipitated down a fall of 180 feet.

BRENKLEY, tshp. England, in the par. of Ponteland, Castle-ward, W. div., and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 42. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

BRENNE, La, dist. France, in the canton of Mezières, depart. of Indre, and prov. of Touraine, it is uncultivated and unwholesome.

BRENNE, riv. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine, falling into the Cher above Tours. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 0. 52. E.

BRENNER, mntn. Austrian empire, in Tyrol, the loftiest of the Tridentine Alps, between Innspruck and Stertzingen, crossed by the high road into Italy, which is rendered dangerous by the continual falling of avalanches.

BRENO, tn. N. Italy, dist. Bresciano, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated upon the riv. Oglio; 42 m. N. from Brescia. Pop. 2,400. Lat. 56. 5. N. Long. 10. 15. E.

BRENOD, tn. France, in the depart. of Ain, and prov. of Burgundy; 9 m. S. from Nantua (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

BRENT, riv. England, co. of Middlesex. It has its source in the co. of Hertford, traverses the co. of Middlesex, and becomes tributary to the Thames at Brentford.

BRENT, riv. England, co. of Somerset, rising in Selwood forest, and falling into the sea below Bridgewater.

BRENT AND WRINGTON, hund. England, co. of Somerset. Acres, 18,210. Pop. 4828. Pars. 6.

BRENT, EAST, par. England, in the hund. of Brent and Wrington, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 3180. Real prop. £11,508. Pop. 802. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

BRENT, ELKTON, par. England, in the hund. of Babergh, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £2200. Pop. 290. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BRENT, SOUTH, par. England, in the hund. of Brent and Wrington, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 3210. Real prop. £10,858. Pop. 890. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

BRENT, SOUTH, par. England, in the hund. of Stanborough, and co. of Devon. Acres, 10,180. Real prop. £8261. Pop. 1248. Ashburton (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BRENT, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 2 m. N. from Neustadt. Lat. 50. 21. N. Long. 10. 17. E.

BRENTA, riv. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., rising in the Alps, and falling into the Gulf of Venice. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 11. 45. E.

BRENT-TOR. See BRENTOR.

BRENTFORD, mkt.-tn. England, in the par. of Ealing, hund. of Ossulstone, Kensington div., and co. of Middlesex, seated at the afflux of the riv. Brent with the Thames; 7 m. from London. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 0. 17. W. It consists of Old Brentford, Ossulstone hund., and New Brentford, in Elthorne hund. Acres of the former, 3930, Pop. 2274. Acres of the latter, 230. Pop. 2085. Real prop. of both, £6370. Fairs are held on the 17th, 18th, 19th May and on the 12th, 13th, and 14th Sept. Mkts. on Tuesday. The plan of this place is irregular; the church was founded in the reign of Richard I. and rebuilt in 1764. St. George's chapel is modern; the dissenters have chapels here. St. George's is a cur. to Ealing, and St. Lawrence's to Hanwell rect., in the dioc. of London. Brentford is a busy thoroughfare, possessing breweries, distilleries, soap manufactories, malt and brick kilns, potteries, &c. and at this place the Grand Junction Canal enters the Thames. Brentford, or Brainford, or Braynforde, so called from a ford here across the Brent before the erection of the bridge over the Brent, has claims to antiquity. In 1015, a battle was fought here between Edmund Ironside and Canute the Dane, in which the latter was defeated. In the civil wars of Charles I. the parliamentarians were defeated at this tn. by the earl of Forth afterwards earl of Brentford. The election of members to parliament for the co. of Middlesex are held here. In the vicinity is

Sion-house, the magnificent seat of the duke of Northumberland, and on the opposite bank of the Thames Kew Gardens. Horne Tooke was at one time curate of St. George's in Brentford.

BRENTONICO, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Tyrol, it exports the greenish talc, used by painters, and called Terra di Verona.

BRENTOR, par. England, in the hund. of Tavistock, co. of Devon. Acres, 2810. Real prop. £387. Pop. 147. Tavistock (P. T. 226). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. The eminence called Brent-Tor, on which the church stands, is a conspicuous and useful sea-mark.

BRENTVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of William, and state of Virginia.

BRENTWOOD, tn. and chap. England, in the par. of S. Weald, hund. of Chafford, and co. of Essex. Acres, 730. Real prop. £3000. Pop. 1642; 18 m. from London. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 0. 19. E. It is placed between Romford and Chelmsford, on the main Essex road, extends about a quarter of a mile in length, and has several inns. The church was erected in 1221, the grammar school founded in 1537. Fairs are held on the 18th July, 15th and 16th Oct. but the mkt. is discontinued. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £125.

BRENTWOOD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Rockingham, and state of New Hampshire, upon the Exeter riv.; 20 m. SW. from Portsmouth, and 520 m. from Washington. Pop. 900. Here are Congregational and Baptist chapels. Manufacture, cotton.

BRENTZ, or BRENZ, riv. S. Germany, co. of Kocher, kingd. of Wirtemberg, seated upon the Brentz riv.; 18 m. NW. from Ulm. Pop. 1000. Lat. 48. 33. N. Long. 10. 17. E.

BRENTZ, riv. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg, rising near Konigsbrunn, and becoming tributary to the Danube, above Lauringen.

BRENZETTE, par. England, in the liberties of Romney-Marsh, and hund. of Alosbridge. lower half, lathe of Shepway, and co. of Kent. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £3603. Pop. 258. Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

BREOCK, Str., par. England, in the hund. of Pyder, and co. of Cornwall. Acres, 7869. Real prop. £6910. Pop. 1450. Wadebridge (P. T. 242). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BREHEURST, ham. England, in the par. of Walstanton, hund. of Pirehill North, co. of Stafford. Pop. 900. Newcastle-under-Line (P. T. 150).

BREKETON, tushp. and par. England, hund. of Northwich, and co. of Chester. Acres, 4240. Real prop. 5584. Pop. 661. Sandbach (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Smethwick is joined in the returns from this parish.

BRESAN COURT, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne, upon the French frontier, and formerly included in the depart. of the Upper Rhine.

BRESAR, isle, Indian seas, off the W. coast of the great island of Sumatra.

BRESCELLO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Parma, situated at the afflux of the riv. Parma with the Po, and 14 m. N. from the city of Parma. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

BRESCCHAT, tn. Holland, in the prov. of S. Brabant, between Breda and Antwerp, and 7 m. N. from the latter. It was occupied by the

British forces during the siege of Antwerp in 1814.

BRESCIA (anc. Brixia), city, N. Italy, in the Milanese and Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated at the conflux of the riva. Mella and Garza, and at the base of a mntn. that rises between the lakes of Garda and Isèo; 48 m. E. from Milan. Pop. 32,000. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 10. 15. E. The riv. separates the tn. into two parts, like the generality of cities in Lombardy; and a strong citadel, elevated upon a lofty rock, commands the whole vicinity. The streets are broad and regular: the palace of justice, in a mixed style of gothic and modern architecture, contains some fresco paintings; the modern episcopal palace is adorned with a magnificent peristyle; and the cathedral is much admired for its bold arches, rich altars, its paintings and statuary. Here are an extensive library, founded by cardinal Quirini; a cabinet of medals, theatre, and philharmonic society. This city has long been famous for its manufacture of fire-arms, and for many years the Venetians exported vast quantities to the Levant (where much luxury is displayed in those articles), manufactured in a beautiful and costly manner. Both the guns and steel of Brescia are still esteemed in the East. Manufactures here are numerous and extensive: amongst the different commodities that are produced and exported, are silk, wine, oil, fustian, paper, hardware, cloth. The city is still encompassed with ramparts and ditches, and its history is mingled with the military events of Lombardy from an early date. In 412, Brescia was burned by the Goths, and shortly after almost ruined by Attila: in 452 it was rebuilt and became subject to the Emperors. Otho I. made it free in 936, after which it was harassed by the Guelphs and Gibelins. The French made it the capital of the district of Mella in 1796. Amongst the calamities with which Providence inflicted it, were the plague in 1478 and 1524; small pox in 1550; pestilences in 1577 and 1630; an explosion, caused by the ignition of the powder in the magazine by lightning, in 1769. In 1826, a number of interesting antiquities were found buried in a vault at this place.

BRESCIANO, or BRESCIA, dist. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter.; bounded on the N. by Tyrol, on the E. by Verona and Mantua; on the W. by Bergamo and Cremona; it extends 17 leagues in length by 14 leagues in breadth, and contains 306,000 inhabitants. The surface is much varied, the N. part hilly, the S. level and remarkably fertile. Grain, millet, flax, and the wine called *Vino Santo* are produced here; and silk, earthenware, paper, and hardware manufactured extensively. The fertility of the soil is partly attributable to the ample means of irrigation afforded by the presence of so many rivers. The Adda, Oglio, Clise, Mella, Susa, and others, are aided by lakes Isèo, Garda, &c., in watering, beautifying, and fertilizing the district, and supplying endless stores of fish. The sands of the Oglio and Adda yield some gold, and garnets and topazes are found near lake Isèo. Iron ore is obtained at Trompie, and other valuable ores of metal in different parts of the district.

BRESCOU, islet, France, belonging to the depart. of Hérault, and prov. of Languedoc, lying in the gulf of Lyons and Mediterranean sea; 4 m. S. from Agde (P. T.).

BRESELLO, tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of

Parma, situated upon the riv. Po; 33 m. NW. from Modena, and 12 m. NE. from Parma.

**BRESI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Novi Bazar, pach. of Servia, situated upon the Morava riv. 27 m. E. from Tachlidje. Lat. 43. 29. N. Long. 20. 12. E.

**BRESINS**, islet, England, off the W. coast of Cornwall, in St. George's Channel.

**BRESK**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Algiers, Barbary; 10 m. W. from Sheishell.

**BRESKEM**, tn. Holland, prov. of Zealand, seated upon the shore of the West Scheldt; 18 m. NE. from Bruges. Lat. 51. 24. N. Long. 3. 33. E.

**BRESLAU**, princip. Prussia, in Silesia, surrounded by Leignitz, Brieg, Oels, and Schweidnitz. Area, 940 square miles. Pop. 200,000. The circles of Breslau, Neumarkt, and Namalau are included within it.

**BRESLAU** (anc. Wroclaw), city, Prussia, the capital of the gov. of the same name, and of the prov. of Silesia, situated upon the Oder, at its conflux with the Ohlau; 48 m. N. from Glatz, 201 m. N. from Vienna, and 210 m. E. from Berlin. Pop. 82,789. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 17. 4. E. It stands on a plateau, elevated 500 feet above the level of the Baltic sea, and surrounded by a highly-cultivated country, adorned with gardens, fruit-trees, and madder-plantations, and the old defences, that surrounded the city, have been succeeded by public walks and handsome villas. The streets are in general narrow, but the whole appearance of the place is imposing, from the number and character of the public buildings: of these the Gothic cathedral of St. John, on the Dominsel, is the most important; next rank the arrow of St. Elizabeth, the Augustinian convent, palace of Schœnborn, church of the cross, on Sandinsel, the arsenal, treasury, and mint, besides 20 Catholic churches. Here are several literary and philosophic institutions: the chief libraries are the royal, the university, and the city or Rhedeger library, remarkable for its collection of MSS.: these are in all 14 public libraries. The other useful institutions are a museum, observatory, school of anatomy, five collections of medals, pictures, and antiquities, a botanical garden, and several hospitals. Breslau is the centre of Silesian commerce, and its exports have been estimated at 17,000,000 of florins annually, while the amount of imports is little inferior. Two large fairs are held here annually, at which the wool of Silesia, and the oxen of the Ukraine and Moldavia are sold. Buyers from remote provs. and countries assemble here on these occasions. The articles of traffic and commerce, in which the inhabitants are principally engaged, are leather, spirits, glass-mirrors, white and printed calicoes, cloth, silk, and tobacco; sugar-refineries, paper-mills, and alum-manufactories are also established here. Breslau was invested by the Austrians in 1757 and 1760; in 1806 and 1807, it was besieged by the French and by the troops belonging to the Confederation of the Rhine. The French then commenced the destruction of the fortifications, which has since been completed, to the great advantage of the citizens and beauty of the city.

**BRESLAU**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg; 28 m. S. from Crossen. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 15. 0. E.

**BRESLE**, riv. France, in the depart. of Somme, and prov. of Picardy, rising at Cour-

celles, 6 m. from Aumale, and falling into the English Channel, below Eu. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 1. 35. E.

**BRESLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Oise and prov. of Isle of France; 9 m. E. from Beauvais. Pop. 1100.

**BRESNITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary. 20 m. E. from Kopreinitz, on the opposite side of the riv. Drave. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 17. 13. E.

**BRESSAY**, island, Scotland, sh. of Orkney and Shetland. Real prop. (with Burra and Quarff), £15. Pop. 1699. It extends 4 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth, and affords good pasturage, peat for fuel, and a supply of alates. This par. is united with those of Burra and Quarff, and includes a section of the mainland, besides some small islands. Liv. in the presb. of Shetland, and synod of Orkney.

**BRESSAY SOUND**, Scotland, a safe roadstead between Mainland and Bressay, two of the Shetland isles. It is one of the most commodious asylums for shipping in the North seas, and is much frequented by the Berwick vessels and fishing smacks from the Scottish coasts. It may be entered from N. or S., but in the former entrance is a sunk rock called the Unicorn, from a vessel of war that struck upon it, in 1568, while in pursuit of the ship that bore earl Bothwell to the coast of Norway. Lat. 60. 2. N. Long. 0. 53. W.

**BRESSE**, anc. prov. France, now incorporated with the depart. of Ain.

**BRESSIEUX**, tn. France, in the depart. of Isère, and prov. of Dauphiné; 6 m. from la Cote S. Andre (P. T.).

**BRESSINGHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Diss, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £3252. Pop. 655. Diss (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRESSONAZ**, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Vaud; 2 m. S. from Moudon. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 6. 48. E.

**BRESSUIRE** (anc. Segora), tn. France, in the depart. of Deux-Sevres, and prov. of Poitou. It is a (P. T.), the seat of a tribunal of justice; 12 m. N. from Parthenai. Pop. 1033. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 0. 29. W. Manufactures, serges, flannels, and all sorts of woollens. It suffered materially in the wars of La Vendée.

**BREST**, tn. N. Germany, in the duchy of Bremen, and kindg. of Hanover, situated on a tributary to the riv. Oste; 10 m. E. from Bremer-vorde. Lat. 53. 27. N. Long. 9. 20. E.

**BREST** (anc. Brivates Portus, and Gesobrivates), sea-port, France, in the depart. of Finistère, and prov. of Brittany, upon a harbour to which it gives name, and which is one of the finest in Europe. It is a (P. T.) 36 m. NW. from Quimper, 144 m. W. from Rennes, and 325 m. W. from Paris. Lat. 48. 22. 43. N. Long. 4. 28. 45. W. Fairs are held on the two first days of every month. The tn. is built upon an eminence, and distinguished into the High and Low towns, the latter of which has been much embellished by modern erections. The quarter, called the Recouvrance, rivals in elegance the buildings and arrangements around the harbour. The streets of the upper tn. are crooked and steep, difficult of access, and communicate with the lower tn. by flights of steps, dangerous to descend in frosty weather. The importance of Brest is derived entirely from its valuable harbour, of which the French government have fully availed themselves, ever since its advan-

tages were pointed out by Richelieu. The harbour is capable of floating, in ten and fifteen fathoms low water, about 600 men of war; the entrance from the ocean by the Strait of Goulet, is narrow and difficult, and rendered dangerous to those unacquainted with the port, by several covered rocks. This is the seat of an admiralty board, municipality and governor, a prefect of marine and police, an exchange, custom-house, &c. Here are an extensive arsenal, naval store-houses, and barracks, extending along the esplanade; dock-yards, manufactures of sail-cloth, rope-walks, work-houses capable of containing 4000 prisoners, and every species of establishment connected with naval equipment, discipline, and government. The magnificent line of quays, magazines, and stores, all of freestone, were designed and commenced by Richelieu in 1631. The tn. is protected by strong batteries, and the entrance guarded by a fortress, the foundation of which tradition attributes to Julius Cæsar. It is conjectured however, that Brest is not a place of very early foundation; it was a mere village in the ninth century, when king Coron Meriadeck built a castle in the vicinity. The French fleet were beaten, and lost seven of their ships, off this harbour, by the British under Howe, on the 1st June, 1749. Lamotte-Piquet, Kersaint, and Orvillers, were born here.

**BRESTED**, town Denmark, in the duchy of Sleswick; 39 m. w. from Sleswick, the capital.

**BRETBY**, or **BRADBY**, ham. England, in the par. and hund. of Repton, and co. of Derby. Real prop. £2289. Pop. 325. Burton-on-Trent (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. The vicinity abounds in ruins of various kinds.

**BRETENOUX**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lot, and prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 27 m. NW. from Tigeac, and 6 m. s. from Cere (P. T.). Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 1. 53. E.

**BRETEUIL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure, and prov. of Normandy. It is a (P. T.); 18 m. SW. from Evreux, Pop. 1800. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 2. 17. E. Here are iron-works, cannon-foundries, and other works connected with them.

**BRETEUIL-ORGUEILLEUSE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Calvados, and prov. of Normandy; 6 fm. from Caen.

**BRETEUIL SUR NOIES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; it is the chief place of a canton, is a (P. T.). Distant 21 m. N. from Clermont; 51 m. from Beauvais. Pop. 2650. Manufactures, serges, shoes, &c. Trades in corn.

**BRETFORTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Blakenhurst, upper div., and co. of Worcester. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £2574. Pop. 423. Evesham (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BRETHERTON**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Croston, hund. of Leyland, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £4851. Pop. 828. Ormskirk (P. T. 219).

**BRETIGNI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure and Loire, and prov. of Orleannois; 6 m. from Chartres (P. T.). A treaty between France and England was concluded here in the year 1300, by which John of France, who was taken prisoner at Poitiers, was set at liberty.

**BRETIGNI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine

and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. SE. from Montlheri, and 3 m. also from Linas (P. T.).

**BRETON**, riv. England, tributary to the Stour, at Hadleigh.

**BRETON**, **PARTUIS**, strait, France, between the Isle of Rhe and the French coast. Lat. 46. 16. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**BRETON**, **Cape**, island, N. America (British), lying in the gulf of St. Lawrence, and separated from Nova Scotia by the strait of Fronsac or Canso, which is about 3 m. wide. This island extends about 110 m. in length by a breadth that varies from 20 to 84 m. is encumbered by mtns. and lakes, and indented by creeks and bays. The soil is moderately productive and abounds in timber. In the hills are coal-mines, in the valleys excellent pastures; the peltry trade is actively followed, and along the coast are valuable fisheries. The chief tns. are Louisburg, Sydney, and Arichat. Pop. 3000. Lat. 46. 34. to 47. 5. N. Long. 59. to 61. 20. W. During the whole year this island is subject to fogs, and the snow lies on the ground for a considerable portion of the winter. The French took possession of Cape Breton in 1713, called it Isle Royale, and made Fort Dauphin their capital. In 1745, the French were driven out by the British, but re-admitted shortly after, antecedent to their final expulsion in 1758, when the garrison, consisting of 5000 men, were taken prisoners, and 10 vessels of war, that lay in the road, either taken or blown up. In 1763, it was finally ceded to Great Britain.

**BRETON**, **Cape**, N. America, on the NE. coast of Cape Breton Island. Lat. 47. 3. 0. N. Long. 60. 19. 20. W.

**BRETON**, islands, N. America, U. S., belonging to Louisiana, to the SW. from the Grand Gosier. The channel between Grand Gosier and Breton Islands has 12 feet of water, and the channel SW. of the latter, communicating with Chandeaur Bay, has a depth of 18 feet.

**BRETON CAYO**, W. Indies, off the SW. coast of the island of Cuba, and the westernmost of the Doce Leguas Keys. There is anchorage off Breton Cayo in 7½ fathoms. Lat. of S. point, 21. 3. 10. N. Long. 79. 32. 40. W.

**BRETON WOOD**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the island of Coos, and state of New Hampshire; 12 m. SE. from Lancaster. Pop. 150.

**BRETONCELLES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Orne, and prov. of Perche; 6 m. from Regmalard (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**BRETONIA**. See **MONDONRDO**.

**BRETT**, riv. England, co. of Essex, tributary to the Stour at Neyland.

**BRETT**, **Cape**, New Zealand, situated upon the coast of the Northern Island, on the E. side of the Bay of Islands. Lat. 35. 12. S. Long. 173. 55. 0. E.

**BRETTACH**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Neckar, and kingd. of Wirtemberg, seated upon the Brettach riv. Pop. 1000.

**BRETTE**, or **BARRON**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Phinz and Enz, grand duchy of Baden, situated upon the riv. Kricg; 14 m. E. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 2000. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 8. 43. E. This place was the refuge of the peaceably disposed during the 30 years war, but was taken and pillaged in 1632. In 1659, it was burned by the French, and soon after almost wholly razed by the Austrians under general Ogilvie. Bretten was the birth-place of Melancthon.

**BRETEN**, tn. Central Germany, in the kingd. of Saxony; 9 m. N. from Torgau.

**BRETENFELD**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Jaxt, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 14 m. s. from Creiglingen. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

**BRETENHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Shropham, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £1104. Pop. 65. Thetford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRETENHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Cosford, and co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1666. Pop. 366. Bildeston (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRETTEVILLE L'ORGUEILLEUSE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Calvados, and prov. of Normandy; 5 m. NW. from Caen (P. T.).

**BRETTEVILLE SUR LAIZE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Calvados, and prov. of Normandy; 12 m. NW. from Falaie. Caen (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**BRETTON**, tshp. Great Britain, par. of Hawarden, and co. of Flint, North Wales. Pop. 257. Hawarden (P. T. 195).

**BRETTON**, Wsrr, chap. England, in the wapentakes of Staincross and Agbrigg, co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £2188. Pop. 588. Barnesley (P. T. 172). Liv. a cur. in the par. of Sandal-Magna and Silkstone, dioc. of York.

**BRETTON MONK**, LUNDA, tshp. England, in the par. of Royston, wapentake of Staincross, and co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 2050. Real prop. £3576. Pop. 1394. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

**BRETZENHEIM**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine; 4 m. NE. from Creutznach. Pop. 800.

**BRETZENHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, in the grand duchy of Hesse-Cassel, near to Mentz. In 1795, this tn. was nearly ruined by the allied armies, but was rebuilt soon after.

**BRETZINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Wurzburg, and kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 750.

**BREUANDY**, riv. Great Britain, co. of Pembroke, S. Wales, falling into the Cleddy, near Llanycheffyn.

**BREUGEL**, tn. Holland, prov. of N. Brabant; 15 m. SE. from Bois le Duc; situated upon the riv. Dommel. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 5. 31. E.

**BREUGHTON BRANT**. See Broughton Brant.

**BREUILLY**, tn. France, in the depart. of Indre et Loire, prov. of Touraine; 38 m. s. from Tours, situated upon the riv. Claise. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 0. 58. E.

**BREUKELLEN**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of Utrecht. Pop. 1200.

**BREUM**, tn. Norway, in the dioc. of Bergen, and 100 m. N. from Bergen. Lat. 61. 40. N. Long. 6. 20. E.

**BREUNE**, tn. Central Germany, in Electoral Hesse; 3 m. from Volkmarsen. Pop. 500.

**BREUNLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. from Villingen. Pop. 1500.

**BREUSCH**, riv. France, prov. of Alsace, tributary to the riv. Ill.

**BREVAL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 6 m. SW. from Mantes (P. T.).

**BREVANNES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Upper Maine, and prov. of Maine and Perche; 9 m. from Bourmont (P. T.).

**BREVAS**, tn. S. America, isle of Joannes,

prov. of Para, and empire of Brazil; 125 m. Wbs. from Para. Lat. 2. 25. S. Long. 50. 15. W.

**BREVED**, tn. France, in the depart. of Nièvre, and prov. of Nivernois; 6 m. from Clameci (P. T.).

**BREVELLES**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Natchitoches and state of Louisiana.

**BREVIG**, tn. Norway, situated upon the W. coast of the Gulf of Lagesand; 156 m. SW. from Christiana. Lat. 70. 35. E. Long. 21. 50. E. It possesses a considerable share of commerce.

**BREVILLET**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lower Charente, and prov. of Saintogne. Pop. 1500.

**BREVINE**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Neuchatel, and 13 m. from Neuchatel, the chief tn. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 6. 36. E.

**BREWARD**, Sr. or SIMONWARD, par. England, in the hund. of Trigg, and co. of Cornwall. Acres, 9180. Real prop. £2561. Pop. 627. Bodmin (P. T. 235). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BREWER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Penobscot, and state of Maine, seated upon the E. side of the Penobscot riv. opposite to Bangor. Pop. 1100. It is 34 m. N. from Castine, and 696 m. from Washington.

**BREWER'S LAGOON**, bay, Central America, on the coast of Honduras. Lat. 15. 45. N. Long. 84. 27. W.

**BREWER'S STRAIT**, S. America, opening into the Magalhaen's Sea, partially bounding Staten Island, and communicating with the Strait Le Maire.

**BREWER'S STRAIT**, Indian Seas, between Pulo Rantou and the E. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 0. 50. N. Long. 102. 30. E.

**BREWHAM**, NORR, par. England, hund. of Bruton. Acres, 3210. Real prop. £2832. Pop. 395. Bruton (P. T. 109). Liv. a sinecure in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BREWHAM**, SOURN, par. England, in the hund. of Bruton, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 3590. Real prop. £2862. Pop. 573. Bruton (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £35.

**BREWHAM LODGE**, liberty, England, in the hund. of Norton Ferris, and co. of Somerset, claiming to be extra-parochial. Bruton (P. T. 109).

**BREWHOUSE YARD**, liberty, England, wapentake of Broxtow, and co. of Nottingham. Real prop. £270. Pop. 80. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

**BREWODD**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Cuttlestone, E. div., and co. of Stafford. Acres in tshp. 10,200, in par. 11,950. Real prop. in par. £16,428. Pop. of par., including Cover liberty, 3799. Penkridge (P. T. 131). Fairs are held 19th Sept. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 2. 12. W. The tn. is seated on the riv. Peak. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. The nunnery of the White Ladies at this place was founded in the reign of Richard I. and of the Black Ladies, at a late date.

**BREWOORD**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelders; 42 m. E. from Arnheim.

**BREWSTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Barnstable, and state of Massachusetts; 16 m. E. from Barnstable; 88 m. SE. from Boston, and 498 m. from Washington. Pop. 1500.

**BREWSTER'S CAPE**, N. America, on the

coast of Old Greenland, off the s. side of the entrance into Scoresby's Sound. Lat. 70. 15. N. Long. 21. 30. W.

**BREWSTER'S DROOGTE**, island, Indian seas, in the Straits of Sunda. Lat. 5. 25. S. Long. 106. 55. E.

**BREWSTERFIELD**, ham. Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster. Killarney (P. T.). Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 9. 23. W.

**BREY**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Limburg, upon the riv. Meuse; 12 m. W. from Maessyck.

**BREYEL**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine. Manufacture, linen.

**BREZE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou, seated upon the riv. Dive; 6 m. S. from Saumur (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**BREZNO**, tn. Austrian empire, in the co. of Sohl, Hungary, seated upon the riv. Gran. Pop. 2500. Ironstone is found in the vicinity.

**BREZNUZE**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Croatia; 18 m. N. from Agram. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 16. 18. E.

**BREZOLLES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Eure and Loire, and prov. of Perche. Pop. 800. 18 m. SW. from Dreux, and 9 m. E. from Verneuil.

**BRIAC**, Sr., tn. France, depart. of the Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Brittany, situated 5 m. to the W. of St. Malo, and 14 m. N. from Dinant.

**BRIADEN**, tn. Syria, pach. of Damascus, situated 100 m. NE. from Damascus.

**BRIALICO**, tn. South Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples, situated on the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Euphemia; 35 m. SW. of Catauzaro. Lat. 38. 46. N. Long. 16. 1. E.

**BRIANÇON** (anc. Brigentia), tn. France, dep. of the Upper Alps, prov. of Dauphiné, the capital of an arrond. The place is strongly, although not regularly fortified, being defended by two strong citadels and a series of redoubts, advantageously placed, which, together with the nature of the ground it occupies, renders it almost impregnable. It is on the principal road from France to Piedmont, and is a barrier fortress. The two principal forts, called Bandouillet and Trois-têtes, are situated on high rocks which command a mntn. pass; they communicate with each other, and with the town, by means of a bridge of a single arch, which is sixty feet span. Population about 3100. It is situated near the confluence of the riva. Dure and Ancy, and lies 40 m. SE. from Grenoble, and 28 m. NNE. from Embrun. Fairs are held on the 8th of September. Manufactures, nails, scythes, reaping-hooks, &c. Lat. 44. 55. N. Long. 6. 39. E.

**BRIANÇONNET**, tn. North Italy, duchy of Savoy, kingd. of Sardinia; it is strongly fortified, and commands the principal pass between Savoy and Piedmont. It is situated, with its castle, on a rock, which is almost inaccessible, overhanging the riv. Isere. It contains several iron-works. This place was captured by the duke of Lesdiguières, at the head of a French army, in the reign of Henry IV.

**BRIANSK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Orel, situated at the confluence of the riva. Desna and Bolva; 80 m. WNW. of Orel. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 34. 19. E.

**BRIAR**, or **BRIAR'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Georgia, which falls into the Sa-

vannah 40 m. below Augusta. In the year 1779, a part of the American army was surprised here by the British troops, and entirely routed. Its mouth is 57 m. NW. from Savannah. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 82. 0. W.

**BRIAR CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania.

**BRIARE** (anc. Brivadurum), tn. France, depart. of the Loiret, prov. of Orleannois. Pop. 1819. The Briare canal, which joins the riva. Loire and Seine, passes this place. It was commenced by Sully, and was the first work of that kind attempted in France. It is situated on the right bank of the Loire; 6 m. SSE. from Gien, and 35 m. SSE. of Orleans. Lat. 47. 38. N. Long. 2. 46. E.

**BRIARFIELD**, tn. Ireland, co. of Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, situated 4 m. SSW. of Tusk. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Lat. 53. 44. N. Long. 8. 14. W.

**BRIATESTTE**, or **BRIATXTE**, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc, with a pop. of 1100; situated 6 m. NNE. of Lavaur.

**BRIAVELLS**, Sr., hund. England, situated at the W. extremity of the co. of Gloucester. Acres, 50,100; pars. 10; chapelries 2; tythings 3; extra-parishes and townships 6. Population 16,200. It lies on the borders of the Forest of Dean.

**BRIAVELLS**, Sr., par. England, in the hund. of the same name, and co. of Gloucester. Acres, 4710. Real prop. £2894. Pop. 1200. Blakeney (P. T. 123). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Sidney, in the dioc. of Gloucester. This place was once a bor. and mkt.-tn. and the inhabitants were exempt from toll throughout the kingd. The inhabitants of the par. still possess the right of cutting wood (not timber) in certain coppices on the banks of the Wye, called "hudnells," from which they make hoops, poles, fagots, &c.; a market for which is found in Bristol, whence the hoops are shipped to the W. Indies. The ancient castle here was erected by Milo de Fitzwalter, in the reign of Henry I.; the remains serve as a prison for the dist. and within it the officers of the hund. hold their court; the earls of Berkeley are lords of the manor and constables of the castle.

**BRIBE'S POINT**, headland, E. Indies, on the N. coast of the island Papua, or New Guinea, opposite the E. entrance of Dampier Straits, which separates the island of Batanta from that of Waggeecooe. Lat. 0. 40. S. Long. 132. 15. E.

**BRICE**, Sr., tn. France, depart. of Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 1300; situated 18 m. NW. from Fougères (P. T.).

**BRICE**, Sr., tn. France, depart. of the Marne, prov. of Champagne, situated 3 m. NW. from Rheims (P. T.).

**BRICE**, Sr. tn. France, depart. of the Yonne, prov. of Burgundy. Pop. 1967; situated 6 m. SE. from Auxerre (P. T.). Wines are produced in the vicinity.

**BRICE**, Sr., tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France, situated 12 m. N. of Paris. Enghien (P. T.).

**BRICE**, Sr., tn. France, in the depart. of Mayenne, and prov. of Maine and Perche; 6 m. S. from Sable (P. T.).

**BRICELAND CROSS ROADS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Washington, and state of Pennsylvania.



**BRICETT, GREAT**, par. England, hund. of Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 950. Real prop. £878. Pop. 300. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRICHERASCO**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia. Pop. 750; situated 4 m. ssw. of Pignerol.

**BRICHES**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo, situated near the E. bank of the riv. Guadiana; 4 m. NE. of Serpa. Lat. 38. 2. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

**BRICHEY**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg, situated near the N. bank of the Ourt riv.; 13 m. NNE. from Bastognac. Lat. 50. 11. N. Long. 5. 51. E.

**BRICK**, river, Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster. It rises in Stack's mtns. and falls into the Cashin above Mill-street. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 9. 32. W.

**BRICKENDON**, liberty, England, par. of All Saints, hund. of Hertford, co. of Hertford. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £3106. Pop. 800. Hertford (P. T. 21).

**BRICKENDOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Midlethird, co. of Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel.

**BRICKHILL, GREAT**, par. England, in the hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £3633. Pop. 800. Fenny Stratford (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRICKHILL, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £3132. Pop. 550. Fenny Stratford (P. T. 45). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Manufacture, lace.

**BRICKHILL BOW**, par. England, hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £2415. Pop. 600. Fenny-Stratford (P. T. 45). It is situated on the military-way, called Watling-street. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRICKHOUSE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Sussex, and state of New Jersey.

**BRICKLEHAMPTON**, chap. England, par. of St. Andrew, tnsbp. and hund. of Pershore, upper div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 810. Real prop. £1477. Pop. 180. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of St. Andrew, in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BRICKSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Cuyahoga, state of New York, situated at the E. end of Long Island.

**BRICKY**, riv. Ireland, bar. of Decies-without-Drum, co. of Waterford, and prov. of Munster, falling into Dungarvan Bay.

**BRICQUEBEC**, tn. France, in the depart. of Manche, and prov. of Normandy; 93 m. W. from Volognes (P. T.). Here are copper mines.

**BRIDDLE**, par. Wales, in the hund. of Cilgarron (Kilgerran), co. of Pembroke. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1070. Pop. 400. Cardigan (P. T. 239). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of St. David.

**BRIDE**, river, Ireland, co. of Waterford, prov. of Munster, which flows into the riv. Blackwater.

**BRIDE, Sr., MAJOR**, par. and ham. Great Britain, in the hund. of Ogmere, co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. of par. £3798. Pop. 980. Of ham. £963. Pop. 120. Bridgend (P. T. 181),

Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff. It is situated near the Bristol Channel. There are thermal springs here.

**BRIDE, Sr., MINOR**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Newcastle, co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £911. Pop. 320. Bridgend (P. T. 181). It is situated upon the riv. Ogwr. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Annual value £120. Coals are raised here.

**BRIDE, Sr. (Netherwent)**, par. and tnsbp. England, in the hund. of Caldecot, lower div. co. of Monmouth. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £644. Pop. 180. Caerleon (P. T. 144). Liv. a disch. vic. in the diocese of Llandaff. Annual val. £63.

**BRIDE, Sr., par.** England, in the hund. of Wentloog, upper div. co. of Monmouth. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2593. Pop. 250. Newport (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £40.

**BRIDE, Sr., or St. BRIDGET**, par. England, city of London (without the walls), co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £41,014. Pop. 6900.

**BRIDE KIRK**, par. and tnsbp. England, in Allerdale ward, below Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Acres of par. 9270. Pop. of par. 1950. Real prop. of tn. £963. Pop. 140. Cocker-mouth (P. T. 306). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £94. The church is of high antiquity, and contains a font with an inscription in Runic and Saxon characters, signifying, "here Erkard was converted, and to this man's example were the Danes brought." Erkard was probably a Danish chief. Tickel the poet was born here.

**BRIDE KIRK**, tn. Scotland, par. of Annan sh. of Dumfries. Annan (P. T. 79); seated on the W. bank of a riv. of the same name. A woollen manufactory is established here.

**BRIDE KIRK**, par. Isle of Man, Irish Sea, situated in the NE. part of the island. Pop. 1090. Ramsey (P. T. 5).

**BRIDE'S, Sr., par.** Great Britain, hund. of Rhos, co. of Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1390. Pop. 150. Haverford West (P. T. 251); it is situated upon the Irish Channel, and on the dangerous bay of St. Bride's. Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BRIDE'S, Sr. (Super Ely)**, par. Great Britain, in the hund. of Dinas Powis, and co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £828. Pop. 150. Caerdiff (P. T. 160); extending along the banks of the riv. Ely. Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

**BRIDE'S BAY**, Great Britain, situated on the W. coast of S. Wales, in St. George's Channel. It is exposed and dangerous.

**BRIDECHURCH**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Clane, co. of Kildare, and prov. of Leinster. Pop. 376. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare.

**BRIDELT**, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, and not far from the banks of the Moselle. Pop. 800.

**BRIDESTOW**, par. England, hund. of Lifton, co. of Devon. Real prop. £3804. Pop. 950. Oakhampton (P. T. 195). Liv. a rect. with the cur. of Stourton, in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRIDESWELL**, tn. Ireland, co. of Roscommon, prov. of Connaught, situated 13 m. ssg. from Roscommon (P. T. 95).

**BRIDEWELL HOSPITAL WITH BRIDE-**

**WELL**, extra-par. precinct, England, co. of Middlesex. Real prop. £7046. Pop. 400.

**BRIDFORD**, or **BRIDGEFORD**, par. England, hund. of Wonford, co. of Devon. Acres, 4090. Real prop. £2193. Pop. 550. Chudleigh (P. T. 182). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BRIDGE**, par. England, in the upper half hund. of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, co. of Kent. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1667. Pop. 550. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Patricksbourne, dioc. of Canterbury. The vil. is situated on the banks of the Lesser Stour, over which there is a stone bridge.

**BRIDGE AND PETHAM**, hund. England, in the lathe of St. Augustine, co. of Kent. Acres, 13,210. Pars. 8; chap. 1. Real prop. £1667. Pop. 3057.

**BRIDGE SOLLERS**, par. England, hund. of Grimsworth, co. of Hereford. Acres, 740. Real prop. £1159. Pop. 80. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £102.

**BRIDGE TRAFFORD**, tn. England, par. of Plemonstall, hund. of Eddisbury, second div. and co. of Chester. Acres, 370. Real prop. £797. Pop. 64. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BRIDGEBRANCH**, or **BRIDGVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Sussex, state of Delaware; 132 m. from Washington.

**BRIDGEEND** (Perth). See **KINNOUL**.

**BRIDGEEND**, or **MAXWELLTOWN**, tn. Scotland, par. of Troqueer, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Dumfries (P. T. 72); situated on the riv. Nith, and w. of the bridge of Dumfries, which connects the sh. of Dumfries with the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

**BRIDGEEND**, tn. Great Britain, par. of Coyty, and hund. of Newcastle, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales; situated upon the riv. Ogmere. London 181 m. It is divided into three parts, called Oldcastle, Newcastle, and Bridgeend. Manor courts, for Coyty, are held here by the earls of Dunvoren. Here are extensive woollen factories, and iron and coal are found in the vicinity.

**BRIDGEFIELD**, tn., N. America, U. S., co. Shelby, state of Kentucky.

**BRIDGEFORD**, EAST, or **BRIDGEFORD ON THE HILL**, par. England, in the N. div. of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1901. Real prop. £3252. Pop. 950. Nottingham (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BRIDGEFORD**, WEST, par. England, in the s. div. of the wapentake of Bingham, and in the N. div. of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £3829. Pop. 350. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BRIDGEHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Shropham, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2330. Real prop. £1870. Pop. 300. East Harling (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £110.

**BRIDGEHAMPTON**, tything, England, par. of Yeovilton, and hund. of Somerton, co. of Somerset. Pop. 110. Ilchester (P. T. 121).

**BRIDGEHAMPTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Southampton, state of New York.

**BRIDGEHAMPTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Suffolk, state of New York, situated at the N.E. end of Long Island.

**BRIDGEMERE**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Wybunbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. of Chester. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1065. Pop. 250. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**BRIDGENESS**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Lialithgow, situated on the coast of the Firth of Forth. Here are manufactures of vitriolic acid and salt. In the vicinity are coal pits.

**BRIDGENEW**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Kincardine, situated on the North Sea; 15 m. to the s. of Stonehaven.

**BRIDGENORTH**, bor. and mkt.-tn. England, hund. of Stotelden, co. of Salop. Acres, 3500. Pop. 5100. The tn. is remarkable for its history, its structure, and appearance; it consists of two parts, high and low tns., built on each side of the river Severn, and connected by a stone bridge of six arches. The former is built on an eminence which rises 180 feet above the level of the riv., and crowned by the picturesque ruins of an ancient castle; it consists of three streets, well-paved, lighted, and adorned with handsome dwellings. The low tn. includes two streets.

Bridgenorth is an ancient place, supposed to have been founded by Ethelfleda, the niece of Alfred the Great, about A.D. 675. It was enclosed with walls; and the castle, erected by Robert de Belesme, earl of Shrewsbury, sustained a siege against Henry I. and Henry II.; and held out for Charles I., when the tn. suffered severely. The only remains of the ancient fortifications are the ruins of a tower, which lean seventeen degrees beyond the base. The high tn. was built upon a bed of stratified sandstone of the old formation, which was excavated into habitations and apartments, and the remains of a convent may still be seen, beneath which are several vaults and caverns. One side of the Cowgate street is formed of a perpendicular block of this sandstone, which is excavated and formed into dwellings. The high tn. is supplied with water from the river by a forcing machine. Bridgenorth is governed by 2 bailiffs, 24 aldermen, a jury of 14, forty-eight common-council men, recorder, and town-clerk. It has many privileges, which were conferred on it by different charters, and sends two members to parliament. It consists of two pars. the benefices being curacies, and exempt from visitation, in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. of St. Leonard's £83, and of St. Mary's £115. 19s. There is a free grammar-school for the sons of burgesses. The inhabitants are employed principally in the manufacture of cloth, stockings, iron tools, and various other branches of handicraft, and also in the carrying trade on the Severn. Fairs held Thursday before Shrovetide, 1st May, 30th June, 2d Aug. 29th Oct.

**BRIDGEPORT**, sea-port tn. N. America, U. S., and bor., in the tnsbp. of Stratford, on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Pequannock; 17½ m. s.w. of New Haven; 286 from Washington. Pop. 2803. It contains a bank and several houses of public worship. It is a pleasant and flourishing village, and possesses considerable trade.

**BRIDGEPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Harrison, in the state of Virginia, situated 265 m. from Washington.

**BRIDGEPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fayette, in the state of Pennsylvania, situated upon the riv. Monongahela, and separated from Brownsville by Dunlap's Creek.

**BRIDGEPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Belmont, state of Ohio; situated 18 m. from Wheeling, and 283 m. from Washington.

**BRIDGEPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Fair Field, state of Connecticut, on Long Island Sound, situated on the E. side of the riv. Sasco, and 10 m. NE. of Norwalk.

**BRIDGERULE**, par. England, in the hund. of Stratton, co. of Cornwall, and hund. of Black Torrington, co. of Devon, included in the co. of Cornwall. Acres, 4010. Real prop. £719. Pop. 500. Stratton (P. T. 196). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £130.

**BRIDGET**, St., par. and tshp. England, in Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Acres, 4640. Pop. 580. Egremont (P. T. 293). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £102.

**BRIDGET, ST., BECKERMET.** See **BECKERMET ST. BRIDGETS.**

**BRIDGET POINT**, N. America, situated on the S. point of Berner's Bay, in Lynn Canal, and on the W. coast, in Lat. 58. 35. N. and Long. 135. 0. W.

**BRIDGETOWN**, tn. Ireland, in the par. of Mulranks, and bar. of Bargie, co. of Wexford, prov. Leinster. Wexford (P. T. 94). Pop. 113.

**BRIDGETOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Fermoy, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 970. Castle-Roche (P. T. 152). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £180.

**BRIDGETOWN**, the capital of the island of Barbadoes, W. Indies. It is situated on the SW. coast of the island on the shores of Carlisle Bay, which is spacious, and affords good anchorage, but the bottom being foul and rocky much inconvenience was experienced by the injury which the hempen cables of ships received, before the general introduction of chains for that purpose. Bridgetown is considered to be one of the finest tns. in the W. Indies, but the grounds in the vicinity are low, and liable to be overflowed, which renders the climate unhealthy. This city has suffered many calamities by fire. It was burned to the ground in 1688, and in 1756, 1766, and 1767, also suffered severely from similar misfortunes. Before these casualties Bridgetown contained 1500 houses; it was afterwards rebuilt, but had scarcely begun to recover from these calamities, when it was almost torn from its foundations by a hurricane in 1780, in which many of the inhabitants perished, rendering the entire face of the country a scene of desolation; and so late as 1831, it experienced a similar visitation. But the increasing wealth and importance of the island soon caused these dilapidations to be restored, and it now contains upwards of 1200 houses, which are well-built and arranged in wide and handsome streets. It has several convenient wharves for the accommodation of trade, which is here very considerable. Its shops and stores are filled with all kinds of European productions, and it has many good inns and houses of entertainment. It has also a post-office, at which the foreign mails are made up monthly. It is well protected by forts, especially towards the sea. The citadel, which bears the name of St. Anne, cost upwards of £40,000. Bridgetown is the seat of the government of the Windward Islands council, and court of chancery, and has a garrison of 1200 men. On the E. side is a small fort mounting eight pieces of cannon, where are preserved, under the care of a

strong guard, the public magazines of ammunition and provisions. The church of St. Michael's exceeds many of the English cathedrals in size, convenience, and beauty, and contains a fine organ and a set of bells. Here is a free school for the instruction of the sons of poor persons, also an hospital and a college, which latter was erected by the Society for propagating the Christian religion, in pursuance of the will of colonel Christopher Codrington, who bequeathed £2000 a year for its endowment, and the maintenance of professors and students of divinity, surgery, and physica. Lat. 13. 8. N. Long. 59. 47. W.

**BRIDGETOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Cumberland, state of Maine; an academy is established here. It lies 39 m. NW. of Portland, 130 m. NNE. of Boston, and 589 m. from Washington. Pop. 1600.

**BRIDGETOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Middlesex, state of New Jersey; situated 5 m. SW. of Elizabeth Town, 20 m. SW. of New Jersey, and 70 m. NE. of Philadelphia.

**BRIDGETOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Cumberland, state of New Jersey, situated on the Cohanzey; 56 m. S. of Philadelphia, and 173 m. from Washington. It contains a court-house, a jail, bank, an academy, and a printing-office, and is, besides, a place of considerable trade. The riv. Cohanzey is navigable to the tn. for vessels of 100 tons burden.

**BRIDGETOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., Queen Anne co., state of Maryland, situated on the Tuckahoe; 8 m. E. of Centreville.

**BRIDGETOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Kent, state of Maryland, situated on the riv. Chester. Pop. 300; 18 m. E. of Chester.

**BRIDGEWATER**, bor. and mkt.-tn. England, in the hund. of N. Petherton, co. of Somerset. Acres, 3580. Real prop. £29,235. Pop. 7877. London 139 m.; situated upon the W. bank of the river Barret or Parret, over which an iron bridge is thrown, which connects the tn. with the suburb of Eastover. The streets are wide and commodious, but the houses are irregularly built. The riv. is navigable to the tn. for vessels of 200 tons burden, that haul alongside the quays, which are large and well adapted to the intended purpose; like other rivs. in the Bristol Channel, the Parret is subject occasionally to a great influx of water, called a "Bore," by which the water is raised two fathoms at once, occasioning considerable damage to the shipping. Bridgewater was constituted a free bor. by king John, in 1200; erected into a co. by Henry VIII. The magistrates are empowered to hold four sessions each year, and to take cognizance of all offences, not involving capital punishment; and its freemen were formerly free of all ports in the United Kingdom except London and Dublin. The castle, built in the reign of king John, was fortified during the rebellion of 1641. In this town the unfortunate duke of Monmouth was proclaimed king, and in this castle held his court. The corporation consists of a mayor, 2 aldermen, and 24 common-council men, recorder, town-clerk, and others; and the bor. returns two members to parliament. The liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Various denominations of Dissenters have places of worship here, and a pew in each is appropriated for the accommodation of such of the magistracy and members of the corporation as

may happen to belong to that persuasion. Here are also a free grammar school, and various other charities. A foreign trade is carried on from this tn. with the United States of America, with Canada, the West Indies, and the Mediterranean, and also a considerable coasting and channel trade with Wales and Ireland, principally in coals. Fairs are held 2d Friday in Lent, 24th June, 2d and 3rd October, 28th Dec.; mkt. day, Tuesday. Admiral Blake was a native of this tn.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Windsor, state of Vermont. Pop. 1400; situated 17 m. NW. of Windsor.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Susquehannah, state of Pennsylvania.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Grafton, state of New Hampshire, on the banks of the Merrimack; 10 m. s. of Plymouth, and 70 m. NW. of Portsmouth. Pop. 800.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Plymouth, state of Massachusetts; 18 m. NW. from Portsmouth, and 22 m. s. from Boston. Pop. 2000. It is a large manufacturing town, and valuable for the extent of its agricultural dealings. The manufactures consist of iron, cotton, and woollen.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Oneida, state of New York; 12 m. s. from Utica, 401 m. from Washington. Pop. 1680.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Luzerne, state of Pennsylvania; 275 m. from Washington. Pop. 1500.

**BRIDGEWATER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Somerset, state of New Jersey; 3 m. N. of Roundbrooke. Pop. 2950.

**BRIDGEWATER**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Massachusetts, which unites with the Namasket, and forms the Taunton riv.

**BRIDGEWATER**, bay, England, situated on the Bristol Channel, co. of Somerset, into which the Parret riv. discharges itself.

**BRIDGEWATER**, CAPE, headland, Australia, div. of New South Wales, situated 240 m. to the N. and W. of the W. entrance of Bass' Straits, which separates Van Diemen's Land from the main. Lat. 38. 0. s. Long. 140. 0. e.

**BRIDI**, or **BRADI**, tn. Central Asia, in the co. of the Arabian Irak, situated on a canal, between the Tigris and the Euphrates; 34 m. NE. of Sura.

**BRIDLINGTON**, par. and mkt.-tn. England, in the wapentake of Dicker, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 12,410. Pop. 5637. London 206 m.; situated on a safe bay of the same name, and consisting of one long street, being a gentle ascent for a length of about a mile. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £83. The chapel is a venerable and spacious Gothic pile, accommodating 1000 persons in about one-third of its area. The manor was purchased by the towns-people from Henry VIII., and they still pay a quit rent for it; the commerce of this little port is rather limited, and the malting trade, for which it was once celebrated, has declined somewhat since the opening of the Driffield canal to the riv. Hull. The corn market is still considerable. Here is a free grammar school for twenty of the children of the parishioners, and another school for twelve children of the poorest inhabitants; and a bequest of £170 per annum to be distributed amongst the poor of the par. Various congregations of Dissenters have places of worship here. William

of Newburgh, the historian, was born here, and there is a tablet in the church-yard to the memory of Thomas Newman, who died at the age of 153 years.

**BRIDLINGTON QUAY**, or **BRIDLINGTON AND QUAY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bridlington, wapentake of Dicker, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £8248. Pop. 4800. Bridlington (P. T. 206). It is seated upon a harbour formed by two piers, stretching out into the sea, the northward of which forms an agreeable promenade, whence there is a view of the bay and of Flamborough Head. Here is a chalybeate spring resembling in quality and properties the waters of Scarborough and Cheltenham. On the margin of the harbour is an intermitting spring of delicious fresh water; it is handsomely enclosed, and supplies the tn. and the shipping.

**BRIDPORT**, div. England, co. Dorset. Acres, 93,210. Hunds. 4. Pars. 31. Pop. 25,343. The boroughs of Bridport and Lyme Regis, and the mkt. tn. of Beaminster are in this div.

**BRIDPORT**, sea-port, borough and mkt. tn. England, in the division of Sturminster, co. Dorset. Acres, 250. Real prop. £7001. Pop. 4300. Dorchester, 12 m. London, 135 m. It is situated between two branches of the riv. Brit, which unite below the tn. and fall into the English Channel. The tn. stands one mile from the sea, and the harbour is capable of receiving vessels of 200 tons burden. Bridport is noticed in the Domesday book as containing 120 houses, and being the residence of a mint master for the coinage of silver. It received a charter from Henry III., which succeeding monarchs confirmed. It is governed by a recorder, two of the aldermen, denominated bailiffs, town clerk, and other officers, and sends one member to parliament from the time of Edward I.: its present charter was granted by Charles II. The living is a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £135: the church is cruciformed, handsome, and spacious; its tower in the centre is 72 feet high. The chief manufactures are cordage, sail-cloth, and nets, for which the tn. has been celebrated as far back as the reign of Henry VIII., when it had the monopoly of supplying the royal navy with those articles. The general trade of Bridport is much benefited by its central situation. Small craft, such as cutters, schooners, and yachts are built here, and distinguished by their fast sailing. There are several places of worship belonging to Dissenters. Bridport harbour is situated at the head of a deep and dangerous bay, formed by Portland on the E., and the headlands about Torbay to the W. It is now only a tide harbour, but might be converted into a spacious floating dock.

**BRIDPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Addison, state of Vermont, situated to the E. of Lake Champlain, opposite Crown Point; 5 m. W. of Middleburg, 50 m. WSW. of Montpelier, and 468 m. from Washington. Pop. 1800.

**BRIDPORT INLET**, bay, N. America, situated on the S. side of Melville Island, in the Polar Sea, 520 m. W. of Baffin's Bay. This island was discovered by Captain Parry on his second expedition for the discovery of a NW. passage to Asia, round the N. coast of America. Lat. 75. 0. N. Long. 109. 0. W.

**BRIDSTOW**, par. England, in the lower div. of the hund. of Wormelow, co. Hereford. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £4141. Pop. 600. Ross

(P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £35. 17s. 6d.

BRIDY, or BRODY, LITTLE, par. England, in the hund. of Uggescombe, Dorchester div., and co. Dorset. Acres, 3220. Pop. 130. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Long Bridy, dioc. of Bristol.

BRIDY, LONG, par. England, hund. of Eggerton, Bridport div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2000. Pop. 300. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

BRIE, anc. div. France, prov. of Isle of France, surrounded by Soissonnais, Champagne, and Seine, and extending 60 m. in length. It was divided into Upper Brie, of which the capital was Meaux; Lower Brie, of which Provins was the chief tn., and Brie Pouilleuse, chief place Chateau-Thierry. It is now included in the departs. of Aisne, and Seine and Marne. This district is famous for its corn and cheese.

BRIE, COMTE ROBERT, tn. France, head of a canton in the depart. of the Seine and Marne, prov. of the Isle of France. Pop. 2650: situated 13 m. E. from Paris. Having a considerable corn market.

BRIE, tn. France, depart. of the Charente, prov. of Angoumois. Pop. 1500: situated 9 m. NW. of Angoulême, the capital.

BRIE SUR MARNE, tn. France, depart. of the Seine, prov. of the Isle of France, situated 9 m. N. from Paris, in the *Banlieue*. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 2. 38. E.

BRIEC, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 3200: situated 8 m. NE. of Quimper (P. T.).

BRIEG (anc. Brega), tn. Prussia, prov. of Silesia, situated on the riv. Oder, over which is a handsome wooden bridge. It is a well built and populous town, contains 10,600 inhabitants. Distant 24 m. SE. from Breslau. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 17. 30. E. The ducal castle is much admired. Here are various charitable establishments, and a college for the young nobility. It is at present the seat of the government of Upper Silesia, and possesses manufactures of hats, stockings, woollen stuffs, linen, and iron, and has considerable trade: there are three markets held here, and four cattle fairs annually.

BRIEG, princip. Prussia, in the prov. of Lower Silesia. It is bounded by the princip. of Oels, Breslau, Schweidnitz, Grottkan, Opeln, and Munsterberg, and comprehends the circles of Brieg, Ohlau, Strehlen, Nimptsch, and Creutzburg. It contains immense tracts of forest, but the open country is fertile, and produces abundance of corn. It contains 110,000 inhabitants, and 1020 square miles. The circle of Brieg contains somewhat more than 200 square miles, and about 30,000 inhabitants.

BRIEG, a small riv. in S. Germany, prov. of Sashia, in the Black Forest, which is properly one of the sources of the Danube.

BRIEG, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of the Valais, 30 m. E. from Sion, upon the riv. Rhone; one of the handsomest and largest in the canton. It was injured by an earthquake in 1755. About a league from the town are the once celebrated baths of Brieg. In July, 1799, the French were defeated here by the Austrians.

BRIEG, tn. Prussia, circle of Glogau, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 750.

BRIEL, tn. France, in the depart. of the Mo-

selle, and prov. of Lorraine; 18 m. NE. from Metz, 180 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 1699. It is the seat of a tribunal of justice. Manufactures, linens, stuffs, &c.

BRIEL, or BRIELLE, tn. Holland, prov. Holland, on the E. side of the island of East Voorn; 15 m. SE. from Rotterdam, upon the estuary of the riv. Maese: NE. from Middleburg. Pop. 3200. Lat. 51. 54. 10. N. Long. 4. 9. 30. E. It has a spacious and secure harbour, and the population are the most part fishermen, pilots, or engaged in occupations connected with their maritime position. Briel is celebrated in the history of Dutch independence, as the place where the confederates laid the foundation of the republic, in the year 1572. Expelled from the low countries, by the duke of Alva, they equipped a small fleet under the command of William, count of Mark, to convey them to England, but the wind proving contrary they put into the harbour of Briel, which surrendered without opposition, and thus became the cradle of the liberties of Holland. In 1385, it was ceded to queen Elizabeth as a security for the supplies with which she furnished the republic, but was restored in 1615. The town is handsome, well-built, and strongly fortified. In the year 1813, the inhabitants expelled the French garrison, and on the 3d of December in the same year, it was occupied by a party of the royal marines under Col. James Campbell. This was the birth-place of the heroic Admiral Van Tromp: it lies 15 m. Ebs. from Rotterdam.

BRIENNAC, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Vienne, prov. of Angoumois; situated 14 m. to the S. of Confolens. Pop. 1800.

BRIENNE (anc. Breona), tn. France, depart. of the Aube, prov. of Upper Champagne; 12 m. NW. from Bar-sur-Aube (P. T.). Pop. 3190. It is now the head of a canton, and carries on a considerable manufacture in caps and cotton stockings. There was a military college here, at which Napoleon received a great part of his military education. The tn. is divided into two parts, called Brienne la Ville and Brienne le Chateau. A battle was fought here between the French and Russians in 1814.

BRIENO, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, kingd. of Lombardy, situated on the W. bank of the Lake of Como; 12 m. N. of Como.

BRIENTZ, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grison, situated at the foot of a mountainous range, 2 m. to the N. of the riv. Albula, and 10 m. S. of Chur or Coire. Lat. 46. 41. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

BRIENTZ, tn. Switzerland, district of Interlachen, canton of Berne. It is a neat and elegant town, 21 m. SE. from Thun, situated on the N. shore of Lake Brientz, which is 9 m. in length by 3 in breadth, and abounds with fish. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 8. 1. E. In the vicinity are extensive pastures, and the cheese of Brientz is known in most parts of the continent.

BRIENTZ, LAKE OF, Switzerland canton of Berne, 9 m. long by 3 m. broad, situated in the SE. parts of the canton. It communicates with the lake of Thun by a branch of the riv. Aar, whose stream passes through both those lakes. Lat. 43. 43. N. Long. 7. 57. E.

BRIENZ, tn. S. Italy, state of Principato, kingd. of Naples, situated on the E. bank of a branch of the riv. Bianco; 41 m. WSW. of Salerno. Lat. 40. 34. N. Long. 15. 34. E.

BRIER CREEK, town N. America, U. S.

co. Wilkes, state of N. Carolina, situated 180 m. NW. from Raleigh.

**BRIER ISLAND**, N. America, lying off the sw. part of Nova Scotia, in the Bay of Fundy, about 1 m. s. of Long Island. Lat. 44. 25. N. Long. 66. 20. W.

**BRIERCLIFFE**, or **BREARCLIFFE**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Whally, hund. of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 4180. Real prop. £2933. Pop. 1850. Burnley (P. T. 211). Here are some remains of a Roman encampment.

**BRIERDEAN**, or **BURRADEN**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Earsden, Castle ward, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £640. Pop. 80. Newcastle (P. T. 274). In the vicinity are collieries and quarries of freestone.

**BRIERLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Felkirk, lower div. of the wapentake of Staincross, co. York, w. riding. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £3614. Pop. 500. Barneley (P. T. 172).

**BRIERLEY HILL**, ham. and chap. England, in the par. of Kings Swinford, and hund. of Seisdon, co. Stafford. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £55. 17s. 6d.

**BRIERTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Stranton. Stockton ward, co. of Durham. Acres, 700. Real prop. £368. Pop. 30. Stockton (P. T. 24).

**BRIES**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Sal, and prov. of Hungary, possessing an active trade in wool and cheese.

**BRIESAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Olmutz, and prov. of Moravia.

**BRIESDA**, tn. Central America, prov. of California, and repub. of Mexico, situated on the w. bank of a branch of the riv. Salado, on the Planis de Neustra; 10 m. s. of the Lake Tegwayo. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 114. 30. W.

**BRIESEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. of West Prussia, situated 17 m. s.e. of Culm, and 18 m. WNW. of Strasburg. Lat. 53. 17. N. Long. 18. 55. E.

**BRIESNITZ**, **UPPER** and **LOWER**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Sagan, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 800, who are Roman Catholics.

**BRIESONITZ**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated on the Elbe, to the N. of Dresden.

**BRIETENFELD**, tn. Central Germany, situated on the NW. borders of the kingd. of Saxony; 5 m. NNW. of Leipsic. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 12. 20. E.

**BRIETZEN**, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Upper Barnim, in the middle mark of Brandenburg, situated on the riv. Oder, between Friedland and Freyenwald; 20 m. s. from Custrin, and 34 m. E. of Berlin, in Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 14. 14. E. Pop. 4200, among whom are a number of Jews.

**BRIETZEN**, tn. Prussia, in circle of Zauch, middle mark of Brandenburg, situated on the riv. Nieplitz; 22 m. s. of Brandenburg, and 36 m. SW. from Berlin. Pop. 1800. Here are produced cloth, brandy, and malt liquor.

**BRIEUC**, or **BRIEUX**, Sr. (anc. Briconium), tn. France, depart. Cote du Nord, prov. of Brittany; 60 m. NW. from Rennes. Pop. 8090. It is the capital of the depart., and is situated at the head of a small but safe bay or gulf called the Anse de St. Brieux; although but 1 m. from the shore the view of the sea is intercepted by the high mountains, by which the tn. is surrounded. It possesses a small but secure harbour, at

which stands the village of Legué, and 5000 tons of shipping belong to the port. It has manufactures of earthenware and paper, and extensive fisheries, and carries on a trade in grain, flax, linen, woollen, wax, wine, beer, cider, leather, and iron. Pop. 6000. It is situated 42 m. NW. from Rennes, and 197 m. W. from Paris. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 2. 44. W. Fairs, Ash-Wednesday, 1st Wed. in May, 3 and 8 Dec.

**BRIEY**, tn. France, depart. of Moselle, prov. of Lorraine, situated between Verdun and Thionville. Pop. 1840. It lies 12 m. NNW. of Metz, and 194 m. ENE. of Paris. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 5. 59. E.

**BRIEZEN**, tn. Prussia, seated upon the Oder; 24 m. N. from Wittenberg.

**BRIG**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, on the descent of the Simplon; 36 m. E. from Sion, in a fruitful district.

**BRIGA**, LA, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Nice, kingd. of Sardinia, situated near the Col de Tenda; 25 m. NE. of Nice. It is a prosperous place, and contains 3000 inhabitants, chiefly occupied in breeding horses and rearing bees.

**BRIGAS**, river, E. Indies, which rises in the NW. end of the island of Sumatra, and falls into the Indian ocean, 50 m. s. of Acheen. Lat. 4. 5. N. Long. 95. 40. E.

**BRIGG**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Valais, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Rhone, 19 m. SW. from its source. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 7. 59. E.

**BRIGGOW**, tn. N. Germany, in the dist. of Strelitz, duchy Mecklenburg, situated 18 m. N. of New Strelitz. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 12. 56. E.

**BRIGHAM**, par. and tnsbp. England, in Allderdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. of tnsbp. £2311. Pop. 590. Acres of par. 22,580. Pop. 7040. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. The par. is very extensive, including the borough of Cockermouth and 13 tnsbps. It is well watered by the riv. which runs through it, and by the Buttermere, Crummock, Bassenthawit, and the Loweswater lakes, which are situated on its borders. Coal, freestone and limestone, abound in the vicinity.

**BRIGHAM**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Foston-upon-the-Wolds, in the wapentake of Dickerling, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £2016. Pop. 160. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

**BRIGHEADS**, a cluster of small islands, lying off the NE. coast of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, off the s. point of Bruden Bay; 18 m. NNW. of Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 23. N. Long. 1. 48. W.

**BRIGHT**, par. Ireland, bar. of Lecale, co. of Down, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 2200. Downpatrick (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down, annexed to the corps of the deanery of Down.

**BRIGHT**, CAPE, headland, Greenland, situated upon the E. coast of the district, commonly called, Old Greenland, in a bay formed by Woolaston foreland and Gale Hamkes land. Lat. 75. 0. N. Long. 19. 0. W.

**BRIGHT HOPE**, tn. N. America, U. S. Green county, state of Tennessee; 200 m. E. from Murfreesborough.

**BRIGHTHAMPTON**, or **BUTTENDON**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Bampton and Standlake, hund. of Bampton, co. of Oxford. Acres, 410. Real prop. £646. Pop. 120. Witney (P. T. 65).

**BRIGHTHELMSTON**, or **BRIGHTON**, seaport, bor. mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Whalebone, rape of Lewes, co. of Sussex. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £71,515. Pop. 41,000. London 51 m. Lat. 50. 49. N. Long. 0. 8. W. It is situated at the bottom of an indentation of the coast of the English channel formed by Beachy Head and Worthing Point. It is a place of considerable antiquity, but was little noticed until sea-bathing was strongly recommended by the faculty in several disorders. From its sheltered and advantageous situation it was resorted to as a summer residence, by persons of distinction, and gradually increased in attraction until selected by George IV., when prince of Wales, for the site of his marine villa, now called the Pavilion, which, after several additions, was wrought into a resemblance of the Kremlin at Moscow, having a number of domes and minarets of a fantastic appearance. It has a handsome front, extending 200 feet; the interior is fitted up with taste and magnificence in the Chinese style; towards the street the front forms a square with a colonnade in the centre, and overlooks a green. On the N. of the promenade grove, is a splendid building, fitted up as stabling, the summit of which is finished by a lofty dome. On the E. side is the racket court, and on the W. the riding-house. The exterior decorations and internal arrangements of this marine palace, partake of the varied tastes for which its royal founder was distinguished. In the tn. are public libraries and reading-rooms, supplied with all the periodicals; in the evening the loo tables are opened, and the promenades at the different public rooms are enlivened by vocal and instrumental music. For the recovery of health, numerous and well regulated baths are provided; and for its preservation splendid rides and extensive promenades. Public balls for strangers and private assemblies for the residents and ex-chauvins. In short, every amusement, luxury, and refinement, required by rank, wealth, and fashion, may be enjoyed at this splendid and elegant watering place. The new town, which is separated from the old by a delightful promenade called the Steyne, is composed of elegant and spacious mansions not inferior to the best in the metropolis, wholly occupied by the nobility during the fashionable season, which may be considered as continuing from May to October, during the greater part of which the court is established at the pavilion. The streets in the new town are regular, handsome, and well proportioned. On the N. div. of the Steyne, stands a bronze statue of his late majesty, Geo. IV., by Chantry. To the E. of Brighton on the road to Rottingdean, is Kemptown, so called from its founder, T. R. Kemp, Esq., remarkable for the extent and magnificence of the buildings, as well as the rapidity with which they have been erected. Among the numerous objects of attraction at Brighton, one of the principal is the chain pier, erected under the superintendence of captain Brown. It is founded on four clumps of piles 258 feet distant from each other, driven ten feet into the rock, and which rise 13 feet above high water mark; the three first are composed of 20 piles each, but the fourth, which is the outer, contains 150, arranged in the form of a T. strongly braced together by diagonals. The pier, which is 1154 feet long and 13 wide,

having a neat cast iron railing on each side, is supported by three chains each consisting of 117 links 10 feet long and weighing 112 lbs. which are made fast to the cliff on the shore, from whence they are carried over towers of cast iron, one on each of the clump of piles, from which the platform is suspended by 362 iron rods connected by bars of iron beneath. The length of the esplanade, from the Steyne to the commencement of the pier is 1250 feet, along which carriages may pass. On account of the increasing population, a chapel royal has been erected within these few years in the centre of the town; there are likewise places of worship for the society of Friends, Baptists, Independents, Methodists, &c. beside a Jewish synagogue. About 1½ m. W. of the church is a chalybeate spring, which is much frequented. The only manufacture at Brighton, is the making of nets for the fishery, in which about 100 boats are engaged; the mackerel season commences in April and the herring fishery in October. The principal market is held on Thursday, but it is open every day, Sunday excepted, and is well supplied with provisions at a reasonable rate. Races are held here annually in the last week of July, when the hotels, boarding-houses, and lodgings, of which there are some upon a scale of great magnificence, are filled to overflowing. The liv. of Brighton is a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. The church stands upon an eminence, the tower of which being visible at a considerable distance at sea, is used by mariners as a land mark.

**BRIGHTLING**, par. England, hund. of Netherfield, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £2256. Pop. 700. Robertabridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BRIGHTLINGSEA**, par. England, locally situated in the hund. of Tendring, co. of Essex, but a member of the tn. and cinque port of Sandwich, in Kent. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £4056. Pop. 1784. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £105.

**BRIGHTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Middlesex, state of Massachusetts; 5 m. W. of Boston. Pop. 1000. In the vicinity are many elegant country seats. Here the cattle are collected for the Boston mkt. The Brighton cattle show is under the direction of the Massachusetts agricultural society, stalls are erected for the cattle, and a building 70 by 36 feet for the exhibition of domestic manufactures. The tn. generally presents an appearance of trade and prosperity.

**BRIGHTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Monroe, state of New York, situated on the E. side of the Genesee; 24 m. NW. of Canandaigua. Pop. 700. In this tn. is the new village of Carthage and part of Rochester.

**BRIGHTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Beaver, state of Pennsylvania, situated at the falls of Big Beaver Creek. There is here an iron furnace and forge, and valuable mills.

**BRIGHTON**, tn. Van Diemen's Land, in co. Drummond, situated at the confluence of Strathallan Creek with the river Jordan; 14 m. N. of Hobart Town. Lat. 42. 40. S. Long. 147. 25. E.

**BRIGHT'S CORNER**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Cumberland, state of Maine; 36 m. from Portland.

**BRIGHT'S TOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Crawford, state of Pennsylvania.

**BRIGHTSIDE**, **BIRLOW**, or **BIRLEY**, tnsbp England, in the par. of Sheffield, in the upper div. of the wapentake of Stratford and Tickhill, co. of York, W. riding. Real prop. £16,229. Pop. 9000. Sheffield (P. T. 162). The inhabitants are employed chiefly in the manufacture of cutlery which is established in the vicinity.

**BRIGHTWALTHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Faircross, co. of Berks. Acres, 2210. Real prop. 3035. Pop. 500. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BRIGHTWELL**, par. England, hund. of Moreton, co. of Berks. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £4329. Pop. 600. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Sarum.

**BRIGHTWELL**, par. England, hund. of Carlesford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 510. Real prop. £486. Pop. 100. Ipswich (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich, not in charge. Ann. val. £31.

**BRIGHTWELL BALDWIN**. See **BALDWIN BRIGHTWELL**.

**BRIGHTWELL'S BARROW**, hund. England, in the co. of Gloucester, on the borders of Oxfordshire. Acres, 36,850. Pop. 7200; containing 12 pars.

**BRIGHTWELL PRIORS**, chap. England, hund. of Ewelme, co. of Oxford. Real prop. £665. Pop. 80. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Newington, a peculiar of Canterbury. A mansion belonging to the Weld family in this vil. was for some years occupied by a convent of nuns of St. Clare, who were driven from France by the revolution.

**BRIGHTWELL SALOME**, par. England, hund. of Lewknor, co. of Oxford. Acres, 730. Pop. 200. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BRIGNAIS**, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais. Pop. 1060; situated on the banks of the small riv. Garou. This is a favourite place of resort of the citizens of Lyons in the summer, who have built many villas and country residences in the vicinity. It is 6 m. W. from Lyons. A battle was fought here in 1361, in which Jacques de Bourbon and his sons perished.

**BRIGNALL**, par. and tnsbp. England, in the wapentake of Gilling West, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £2084. Pop. 250. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

**BRIGNAUX**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, situated on the E. bank of a tributary to the riv. Po; 70 m. SSE. of Turin. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

**BRIGNOLLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Var, prov. of Provence; in the vicinity are raised excellent plums, that derive their name from the tn. they are dried and exported in the form of prunes; also, oranges, olives, liqueurs, leather, &c. It is situated in a healthy and agreeable valley, near the source of the riv. Casamie. Pop. 9100. It lies 21 m. NBR. of Toulon, and 32 m. SSE. of Aix. Fairs are held on the 25th April. This is the country of Parocel and Lebrun. Lat. 43. 24. N. Long. 6. 2. E.

**BRIGNUEIL L'AINÉ**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Poitou. Pop. 1800. It lies 8 miles SE. of Confolens. St. Junien (in Upper Vienne) is the (P. T.).

**BRIGNUEIL**, tn. France, depart. of the Vienne, prov. of Poitou, situated 10 m. SE. of Montmorillon.

**BRIGSLEY**, par. England, wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 860. Real prop. £953. Pop. 120. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £42.

**BRIGSTOCK**, par. England, hund. of Corby, co. of Northampton. Acres, 5900. Real prop. £6385. Pop. 1200. Rockingham (P. T. 83).

**BRIHUEGA**, tn. Spain, subdivision of Guadaxara, province of New Castile, situated upon the W. bank of the river Tajuna; 51 m. NE. of Madrid. Lat. 40. 48. N. Long. 2. 50. W. It was founded by Alonzo, king of Leon, and part of the fortifications then erected are still to be seen. Staple manufacture, fine cloth. In the year 1710, the English general, Stanhope, and the rear guard of the allied army, were made prisoners by the duke of Vendome, general of the army of Philip V.

**BRIJKY**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, kingd. of Cabool, situated near the source of the riv. Gomul; 90 m. S. of Cabool. Lat. 32. 51. N. Long. 68. 40. E.

**BRILL**, par. England, hund. of Ashendon, co. Buckingham. Real prop. £5124. Pop. 1300. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a cur. in the archd. of Buckingham, and dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £101.

**BRILL, CAPE**, or **DESOLATION**, a headland at the SW. extremity of Greenland, situated 160 m. NW. from Cape Farewell. Lat. 61. 0. N. Long. 48. 30. W.

**BRILLAC**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of La Marche. Pop. 1600; situated 8 m. to the N. of Confolens.

**BRILLE SHOAL**, shoal in the Indian Sea, lying 30 m. off the SW. end of the island of Celebes, and 90 m. off the island of Salayr. Lat. 6. 0. S. Long. 119. 0. E.

**BRILLINSK**, tn. Russia, prov. of Vologda, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Ustia; 220 m. NE. from Vologda. Lat. 61. 21. N. Long. 44. 22. E.

**BRILLY**, par. England, hund. of Huntingdon, co. Hereford. Acres, 4250. Real prop. £3657. Pop. 600. Hay (P. T. 156). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Kingeton, in the diocese of Hereford.

**BRILON**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia, situated near the source of the riv. Ruhr. It was at one time the capital of the prov. and a Hanse tn. It lies 32 m. E. of Arensburg, and 55 m. SE. of Munster. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 8. 32. E.

**BRIMFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £2099. Pop. 600. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford, not in charge. Ann. val. £118.

**BRIMFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Hampden, state of Massachusetts; 19 m. E. of Springfield, 70 m. WSW. from Boston, and 375 m. from Washington. Pop. 1600.

**BRIMFIELD**, South, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Hampden, state of Massachusetts; 16 m. E. from Springfield, and 380 m. from Washington.

**BRIMINGTON**, par. chap. and tnsbp. England, in the hund. of Scarsdale, and co. of Derby.



Real prop. £2383. Pop. 800. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Chesterfield, in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £41.

**BRIMPSFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Rapsgate, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £3825. Pop. 400. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester. This manor was granted to Osborne Gifford at the time of the conquest, who erected a castle here, surrounded by a moat and rampart; remains of the latter are still to be seen, but the castle was razed in the time of Edward II.

**BRIMPTON**, par. England, hund. of Faircross, co. Berks. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £2507. Pop. 500. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £148.

**BRIMPTON**, or **BRIMTON** *l'Emarcy*, par. England, hund. of Stone, co. of Somerset. Acres, 860. Real prop. £2703. Pop. 120. Yeovil (P. T. 122). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BRIMSLADE**, extra parochial liberty, England, in the hund. of Kinwardstone, co. of Wilts. Acres, 590. Pop. 200. Marlborough (P. T. 74).

**BRIMSNESS**, cape, on the N. coast of Scotland, sh. of Sutherland; 10 m. sw. of Dunnet Head, at the w. entrance of the Rutland Firth. Lat. 58. 37. N. Long. 3. 42. W.

**BRIMSTAGE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bromborough, hund. of Wirril, co. of Chester. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £976. Pop. 150. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

**BRIMSTONE HILL**, mtn. W. Indies, in St. Christopher's, one of the Windward islands. Lat. 17. 25. N. Long. 62. 57. W.

**BRIMSTREE**, hund. England, co. of Salop. Acres, 60,690, containing 12 pars. and 1 chap. Pop. 21,095.

**BRIN**, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of Posen. Pop. 1100.

**BRINCHILL**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Cemmes, hund. of Machynllaeth, co. of Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 450. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208); on the road from Dinasmowddy to Machynllaeth.

**BRINELM**, tn. N. Germany, co. of Hoya, kind. of Hanover, situated 32 m. NW. of Nimbura, and 5 m. S. of Bremen. Lat. 53. 1. N. Long. 8. 48. E.

**BRINDISI**, tn. S. Italy. See **BRENDISI**.

**BRINDJA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Baglana, situated 14 m. NNW. of Narsuk.

**BRINDJAM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Travancore, situated 30 m. W. from Travancore.

**BRINDLE**, par. England, hund. of Leyland, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £4567. Pop. 1558. Chorley (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Manufacture, muslin.

**BRINDLEY**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Acton, and hund. of Nantwich, co. of Chester. Real prop. £1515. Pop. 180. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**BRINDLEY'S**, extra parochial dist. England, in the Holme-Beacon div. of the wapentake of Hart-Hill, co. of York, E. riding. Pop. 10. Howden (P. T. 180).

**BRINGEN LUBO**, tn. situated on the W. coast of the island of Sumatra, at the foot of a range of mountains, which run parallel to the coast, and near the source of the riv. Sibuggaw, which falls into the Indian ocean, opposite the island of South Poggy. Lat. 2. 15. S. Long. 102. 15. E.

**BRINGHURST**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester. Real prop. £1893. Pop. 800. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRINGTON**, or **BUNXTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Real prop. £1451. Pop. 180. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. with the chapels of Bythorne and Old Weston, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BRINGTON**, *Great*, par. England, in the hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. of Northampton. Real prop. £5549. Pop. 900. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. In the church is a private chapel, railed off from the N. side of the chancel, in which are various magnificent monuments of the family of Spencer. It stands on the brow of a hill, from which a commanding view of the surrounding country may be had.

**BRININGHAM**, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1336. Pop. 300. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRINKBURN**, extra-parochial liberty, England, divided into high and low, in the E. division of the Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2396. Pop. 200. Morpeth (P. T. 288). It is situated on the N. bank of the riv. Coquet, and abounds with coal and limestone. Here are the remains of a priory of Black Canons, founded in the reign of Henry I.

**BRINKBURN** (*SOUTH SIDE*), tnsbp. England, par. of Felton, W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland. Acres, 800. Pop. 50. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**BRINKHILL**, par. England, hund. of Hill, parts. of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 780. Real prop. £1109. Pop. 120. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

**BRINKLEY**, par. England, in the half-hund. of Radfield, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1850. Pop. 350. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

**BRINKLOW**, par. England, Kirby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2897. Pop. 1000. Rugby (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Traces of a Roman encampment are still visible in the vicinity of the village.

**BRINKTON**, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1451. Pop. 180. Kimbolton (P. T. 63).

**BRINKWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 6470. Real prop. £9799. Pop. 1450. Wootton Bassett (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BRINLACK**, tn. Ireland, co. of Donegal, prov. of Ulster, situated on the NW. coast, 4 m. S. of the Bloody Foreland. Lat. 55. 5. N. Long. 8. 16. W.

**BRINNINGTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Stockport, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 810. Real prop. £5576. Pop. 4000. Stockport (P. T. 176). The principal part of the inhabitants are artisans employed in the silk-factories.

**BRINNITZ**, riv. Prussia, which rises in the prov. of Silesia, and falls into the Oder above Schurgast.

**BRINNEY**, par. Ireland, in the baronies of E. Carbery, E. div. and Kinnalea and Kinalmeaky, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 2000. Ban-

don (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cork.

**BRINON L'ARCHEVEQUE**, tn. France, depart. of the Yonne, prov. of Champagne, situated on the riv. Armançon. Pop. 2400; who carry on a trade in leather, timber, and wool. It lies 14 m. to the N. of Auxerre, 12 m. W. from Joigni, and 5 wbs. from St. Florentine.

**BRINON LES ALLEMANDS**, tn. France, depart. of Nièvre, prov. of Nivernois. Pop. 2800. It is situated on the riv. Beuvron; 30 m. N.E. of Nevers, and 14 m. S. of Clamecy.

**BRINSOP**, par. England, hund. of Grims-worth, co. Hereford. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £2218. Pop. 120. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a dioc. vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. Annual val. £72.

**BRINSWORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. of Rotherham, s. div. of the wapentake of Straf-forth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £3077. Pop. 250. Rother-ham (P. T. 260).

**BRINTON**, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 650. Real prop. £773. Pop. 209. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a dioc. rect., with Thornage, in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRIOLAY**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1000. It is the head of a canton, and lies 20 m. S.E. of Segre.

**BRION**, tn. France, in the depart. of Deux-Sevres, and prov. of Poitou; 6 m. N. from Thouars (P. T.).

**BRION**, tn. France, depart. of Lozere, and prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. S. from Cheli (P. T.).

**BRION**, tn. France, in the depart. of Indre, and prov. of Berry; 9 m. N. from Chateauroux, and 6 m. from Levroux (P. T.).

**BRION**, tn. France, in the depart. of Yonne, and prov. of Champagne; 3 m. from Joigni (P. T.).

**BRION**, tn. France, in the depart. of Maine and Loire, and prov. of Anjou; 6 m. S. from Baugé, and 3 m. from Beaufort (P. T.).

**BRION**, isle, N. America, Gulf of St. Lawrence, one of the Magdalena group; 10 m. N. of Coffin Island. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 61. 15. W.

**BRIONE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin, situated on the W. bank of a riv. which falls into the N. end of the Lake Maggiore; 9 m. N.W. of Bellinzona. Lat. 46. 18. N. Long. 0. 49. E.

**BRIONES**, tn. Spain; 24 m. W. from Logroño.

**BRIONESS**, or **BRIONNE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Layrono, prov. of Old Castile, on the borders of Biscay, situated on the riv. Ebro; 10 m. N.E. of Calzadal.

**BRIONEZ**. See **BRIONESS**.

**BRIONI**, the name of three small islands in the Adriatic, near the E. coast of Istria, opposite to Pola, in which country they are generally included. This group is called the Brioni islands, but the name belongs properly to the principal island, the others being called Coseda and St. Girolamo. They are under the dominion of Austria; and are celebrated for their marble-quarries. They lie 5 m. W. from Pola, in Lat. 44. 54. N. and Long. 13. 44. E.

**BRIONNE**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy, situated on the riv. Rille. Pop. 2092. 32 m. S.W. of Rouen. Trades in grain, wool, oil, and drapery. Lat. 49. 11. N. Long. 0. 43. E.

**BRIORD**, tn. France, in the depart. of Ain, and prov. of Burgundy; 15 m. W. from Bellei (P. T.). Charles Le Chaune died in the castle of Briord.

**BRIOT LA VILLE**, tn. France, in the depart. of Oise, and prov. of Isle of France; near to Grandvilliers (P. T.).

**BRIOU**, tn. France, in the depart. of Deux-Sevres, and prov. of Poitou; 6 m. S.W. from Melle (P. T.).

**BRIOUDE** (anc. Brivas), tn. France, depart. of Upper Loire, prov. of Languedoc. It is the seat of a tribunal of justice. Pop. 5486. About 3 or 4 m. to the S. is the tn. of Vieille Brioude (anc. Bivas), where there is a bridge of a single arch across the riv. Allier, whose span is 172 feet, and supposed to be the workmanship of the Romans. This is the birth-place of La Fayette. It is situated on the riv. Allier. Lat. 45. 17. N. Long. 3. 23. E.

**BRIOULLES**, MOUNT, one of the range of the Pyrénées, in the depart. of the Upper Pyrénées, prov. of Gascony, situated 100 m. E. of Pampeluna. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 0. 15. E.

**BRIOUZE**, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1100. Situated 20 m. to the W. of Argentan.

**BRIQUANTE**, tn. W. Africa, prov. of the Mandingo tribes, country of Guinea, situated at the source of the Bara river; 190 m. N. from the shores of the Gulf of Guinea. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 2. 52. W.

**BRIQUAS**, or **BOCHAPIN**, dist. of S. Africa, in the country of Betjouana; bounded on the N. and W. by the prov. of the Matchappes, on the E. by the Arrowsmith river, and on the S. by the Hottentot's country; the capital of which is Old Lattakoo. It is intersected from E. to W. by the Makkwarin river. The capital lies 140 m. S.E. of the chief tn. of the Bakarrikarri country. Lat. 27. 15. S. Long. 24. 25. E.

**BRIQUEBEC**, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 2000. Situated 10 m. to the W. of Valognes (P. T.), and 20 m. N.W. of Carentan.

**BRIQUENAL**, tn. France, in the depart. of Ardennes, and prov. of Champagne; 12 m. E. from Vouvières. Buzanci (P. T.).

**BRIQUERAS**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, situated in a fertile tract of country, celebrated for its wine; it lies 7 m. to the S. of Pignerol.

**BRIS**, tn. N. America, in the state of Maine; 48 m. N.E. from Portland.

**BRIS**, St., tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. of Champagne, situated near the E. bank of the riv. Yonne; 8 m. S.E. of Auxerre. Lat. 47. 46. N. Long. 3. 39. E.

**BRISACH**, **VIRUX**, (anc. Alt Breisach), tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. The riv. Rhine formerly ran on the E. of the tn., but has changed its course. The tn. is now on the S. bank of the riv. between Bale and Strasburg, and including the neighbouring village of Hochstatt, contains 3000 inhabitants. It was formerly fortified, and sustained several sieges; the most remarkable occurred in 1638, when it was reduced by Bernard, duke of Saxe Weimar. In 1741, the works were destroyed, and the artillery and stores transported to Freyburg. In the year 1793, the French battered the town from Fort Mortier, on the opposite bank of the riv. It lies 10 m. to the W. from Freyburg, and 39 m.

s. from Strasburg. Trades in pitch, tobacco, and drapery. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 7. 38. E.

**BRISACH**, *Nau* (Neu Breisach), *tn.* and fortress, France, in the depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. of Alsace, situated about 8 m. to the w. of the Rhine, opposite to Old Brisach. It is the head of a canton, and contains 2200 inhabitants. After the loss of Old Brisach, at the peace of Ryswick. Louis XIV., directed the celebrated engineer Vauban to construct this fortress, in the year 1699. <sup>4</sup>It is a regular polygon, and considered the most perfect work of that military architect; near it, on the banks of the Rhine, stands the fort of Le Mortier, which at one time served as a tête-du-pont. Distant 36 m. SW. of Strasburg, and 9 m. SE. of Colmar. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 7. 31. E.

**BRISAGO**, or *Bissago*, *tn.* Switzerland, canton of Tessin, situated on the NW. bank of the Lougan see or the N. part of the Lake Maggiore; situated 5 m. SW. of Locarno.

**BRISAU**, *tn.* Austrian empire, in Moravia; 36 m. W. from Olmutz.

**BRISBANE**, *CAPE*, headland, on the shore of East or Old Greenland, which, with Home Foreland to the s. forms Scott's Inlet. Lat. 74. 20. N. Long. 21. 0. W.

**BRISBANE**, *riv.* Australia, which rises in the unexplored parts of the div. of New S. Wales, and falls into Moreton Bay; 240 m. N. of Port Macquarie. Lat. 27. 30. S. Long. 152. 40. E.

**BRISCO**, or *Brixscough*, *tnshp.* England, in the par. of Cuthbert, within the liberties of the city of Carlisle, co. of Cumberland. Pop. 320. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BRISSET MAGNA**, *par.* England, hund. of Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 950. Pop. 300. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRISGAU** (anc. Breisgau), *dist.* S. Germany, situated in the SW. parts of Suabia, belonging to the grand duchy of Baden. This country has passed into the hands of many masters, and has frequently been the scene of active warfare between France and Austria. It is now distributed amongst the circles of Wiesen, Treisam, and Kinzig, and belongs to Wirtemberg, Baden, and Switzerland.

**BRISICH**, *UPPER AND LOWER*, two towns in Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1100. Situated 16 m. NNW. of Coblenz.

**BRISIGHELLA**, *tn.* N. Italy, legation of Romana, States of the Church, situated on the riv. Lamona or Amone; considerable trade in silk is carried on here. It lies 8 m. to the S. of Faenza. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

**BRISLEY**, *par.* England, hund. of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1301. Pop. 400. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRISLINGTON**, *par.* England, hund. of Keynham, co. of Somerset. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £6825. Pop. 1310. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £140.

**BRISOMERONERO**, *riv.* kingd. of Greece, which rises in the SW. parts of the Morea, and falls into the Ionian sea; 7 m. N. of the Bay of Navarino. Lat. 36. 58. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

**BRISSAC**, *tn.* France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1050. Situated 12 m. to the S. of Angers. Lat. 47. 22. N. Long. 0. 26. W.

**BRISSAC**, *tn.* France, in the depart. of Haut, and prov. of Languedoc; 21 m. N. from Montpellier, and 6 m. from Gauges (P. T.).

**BRISSARTHE**, *tn.* France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, situated on the right bank of the riv. Sarthe. Pop. 900. 12 m. to the N. of Angers.

**BRISTALL**, or *BRISTAL*, *tnshp.* England, chap. of Belgrave, and hund. of Goscot, West. and co. of Leicester. Acres, 1260. Pop. 400. Leicester (P. T. 96).

**BRISTOL**, city and jurisdiction, England, locally situated in the hund. of Barton Regis, and extending into Somersetshire, to which county it is generally attributed. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 2. 35. W. Pop. of city, 59,074. Pop. of suburbs, 57,942. It is situated at the afflux of the Frome with the riv. Avon, in a beautiful vale, about 8 m. from the embouchure of the latter riv. in the Bristol channel. The city, like ancient Rome, is seated on seven hills, it was called Cader Oder, or Oder's chair, by the ancient Britons, also Caer Brito, the British city; its present appellation is derived from Brightstow, a pleasant place. With respect to wealth and population it ranks amongst the second class of cities in England. Besides the old *tn.* in the valley, the modern parts of the city extend over St. Michael's Hill on the N., College Green on the W., and Redcliffe Hill on the S., which are covered with spacious and elegant streets, and adorned with numerous public buildings, the whole being about seven m. in circumference, two-thirds of which is in the co. of Gloucester. In the old town, the streets are narrow and irregular, and many of the houses built of wood and plaster, but the new parts are composed of brick and stone, all other building materials being prohibited here by act of Parliament: the streets are well paved, lighted with gas, and watched, and improvements of the most extensive and valuable description are in daily progress. Those of the harbour alone are stated to have amounted to £500,000. The quay, which extends without interruption along the inner shores of the Frome and Avon, is above a mile in length, and constructed of hewn stone. The extensive floating harbour, which was effected by damming up the bed of the Avon and Frome nearly as far down as the Hotwells, and cutting a new channel for the river from near Totterdown to Rowenham Ferry, was completed in 1809. This vast undertaking has fully rewarded the public spirited individuals by whom it was achieved. The wet dock or harbour is capable of containing 1000 sail of vessels of the greatest burden, afloat at all times, and which can proceed to sea at every high water, as the dock communicates with the main stream of the river by locks. Over the New Cut are two handsome iron bridges: the graving docks, for repairing shipping, are also extensive, equal to those of Portsmouth and Plymouth. There is a crane for loading and unloading vessels, erected on fourteen pillars of cast iron, which is esteemed a very able and ingenious piece of mechanism. Amongst the ecclesiastical buildings in Bristol, the most remarkable are the cathedral, and the beautiful church of St. Mary Redcliffe; the cathedral is part of the original church of the abbey of St. Augustine, the other parts being demolished at the dissolution of the monasteries. It is 173 feet long and 128 broad, at the W. end

of which is a large square tower, 130 feet high, ornamented with battlements and pinnacles, in which are several noble monuments, particularly one to Mrs. Draper, the Eliza of Sterne. St. Mary's Redcliffe, is one of the most beautiful churches in the kingdom. It stands on Redcliffe Hill, and is said to have been founded by Simon de Burton, when mayor of Bristol, in the year 1292. It was built in the form of a cross, with a spire 250 feet high, but in 1445, the church was damaged by lightning, and a part of the spire destroyed, which has not since been restored. In the tower of this church Chatterton's poems are said to have been found. The exchange, in Corn-street, erected at an expense of £50,000, is a handsome although heavy structure, 100 feet in front and 148 in depth. The ambulatory for the merchants is a peristyle of the Corinthian order, 90 feet by 80. There is also a commercial coffee-room, upon the plan of Lloyd's, in London, the entrance to which is beneath an Ionic portico of four columns, supporting a grand pediment, on which are placed three colossal statues, representing the city supported by navigation and commerce. The theatre was erected in 1766. There are five benevolent institutions at Bristol, which are endowed and supported upon a scale of munificence commensurate to the wealth and importance of the city. The first, in which 100 boys are educated, each of whom receive a small sum to bind them apprentices, was founded by queen Elizabeth; two others by a benevolent individual of the name of Colston; in one are maintained 100 boys for seven years, and then apprenticed, and in the other, 12 men and 12 women, who have a weekly allowance of 3s. 1d. each, and 24 sacks of coals yearly: the fourth was founded partly by Mr. Colston, and partly by the merchants, in which 30 men and 12 women are maintained; and the fifth, an infirmary, was opened for sick, lame, and distressed citizens in the year 1786. There is a variety of other charities and benevolent institutions, the buildings of which, together with those appropriated to the accommodation of the municipal authorities, constitute the principal public edifices of Bristol. On the NW. of the city is situated Brandon Hill, which, according to tradition, was given by Queen Elizabeth to the city.

The prisons are spacious and well ventilated, and under excellent discipline; that of Newgate has a handsome chapel. The government of the city is vested in a mayor, twelve aldermen, who are justices of the peace, ex officio, recorder, town-clerk, and the usual subordinate officers. The city is divided into twelve wards, having an alderman to preside over each. The mayor holds a weekly court for the recovery of debts under forty shillings and a quarterly session. The sheriffs hold a pie-powder court each year in the autumn. The city returns two members to parliament.

On the banks of the riv. about a mile to the W. of the city is situated the celebrated hot-well, the waters of which are recommended in phthisical, scorbutic, and inflammatory diseases; at the hot-well, are assembly rooms, pump-rooms, lodging-houses, and all the usual appendages of a watering-place; at the rear rises an almost perpendicular cliff, on the summit and sides of which is situated the delightful suburb of Clifton, composed of spacious and magnificent habitations, arranged in elegant terraces

and graceful crescents, which occupy different levels in the acclivity, between the hot-well and the summits. See CLIFTON.

The hot-well spring rises near the bottom of the cliff, about 27 feet below high water mark, and gushes so copiously from an aperture in the solid rock as to discharge sixty gallons in a minute. The water is slightly acidulated, but inodorous, and when fresh is perfectly limpid and sparkling. Its specific gravity is 1.00077; its temperature is, as nearly as possible, 74 deg. which does not vary sensibly during winter and summer. Its virtues, in cases of phthisis, are thus enumerated by Dr. Hooper:—"It is particularly efficacious in moderating the thirst, the dry burning heat of the hands and feet, the partial night-sweats, and the symptoms that are peculiarly hectic; and thus, in the earlier stages of phthisis it may materially contribute to a complete re-establishment of health, and even in the latter periods mitigate the disease when the cure is doubtful, if not hopeless."

Bristol is a commercial city of first-rate importance, and carries on its trade with less dependence on the port of London than any other British port. Its merchants were the first to enter into the West India and Newfoundland trades, but since inland navigation, by canal, has been so extensively established, its internal trade has, in some measure, declined. Its foreign commerce is, however, in a flourishing state, the principal branch of which is with the West Indies, to which it exports materials for building, clothing, and provisions; and receives in return, mahogany, rum, cotton, sugar, &c.; large quantities of glass, particularly bottles, are shipped for Ireland and America, the greater part of which are filled with cyder, beer, and Bristol water. It also carries on an extensive trade with Africa, the Mediterranean, and Newfoundland, and the East Indies.

There are also considerable manufactories of woollen, and many extensive glass-houses and sugar refineries, besides distilleries and potteries, where excellent ware is manufactured, besides which here are turpentine, vitriol, and sulphur-houses. Bristol has produced several remarkable persons, amongst them were Sebastian Cabot the celebrated navigator, the ill-fated Chatterton, and the beautiful but unfortunate Mary Robinson, who were all natives of this city.

BRISTOL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Addison, state of Vermont; situated 25 m. WSW. of Montpelier, and 482 m. from Washington.

BRISTOL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Lincoln, state of Maine, situated on the E. side of the mouth of the riv. Damariscotta; 13 m. E. of Wiscasset, 108 m. NE. of Boston, and 609 m. from Washington. Pop. 250. An academy is established here.

BRISTOL, county, N. America, U. S., state of Massachusetts, bounded on the N. by Norfolk co., on the E. by Plymouth co., on the S. by Buzzard's Bay, and on the W. by Rhode Island. Pop. 49,500. Chief tn. Taunton and North Bedford.

BRISTOL, tnshp. N. America, in the co. of Ottawa, Lower Canada, between Onslow and Clarendon, bounded in front by the Ottawa riv. It is but thinly settled, and has no regular roads.

BRISTOL, county, N. America, U. S., in the state of Rhode Island, bounded on the N. and NE. by Massachusetts, on the E. by Mount Hope Bay,

and on the w. by Narraganset Bay. It contains the tns. of Bristol, Warren, and Barrington. Pop. 5450. Chief tn. Bristol.

**BRISTOL**, sea-port and capital, N. America. U. S., co. Bristol, state of Rhode Island, on the continent. It lies 4 m. s. of Warren, 15 m. s. of Providence, 15 m. N. of Newport, 56 m. ssw. of Boston, 424 m. from Washington; in Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 71. 12. W. Pop. 3100. The tn. is pleasantly situated, possesses a safe and commodious harbour, and is a place of considerable trade. It was distinguished for the part it took in the slave trade, previous to its abolition by the American government. It owns about 7000 tons of shipping, and carries on a foreign trade, principally with Europe and the W. Indies. It contains a court-house, jail, market-house, a masonic-hall, four banks, an academy, a public library, and 4 places of public worship. Great quantities of onions are raised here for exportation.

**BRISTOL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, state of New Hampshire, situated 90 m. from Boston. Pop. 800.

**BRISTOL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hartford, state of Connecticut; 17 m. sw. of Hartford, and 331 m. from Washington. This tn. has large manufactories of brass and wooden clocks, 30,000 of which are sometimes made in the year. Pop. 1750.

**BRISTOL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ontario, state of New York, situated 10 m. sw. of Canandaigua, and 374 m. from Washington. Pop. 3000.

**BRISTOL**, bor. and tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bucks, state of Pennsylvania, situated on the w. bank of the Delaware; 157 m. from Washington. It is a handsome village, pleasantly situated, and is resorted to as a kind of watering place in the summer.

**BRISTOL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Trumbull, and state of Ohio.

**BRISTOL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Morgan, and state of Ohio.

**BRISTOL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Perry, state of Ohio; 50 m. ss. from Columbus.

**BRISTOL BAY**, situated on the w. coast of N. America, formed by the peninsula of Alaska, on the s. and Cape Newenham on the N., situated in Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 160. 0. W. It was discovered by captain Cook.

**BRISTOL RIVER**, N. America, which empties itself into Bristol bay. It is stated by captain Cook to be about a m. broad at the entrance, and abounding with salmon. Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 157. 0. W.

**BRISTOL CHANNEL**, England, a portion of the Atlantic ocean, which runs up between the N. coast of Cornwall and Devonshire, and the s. coasts of Pembroke and Glamorganshire, in South Wales. It extends from s. to w. about 90 m., and at the entrance is about 70 m. broad. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 4. 0. W.

**BRISTON**, or **BURSTON**, par. England, in the hund. of Holt, co. of Norfolk, Real prop. £2319. Pop. 1050. Holt (P. T. 119). Situated on a tributary of the riv. Bure. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRISTOW'S ISLES**, a group of small islands in the Australian Sea, situated 140 m. W. from New Guinea, between the islands of Louisiana and New Britain. Lat. 9. 0. s. Long. 152. 0. E.

**BRIT**, riv. England, co. of Dorset, which runs into the sea, 2 m. s. from Bridport.

**BRITAIN**, GREAT (Geography and Statistics, Vol. II,

tics of). Great Britain is the largest of the European islands, and constitutes the most important part of the British European dominions. It includes the countries of England, Scotland, and Wales, each of which, as well as Ireland, will be found in separate articles. The island of Great Britain is situated to the w. of the continent, and stretches from about 50. to 58½. N. Lat., and from 2. of s. to 6. of w. Long.; being about 580 m. in length from N. to s., and 370 m. in its greatest breadth along the s. coast. The English Channel and the German Ocean flow on the s. and s. between it and the continent, to which it was probably formerly joined; the narrowness of the Straits of Dover, and the perfect analogy between the chalky cliffs of the opposite shores, seem to favour this supposition. The North Sea washes its N. shores, while the Irish Sea, St. George's Channel, and the Atlantic ocean, complete the circle, and separate it from Ireland on the w. The shape of Great Britain is irregular, the outlines being much indented by the sea. This gives it a great extent of coast, and many excellent harbours, in proportion to its superficial area. Including these windings, the circuit has been estimated at 1800 m., and the whole surface at 87,000 square m. According to the census of 1821, the whole population of Great Britain was 14,391,631. This gives 165 persons for each square m.; a greater comparative population than that of any of the large European states, except the Netherlands. If we adopt that of Great Britain for unity, the ratio stands thus:

Great Britain.....	1,000
Holland and Belgium .....	1,297
France .....	873
Germany.....	824
Austrian empire .....	661
Prussia .....	555
Spain .....	352

The first census was taken in 1801, when the population was found to be 10,942,646; in 1811 it amounted to 12,596,803. The census of 1821, gives 2,429,630 houses, occupied by 2,941,383 families, of which 978,656 were employed in agriculture, 1,350,239 in manufacture or trade; families not included in the two preceding classes, 612,488; males, 7,137,018; females, 7,254,613; and the census of 1831 gives 2,850,937 houses, and 16,539,318 inhabitants. The number of acres in Great Britain is 57,952,489; of these, 34,397,690 are cultivated, 10,100,000 uncultivated, 13,454,794 unprofitable. The following calculations of baron Dupin, show the comparative amount of animate and inanimate forces applied to agriculture and the arts, in Great Britain and France, based on a population of 15,000,000 for the former, and of 31,800,000 for the latter.

## FRANCE.

	Men.
Human agricultural power .....	8,406,038
Commercial and manufacturing ...	4,203,019

## GREAT BRITAIN.

	Men.
Human agricultural power .....	2,132,446
Commercial and manufacturing ....	4,264,893
Reckoning the labour of other animals, we find the whole animate power applied to agriculture as follows:	

FRANCE.		Men.
Horses .....	1,600,000	= 11,200,000
Oxen, asses, &c. ....	7,213,000	= 17,672,000
Human power, as above .....		8,406,038

Total animate agricultural force 37,278,038

GREAT BRITAIN.		men.
Horses .....	1,250,000	= 8,750,000
Oxen, asses, &c. ....	5,500,000	= 13,750,000
Human power, as above .....		2,132,446

Total animate agricultural force 24,632,446

The total human force applied to agriculture in Great Britain is, therefore, to the total agricultural force, nearly as 1 to 12; while in France, the ratio is as 1 to about 4½. We obtain similar results from an examination of the animate force applied to manufactures and commerce. The human force in France is 4,203,019 working men; 300,000 horses employed in these branches carry the whole animate force to 6,303,019 men. In Great Britain, the human force is 4,264,893 men; allowing for the power of 250,000 animals, the whole animate force is 6,014,893. The total animate force of France is 43,581,057 men; of Great Britain, 30,647,339, or of the whole United Kingdom (allowing for Ireland an agricultural force of 7,455,701 men, and a commercial and manufacturing force of 1,260,604), 39,363,644 effective labourers. To these animate powers should be added, in both countries, the inanimate powers, or the force supplied by wind, water, and steam. The total number of mills in France has been computed at 76,000, of which 10,000 are wind-mills; the total force of hydraulic machines employed for forges, furnaces, and machinery of every kind, is equal to the third part of that of the 10,000 wind-mills; the wind employed in navigation is equivalent to the power of 3,000,000, and the steam engines to that of 480,000 men turning a winch. Besides the wind-mills, hydraulic machines, &c. the steam engines of Great Britain are calculated to exert a moving power equal to that of 6,400,000 men. We have, then, the inanimate powers of the two countries as follows:

FRANCE.		Men.
Mills and hydraulic engines .....		1,500,000
Wind-mills .....		253,333
Wind and navigation .....		3,000,000
Steam engines .....		480,000

Total.....5,233,333

GREAT BRITAIN.		
Mills and hydraulic engines .....	1,200,000	
Wind-mills .....	240,000	
Wind and navigation .....	12,000,000	
Steam engines .....	6,400,000	

Total.....19,840,000

If we add to this 1,002,667 for Ireland, the total inanimate commercial and manufacturing force of the United Kingdom is equivalent to 20,842,667 men; nearly four times that of France. The total population of the British empire is estimated as follows:

Great Britain and Ireland .....	24,306,719
Islands in the British Seas,—Man, Guernsey, Jersey, &c. ....	90,000
Other European dependencies, Gibraltar, Malta, &c. ....	140,000

Carried forward 24,536,719

Brought forward, 24,536,719	
The Ionian Isles, under her protection .....	227,000
British India .....	83,000,000
Ceylon, and other settlements in the Indian Ocean .....	1,200,000
Indian tributaries and allies .....	40,000,000
Colonies and settlements in Africa ..	243,000
British dominions in North America, about .....	1,000,000
West Indies and S. America .....	810,000
Australia, &c. New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, &c. ....	50,000

Total ..... 151,066,719

The kingdom of Hanover, with a population of 1,582,000, belongs not to the British empire, but to the male line of the present royal family. Thus her authority extends over two-thirds of the globe in reference to longitude; and it is literally true that the sun never sets upon her possessions; for within this vast range, various places have noon and midnight at the same moment. Stretching also from the arctic circle to the 33d degree of S. Lat., the four seasons are experienced within her dominions at the same time. "This ambitious power," says Dupin, "presents a spectacle unexampled in history. In Europe, the British empire borders on Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, and France, in the N.; on Spain, Sicily, Italy, and Turkey, in the S.; it commands the outlet of the Black Sea and of the Baltic. In America, it touches Russia and the United States, and stands in presence of the new republics of the S. Between these two continents, and on the route from both of them to Asia, she holds the rock where her hands have chained the modern Prometheus. In Africa, she holds in check the Barbary powers, and watches over the safety of the negro nations. Beyond, where the Portuguese found only a watering place, and the Dutch constituted a plantation, she has created a new British people. The conquests of her merchants in Asia begin where those of Alexander ended, and where the Roman Terminus never reached. From the banks of the Indus to the frontiers of China, is ruled by Britain. Thus by the vigour of her institutions, and the perfections of her arts, an island, which, in the Oceanic archipelago, would hardly rank in the third class, extends the influences of her industry and her power to the extremities of four divisions of the world, and, in the fifth, peoples and civilizes regions, which will follow her laws, speak her language, adopt her manners, her commerce, her arts, and her literature. This immense dispersion of colonies, which would ruin any other nation, constitutes the strength of the British empire." This supplies her with raw materials, consumes the manufactured articles, into which her industry converts them, and maintains that immense commerce which, in 1823, employed 165,473 sailors, and 24,542 ships of 2,506,760 tons. British commerce began to rise into importance during the reign of Elizabeth, and now surpasses all that has been recorded of any nation in the annals of mankind. The number of vessels employed in the coasting trade is very great, and lately exceeded 10,000, carrying a burden of more than 1,250,000 tons. The following table, shows the amount of imports and exports for the three years designated:

Years ending 5th January.	Value of Imports, at the official valuation.	Value of Exports at official value.		Total Exports.	Domestic Produce and Manufactures exported according to declared value.
		Domestic produce and manufactures.	Foreign and colonial merchandise.		
1827	£37,686,113	£40,965,735	£10,076,286	£51,042,022	£31,536,723
1828	44,887,774	52,219,280	9,830,728	62,050,008	37,182,857
1829	45,028,805	52,797,455	9,946,545	62,744,000	36,814,176

The number of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards in 1829 (including the repeated voyages) was as follows:

INWARDS.			
British.		Foreign.	
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
13,436	2,094,357	4,955	634,602

OUTWARDS.			
British.		Foreign.	
Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
12,248	2,006,397	4,405	608,118

The exports to India and China, for the same year, amounted to £5,212,353; the imports from those countries, to £11,220,576. The number of horses in Great Britain is reckoned at a million and a half; of cattle, five millions and a half. The number of sheep in England and Wales has been estimated at 26 millions; their annual produce of wool at 400,000 packs, of 240 pounds each. Adding those of Scotland, the total number in Great Britain is about 35 millions. The amount of wool imported, in 1829, was 30,246,898, of which Germany supplied about one-third and Spain one-tenth. The articles imported to the greatest amount in 1821, 1822, 1823, were wool for building, tallow, tea, coffee, indigo, flax, raw silk, wool, and cotton. The principal articles of export for the same years were iron and copper, cotton manufactures, cotton yarn, cutlery, refined sugar, linen and woollen goods. The most valuable mineral productions are found in the W. and N. parts of the island, while the S. and E. parts, being composed of secondary formations and alluvial soil, do not present any valuable substances. Iron, lead, copper, and particularly tin, are the principal metals. The latter is found in the S.W. parts of the island, and employs about 10,000 persons, to whom it yields a yearly value of half a million. Coal is the most valuable and abundant of the productions of the mineral kingdom in Great Britain. The whole property created annually in the United Kingdom from mines and minerals has been estimated by Doctor Colquhoun at nine millions. The chief manufactures of Great Britain are of wool, cotton, linen, silk, leather, glass, pottery, and metallic wares. The fabric of woollens, of different kinds, is the most ancient, and may be considered as the staple manufacture of the country. Its prosperity may be dated from the reign of Edward III. It was formerly confined to the S. div. of the island, and, including the various articles made of wool, is stated to employ half a million of people, while the value of the articles annually produced is about £18,000,000. The cotton manufacture affords an example of unparalleled rapidity of success. Unknown till the middle of the 17th century, and of not one hundredth part its present extent at the commencement of the 18th, it is now unrivalled in any other

nation. Manchester, Glasgow, and Paisley may be considered as the principal centres of this branch of industry. The application of machinery has carried it to such an extent, that, notwithstanding the cheapness of the articles produced, the total value is estimated at £20,000,000, and the number of individuals employed at from 500,000 to 600,000. Linen was early established as a staple manufacture of Great Britain, but has now been superseded, in a measure, by that of cotton, the annual value of the whole not exceeding £2,500,000. Great Britain is more celebrated for hardware, and metallic articles in general, than for any other branch of industry. These, and the woollen manufactures, employ great quantities of native materials, while others, as cotton and silk, depend wholly on the growth of other countries. The total annual value of the metallic manufactures is estimated at about £18,000,000, employing 400,000 people. Large quantities of silk goods are made in London, and other places near the centre of England, estimated to be worth annually £4,200,000, and to employ 70,000 people. Leather is another important branch of industry, and including the articles into which it is wrought, has been stated to amount to £10,000,000 annually, and to employ 300,000 workmen. Glass, earthenware, paper, hats, and porcelain are important articles of industry. Breweries, distilleries, salt-works, copperas manufactories, &c., with those above mentioned, carry the annual production of the manufacturing industry in the United Kingdom to the amount of £114,000,000. In addition to these sources of industry, the fisheries employ great numbers of sailors, and are estimated to yield the annual value of two millions, exclusive of the colonial fisheries of Newfoundland. The total amount of new property annually created, has been estimated by Doctor Colquhoun thus:

Agriculture .....	£216,817,624
Mines and minerals .....	9,000,000
Manufactures .....	114,230,000
Inland trade .....	31,500,000
Foreign commerce and shipping ..	46,373,748
Coasting trade .....	2,000,000
Fisheries .....	2,100,000
Banks (chartered banks and banking establishments) .....	3,500,000
Foreign income .....	5,000,000
Total .....	£430,521,372

The net revenue for the year ending 1834 exceeded £50,000,000.

The funded debt, January 5, 1834, was £800,322,540. At the close of the great European war (1815), the army immediately belonging to the empire amounted to 640,000 men; the total number in British pay exceeded a million. The navy, at the same period, included more than 1000 vessels, manned by 184,000 seamen. The army, in 1828, consisted of 90,519, of

which 26,888 were in Great Britain, 40,579 in the colonies, and 23,112 in Ireland. The East India company has 276,281 troops. The naval force, in 1829, consisted of 610 vessels; of which 131 were ships of the line, 149 frigates, 172 corvettes, 155 brigs; 179 of these ships were in service. The *personnel* was composed of 48 admirals, 65 vice-admirals, 68 rear-admirals, 487 captains, and 30,000 sailors. The members of the different religious denominations in the United Kingdom, are

Episcopalians; with 6 archbishops, 42 bishops; 11,736 parishes . . . .	13,561,219
Presbyterians; 69 presbyteries, 839 parishes . . . . .	1,800,000
Catholics; 4 archbishops, 23 bishops, 113 monasteries . . . . .	5,200,000
Methodists; 1,657 preachers . . . .	460,000
Dissenters . . . . .	1,350,000
Jews . . . . .	12,000

The universities are those of

	Students in 1828.
Oxford . . . . . founded 1229 . . . . .	5,009
Cambridge . . . . . 1279 . . . . .	4,830
Edinburgh . . . . . 1581 . . . . .	2,242
Dublin . . . . . 1591 . . . . .	2,300
Glasgow . . . . . 1454 . . . . .	609
Aberdeen . . . . . 1471 . . . . .	218
St. Andrew's . . . . . 1411 . . . . .	180

The orders are, 1. the order of the Garter; 2. the order of the Thistle for Scotland, founded 787, restored 1540; 3. the order of St. Patrick for Ireland, 1783; 4. the order of the Bath, founded 1399, revived 1725, and in 1815 divided into three classes, grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The title of the sovereign is "King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Lancaster and Cornwall, duke of Rothsay, duke and prince of Brunswick-Luneburg, king of Hanover, sovereign protector of the Ionian Isles." The eldest son inherits the title of "duke of Cornwall," and receives that of "prince of Wales" by letters patent. The present sovereign is William IV. (Henry), born, August 21, 1765, third son of George III. late duke of Clarence and St. Andrew's, earl of Munster; married, July 11, 1818, Adelaide (Louisa Theresa), princess of Saxe-Meiningen, born August 13, 1792; ascended the throne June 28, 1830. No children. The royal brothers and sisters are, 1. Charlotte (Augusta Matilda), born 29th September, 1766, queen dowager of Wurtemberg. 2. Edward (Augustus), duke of Kent, who died in 1820, left, by his wife, Victoria, princess of Saxe-Coburg, born August 17, 1786, a daughter, Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819, who is heiress presumptive to the British crown. 3. Augusta (Sophia), born November 8, 1768. 4. Elizabeth, born May 22, 1770, dowager landgravine of Hesse-Homburg. 5. Ernest (Augustus), born June 5, 1771, duke of Cumberland and Tiviotdale, earl of Armagh, married, May, 29, 1815, Frederica (Caroline Sophia Alexandrina), princess of Strelitz, born March 2, 1778. Their son, George (Frederic Alexander Charles Ernest Augustus), born 27th May, 1819, is heir presumptive to the crown of Hanover. 6. Augustus (Frederic), born Jan. 27, 1773, duke of Sumex, &c. married, April 3, 1793, lady Augusta Murray; the marriage was declared invalid in 1801. 7. Adolphus (Frédéric), born,

February 24, 1774, duke of Cambridge, &c. governor-general of Hanover, married, May 7, 1818, Augusta (Wilhelmina Louisa), daughter of the landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, born July 25, 1797. Their children are George (Frederic William Charles) and Augusta. 8. Mary, born April 25, 1776, married the duke of Gloucester, cousin to the king, July 22, 1816. 9. Sophia (Matilda), born Nov. 5, 1777.

The following sovereigns have reigned in England since the conquest:

1. NORMANS. William I. the Conqueror, 1066, 1087. William II. died 1100. Henry I. d. 1135. Stephen, d. 1154.
2. PLANTAGENETS. Henry II. d. 1188. Richard I. d. 1199. John Lackland, d. 1216. Henry III. d. 1272. Edward I. d. 1307. Edward II. d. 1327. Edward III. d. 1377. Richard II. d. 1399.
3. LANCASTERS. Henry IV. d. 1413. Henry V. d. 1422. Henry VI. d. 1472.
4. YORK. Edward IV. d. 1483. Edward V. d. 1483. Richard III. d. 1485.

5. TUDOR. Henry VII. d. 1509. Henry VIII. d. 1547. Edward VI. d. 1553. Mary, d. 1558. Elizabeth, d. 1603.

6. STUART. James I. d. 1625. Charles I. beheaded 1649. (Republic, 1646. Oliver Cromwell, protector, 1653, 1658. Richard Cromwell, protector, retired from the protectorate, 1659).

STUARTS RESTORED. Charles II. died 1685. James II. deposed 1688. Mary, d. 1695, and William III. (of Orange), d. 1702. Anne, d. 1714. 7. BRUNSWICK. George I. d. 1727. George II. d. 1760. George III. d. 1829. George IV. d. 1830. William IV. For the history of Great Britain, see ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES.

BRITAIN ISLE, New, one of a group of islands, situated in the South Pacific ocean, separated from the island of New Guinea by Dampier's Strait. Lat. 5. 0. s. Long. 151. 0. e.

BRITAIN, New, an extensive country, N. America, which is situated round Hudson's Bay, or the country of the Esquimaux, comprehending the dists. of New North and South Wales, and Labrador, and subject to the government of Canada. The general character of this large extent of country is that of extreme sterility; as far inland as the Hudson's Bay Company have settlements it is level; from Cape Churchill to Wager River it is high and rocky down to the shore. The E. shores of the bay are altogether barren and incapable of cultivation. The interior is full of mountains, and the valleys intervening are almost equally sterile, producing but a few pines and cedars; in these are lakes generally formed by the melting of the snow on the adjacent hills; at the parallel of 60 deg. vegetation ceases, and the E. shores of the bay, like those of the W., are studded with innumerable islands. In the year 1752, an unsuccessful attempt was made by the Moravian clergymen to establish a mission in this country from Greenland; but a second attempt succeeded, under the auspices of the British government, in the year 1764. During the 15th and 16th centuries, the exertions of many celebrated navigators were directed to the discovery of a passage to China round the NW. coast of America, under the supposition of its being rendered practically useful to commerce. The later expeditions were undertaken for a very different object, that of determining the hydrography of those seas, observations on the polarity of the



needle, and the elucidation of various phenomena imperfectly understood. There can be no doubt, from the accounts of former navigators, as well as the experience of captain Parry and his associates, that Greenland is insulated, and a passage to the coast of Asia, for water and fish, does in reality exist; but the vast accumulation of ice, as well as the prevailing easterly current and westerly winds, will most probably preclude its being made available to commercial purposes. The vast countries which surround Hudson's Bay abound with animals, the fur and skins of which are much esteemed, and in 1670, the Hudson's Bay Company was formed, consisting of twelve persons, to whom a charter was granted for the exclusive trade to the bay. They have several establishments in different parts of the country for the protection of their trade and the residence of the hunters. This extensive country is intersected by numerous rivers, the principal of which are the Copper Mine and the Mackenzie, which, running to the N., fall into the Arctic ocean, and the Wager, Monk, Seal, Pockerekesko, Churchill, Nelson, Hayes, New Severn, Albany, and Moose rivers, all of which fall into Hudson's and James's Bay from the W. and S.; the mouths of all the latter, except that of Churchill, are filled with bars and shoals; and they are all obstructed, as far as they have been explored, with rapids and cataracts of considerable height, down which the Indian traders find a quick passage, but their return is a work of many months. The company export commodities to the amount of £20,000, and import to the same value. There are eighteen settlements altogether in the territory of New Britain belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company; that of Buckingham House is the western, which has been lately erected.

**BRITAIN'S BAY**, N. America, U. S., formed in the river Potomack, in the state of Maryland.

**BRITAIN**, *LITTLE*, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Lancaster, state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 2000. It borders on the state of Maryland.

**BRITAIN, NEW**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Bucks, state of Maryland. It is situated at the head of the waters of the Neshaminy.

**BRITANNIA ISLES**, a group of small islands in the South Pacific ocean, situated 110 m. to the E. of New Caledonia. Lat. 20. 0. S. Long. 168. 0. E.

**BRITFORD**, par. England, hund. of Cawden and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 3350. Real prop. £5274. Pop. 880. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. This manor was in the possession of earl Harold, who was afterwards king of England, of the learned John Tiptoft, marquis of Worcester, and of the two dukes of Buckingham, who were beheaded.

**BRITH-DIR**, ham. Great Britain, in the par. of Gelligaer, and hund. of Caerphilly, co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 900. Caerphilly (P. T. 150). It is situated upon the riv. Rhymney. Here is a chapel of ease to the rect. of Gelligaer.

**BRITISH CHAIN**, a range of mtns. situated on the NW. coast of America, near the confines of the Russian and British territories, running in an E. and W. direction, parallel to the coast. Lat. 69. 40. N. Long. 14. 1. W.

**BRITISH GUAYANA**. See GUAYANA.

**BRITISH SOUND** (Madagascar), an inden-

tation upon the NE. extremity of the island of Madagascar; 15 m. S. of Cape Ambro. Lat. 12. 15. S. Long. 49. 12. E.

**BRITISH TERRITORY**, N. America, a vast extent of territory, comprehending all that part of the continent of N. America, to the N. of the United States, excepting the Russian possessions in the NW. and Greenland on the NE. It is bounded on the S. by the United States of America; on the W. by the Pacific ocean and the Russian territory; on the N. by the Arctic ocean and a tract which is yet unexplored; and on the NE. and SE. by Baffin's Bay, Davis's Straits, and the Atlantic ocean. It is included between 45. 30. and 75. N. Lat. and between the meridians of 48. and 140. W. from London. It comprises the provs. of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, beside the vast region of New Britain or Hudsonia, together with the islands of St. John's, Cape Breton, and Newfoundland, which last is under the government of the admiral on the station for the time being, but the troops stationed there are subject to the orders of the governor-general, who resides at Quebec; each of the provs. has a lieutenant-governor. The government of the Canadas is vested in the governor-general, assisted by a council, the members of which are appointed by the crown, and houses of assembly chosen by the people. The established religion is that of the church of England, and there are two bishops, one residing at Quebec and the other at Halifax, but the principal part of the inhabitants of Lower Canada are the descendants of French and British Catholics. See CANADA. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 10. 0. W.

**BRITLINGSEA**, tnsbp. England, co. of Essex, situated upon the N. bank of the embouchure of the Colne; 7 m. SE. of Colchester (P. T. 51). Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 1. 1. E.

**BRITON FERRY**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Neath, co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £605. Pop. 420. Neath (P. T. 198). It is beautifully situated at the afflux of the riv. Neath with the bay of Swansea, having a ferry across the riv. to the Swansea side, from which circumstance its name is derived. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

**BRITSCHANY**, tn. Russian Moldavia, prov. of Bessarabia, situated near the N. confines of the Turkish prov. of Jassy. It lies between the rivers Pruth and Dniester, upon a tributary to the former, 15 m. N. of its entrance into that riv. Lat. 48. 8. N. Long. 27. 1. E.

**BRITTANY**, prov. France, a peninsula projecting into the ocean on the NW. It is one of the largest provs. of France, and is surrounded on the N. and W. by the Atlantic, on the SE. by the prov. of Poitou, on the E. by those of Anjou and Maine, and by Normandy on the NE. Pop. 2,300,000, and contains about 5300 sq. m. It was formerly divided into Upper and Lower Brittany, the former lying to the W. of the Altier. The climate is dry and temperate in the interior, but cold and humid on the sea-coast, which contains several well-sheltered harbours and roadsteads, but only two rivers of any consequence that are navigable, the Loire and the Ardre. It abounds with extensive forests and still more extensive tracts of heath, but the pastures are large and of good quality; considerable quantities of flax and hemp are raised, but the land

is of an inferior description: apples and pears are plentiful, of which are manufactured cider and perry of an excellent quality. Salt is manufactured at the bay of Bourg Neuf. Lead, iron ore, and mineral waters, are to be found in this prov. The principal manufactures are linen and thread stockings; there are also iron-foundries and sugar refineries. Horses are also bred and reared for exportation. The fisheries on the coast are productive, and considerable quantities of oysters, sardels, mullets, and macquerel are taken and exported. The inhabitants of Brittany are very distinct from the rest of the French nation, in language and customs, being situated relatively with respect to France, as the Biscayans are to Spain, and the people of Wales to England. Their language is a dialect of the Celtic, and is nearly allied to the Gaelic, Welch, and Irish. Brittany was originally governed by its own laws, the highest personage in the state being styled duke, but on the marriage of Francis I. of France to the granddaughter of the last of the dukes, in the year 1532, it was incorporated with the French territory, though it still preserved its distinct characteristics, until it was re-organized at the period of the French revolution, when it was divided into the following departments, viz.:

Depart.	Pop.	Chief tn.
Lower Loire ....	457,090 ....	Nantes.
Ille et Vilaine....	553,453 ....	Rennes.
Finisterre .....	502,851 ....	Quimper.
Morbihan .....	427,453 ....	Vannes.
Cotes du Nord ..	581,684 ....	St. Brieuc.

To each of these departs. there is a bishop, who is under the superintendence of the archbishop of Tours.

**BRITTAS**, tn. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Suir; 21 m. N.E. of Tipperary. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 7. 48. W.

**BRITTAS**, tn. Ireland, Queen's co., prov. of Leinster, situated 10 m. N.W. of Maryborough. Lat. 53. 8. N. Long. 7. 29. W.

**BRITTEN ISLES**, Russian dominions, three islands lying off the S.W. coast of Nova Zembla, in the Arctic ocean. Lat. 68. 5. N. Long. 56. 30. E.

**BRITTLE**, Loch, Scotland, a deep inlet indenting the S.W. shore of the island of Skye. Lat. 57. 10. N. Long. 6. 12. W.

**BRITVIN**, Cape, promontory, Russian empire, situated on the S.W. coast of the island of Nova Zembla; 190 m. N.W. of Waygat's Island. Lat. 70. 10. N. Long. 57. 30. E.

**BRITVIN ISLE** and **BAY**, Russian empire; the island lies off a bay situated on the W. shore of the island of Nova Zembla; 50 m. to the N.W. of Marskarska Island. Lat. 69. 35. N. Long. 52. 30. E.

**BRITWAY**, par. Ireland, in the baronies of Barrymore and Kinnataloon, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1040. Rathcoormac (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne. It is united to the par. of Ahern: amount of commutation for title, £271. 8s. 0½d.

**BRITWELL SALOME**, par. England. See **BRITWELL SALHAM**.

**BRIVA CASALA**, tn. France, depart. and island of Corsica, situated a few miles to the E. of the Talavo riv., and near the shores of the gulf of Valinco. Lat. 41. 44. N. Long. 8. 53. E.

**BRIVES LA GAILLADE** (anc. Briva curren-

tia), tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. of Lower Limousin, on the banks of the riv. Correze. Pop. 6000. Here are established manufactures of silk, satin, muslin, gauze, and cotton stuffs, also wax candles, and copper utensils. It carries on a trade in wine, grain, oil, timber, and chestnuts, the produce of the surrounding country. It lies 15 m. S.W. of Tulle, and 50 m. to the S. of Limoges. Fairs are held on the 13 June. Lat. 45. 9. N. Long. 1. 33. E.

**BRIVESAC**, tn. France, depart. of the Correze, prov. of Limousin, situated on the right bank of the Dordogne; 18 m. from Tulle (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**BRIVIESCA**, or **BIBESCA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Burgos, prov. of Old Castile, situated on the W. bank of a tributary to the Ebro riv. 18 m. N.E. of Burgos. It is walled round. Here the Cortes assembled, under John I., in 1388. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 3. 23. W.

**BRIVIO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Milan, kingd. of Sardinia, situated on the riv. Adda. In 1799, a battle was fought here between the French and Austrians, in which the latter were victorious. It is 12 m. N.W. from Bergamo, and 20 m. N.N.E. of Milan.

**BRIX**, or **BRIEX**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Saatz, kingd. of Bohemia. Pop. 2700. It is situated on the riv. Bila, 45 m. N.W. of Prague. In the vicinity are several coal-pits: the inhabitants prepare apertient salts from the waters of Seidlitz. Lat. 50. 32. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

**BRIX**, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 2650: situated 6 m. W. from Valognes (P. T.).

**BRIX**, Sr., tn. France, in the depart. of Yonne, and prov. of Burgundy; 6 m. from Auxerre (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

**BRIXEN** (anc. Brixinium), tn. Austrian empire, in the centre of the Tyrol, on the W. bank of the riv. Eisach, 52 m. N.E. of Trent. It was formerly the residence of the archbishop, and is situated near Mount Brenner, one of the Tridentine Alps. It possesses an episcopal palace, a magnificent cathedral, and a parish church. Pop. 4000. It is surrounded by lofty mountains, and celebrated for the excellent quality of its wine, which is red: four fairs are held here annually. Lat. 46. 45. N. Long. 11. 44. E.

**BRIXEN**, princip. Austrian empire, in the Tyrol, situated between Tyrol Proper, the princip. of Trent, and the Lombardo-Venetian kingd. It contains about 374 sq. m. with a pop. of 27,000. Here are 3 tns. and 135 villages. The general appearance of the country is mountainous, but the valleys are fertile, and on the sides of the hills, on the banks of the riv., grapes of an esteemed quality are cultivated.

**BRIXENSTADT**, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria, formerly in the princip. of Anspach. It was sacked by the Imperial troops in the year 1632. Pop. 1050. It is situated 18 m. N.E. of Wurtzburg, in Lat. 49. 53. N. Long. 11. 38. E.

**BRIXHAM**, par. England, in the hund. of Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 5210. Real prop. £16,113. Pop. 5040. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Near this village is an intermitting spring, usually called Laywell.

**BRIXLEY**, tn. Austria, prov. of the Tyrol, situated in the lower valley of the Inn.

**BRIXTON**, par. England, hund. of Plymton, co. of Devon. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £5635.

Pop. 800. Earls Plymton (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. with the cur. of Plymton, dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £59.

**BRIXTON**, hund. England, situated in the N.E. part of the co. of Surrey. Acres, 30,400. Pop. 246,000. It includes 17 pars. and is in the immediate vicinity of the metropolis.

**BRIXTON**, vil. England, par. of Lambeth, hund. of same name, co. of Surrey. London 3 m. It is of recent origin, but is rapidly increasing in the number of pleasant villas and residences, principally occupied by commercial men: here is a handsome district church. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. The house of correction for the county is in this township.

**BRIXTON**, par. England, in the S. half hund. of West Medina, lib. Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £4089. Pop. 650. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. and peculiar in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BRIXTON DEVERILL**, par. England, hund. of Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £1647. Pop. 200. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BRIXWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Orillingbury, co. Northampton. Acres, 3410. Real prop. £3344. Pop. 1000. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BRIZENBOUG**, tn. France, in the depart. of Lower Charente, and prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 15 m. E. from Saint Jean d'Angeli (P. T.).

**BRO**, tn. Sweden, situated on the W. shore of the island of Gothland, at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland; 10 m. N. of Wisby. Lat. 57. 42. N. Long. 18. 35. E.

**BRO** (Upsal), tn. Sweden, prov. of Upsal, situated 20 m. S. of Upsal. Lat. 59. 35. N. Long. 17. 38. E.

**BRO** (Stockholm), tn. Sweden, prov. of Stockholm, situated 40 m. NNE. of Stockholm. Lat. 59. 50. N. Long. 18. 45. E.

**BRO** (Carlstadt), tn. Sweden, situated on the S. part of the prov. of Carlstadt, near the shores of the lake Wener; 25 m. SW. of Carlstadt. Lat. 59. 8. N. Long. 13. 2. E.

**BROACH** (Barigostha), a dist. Hindoostan, presid. of Bombay, under the British government, in the prov. of Gujerat, situated between 21. 0. and 22. 0. N. lat., and bounded on the W. by the gulf of Cambay. It is one of the most populous and best cultivated tracts on the W. coast of India. It was attached to the presid. of Bombay, at the treaty concluded with Dowlet Row Sindia, in Dec. 1803, who was allowed to retain his patrimonial property, but was also incorporated with the dist. on the expulsion of that chief in the year 1817. Its revenues are estimated at 22,000,000 of rupees, or about £2,750,000 sterling. In the old portion of the Broach dist. there is but little variety in the soil, produce, or modes of assessment, and no taxes of any consequence are levied except the land tax. The courts of justice are much respected here. The country has improved little; hedges and trees are rarely to be seen except in the vicinity of villages, which latter are clumsily built of unburned brick, and very inferior to those beyond the Myhie. The dist. is celebrated for its cotton. The riv. Narbuddah traverses it, and on an island formed by the riv. stands a tree, supposed to be the largest in the world. The pop. of Broach pergunnah is 157,983.

**BROACH**, city, Hindoostan, the capital of the dist. of the same name, presid. of Bombay, situated on an eminence, near the banks of the Narbuddah, 25 m. from its entrance. It is said to derive its appellation from a personage of Hindoo mythology, and is thought to be the ancient Barygaza, which was a sea-port of considerable trade when it surrendered to the emperor Acher, in 1554.

**BROAD ADKILN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Delaware; 12 m. from Lewistown.

**BROAD ALBIN**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Montgomery, state of New York. Pop. 2700; situated 10 m. N. of the Mohawk riv. There are two places of worship for Presbyterians and one for Methodists in this tn.

**BROAD BAY**, Scotland, a large and deep inlet, on the NW. coast of the island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, formed by the peninsula of the "Aird."

**BROAD BAY**, N. America, U. S., situated on the E. coast of the state of Maine, in Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 65. 19. W.

**BROAD BLUNSDON**, chap. England. See BLUNSDON BROAD.

**BROAD CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Queen Anne, state of Maryland, situated 50 m. from Washington.

**BROAD CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of N. Carolina; it runs into the Atlantic, in Lat. 34. 48. N. Long. 77. 32. W.

**BROAD CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Delaware, which runs into the Nanticoke, in Lat. 38. 38. N. Long. 75. 45. W.

**BROAD CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Maryland, which runs into the Potomac, in Lat. 38. 50. N. and Long. 77. 9. W.

**BROAD CREEK**, hund. N. America, U. S., situated in the S. part of co. Sussex, state of Delaware.

**BROAD CHALK**, par. England, hund. of Chalk, co. Wilts. Acres, 8380. Real prop. £4918. Pop. 800. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. (with vics. of Bowerchalk and Alvidestone), in the dioc. of Salisbury. In the vicinity are the traces of a Roman camp.

**BROAD CLYST**, par. England, hund. of Clifton, co. of Devon. Acres, 10,270. Real prop. £14,746. Pop. 2100. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. The ancient palace of the bishops of Exeter stands here.

**BROADFIELD**, or **BRADFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Odsey, co. Hereford. Acres, 620. Real prop. £443. Pop. 15. Buntingford (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. annexed to the rect. of Cottered, dioc. of London.

**BROADFORD**, tn. Ireland, par. of Kilsilly, bar. of Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 230. Killaloe (P. T. 110).

**BROADFORD**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Inverness, situated on the N. shore of the island of Skye, nearly opposite the island of Scalpa, and 14 m. SE. of Portsea.

**BROADGATE**, England. See BRADGATE.

**BROADHAVEN**, Ireland, a bay and harbour, on the most northerly part of the island, co. of Mayo, prov. of Connaught, in Lat. 54. 19. N. Long. 9. 47. W.

**BROADHEAD'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Pennsylvania, which flows into the Delaware, in the N. part of Northampton co.

**BROAD HEMBURY**, par. England, hund.

of Hayridge, co. Devon. Acres, 5950. Real prop. £5273. Pop. 900. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £120. This par. includes the vills. of Coliton, Sutton, Carswell, and Dulford. The ancient entrenchment, called Hembury Fort, is supposed to be Roman.

**BROAD-HEMPSTON**, par. England, hund. of Hurst, co. Devon. Acres. 2140. Real prop. £3544. Pop. 780. Ashburton (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Exeter.

**BROADHINTON**, liberty, England, par. of Hurst, and hund. of Amesbury, co. of Wilts. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1547. Pop. 700. Wokingham (P. T. 31). It is locally situated in the hund. of Sunning, co. of Berks.

**BROADHINTON**, par. England, hund. of Selkley, co. Wilts. Acres, 4670. Real prop. £2603. Pop. 530. Swindon (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Salisbury.

**BROADHOLME**, ham. England, par. of Thorney, and N. division of the wapentake of Newark, co. Nottingham. Acres, 556. Pop. 80. Tuxford (P. T. 137).

**BROADKILL**, tn. and hund. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, state of Delaware, situated on Delaware Bay; 173 m. from Washington.

**BROADKILL**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Delaware, which runs into Delaware Bay, in Lat. 38. 50. N. and Long. 75. 20. W.

**BROADLAISE**, common, Ireland, which adjoins the vil. in the par. of Ballymore Eustace, co. of Dublin, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 500. Blessington (P. T. 18); near to the riv. Liffey. Although belonging to the co. of Dublin it is locally in the co. of Kildare.

**BROADLANE**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Hawarden, hund. of Mold, and co. of Flint, N. Wales. Pop. 47. Hawarden (P. T. 196).

**BROADLAW MOUNTAIN**, Scotland, co. of Peebles, situated on the N. side of the ridge of Leadhills, 2800 feet above sea-level.

**BROAD MAYNE**, par. England, hund. of George, Dorchester div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £1237. Pop. 400. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**BROAD MOUNTAIN**, N. America, U. S., situated in the E. extremity of Northampton co. It is the fourth large ridge from the blue mountain, near the head of Pokomo Creek, and crosses the Lehigh at the Turn hole, extending W. to the riv. Schuylkill; its average height is about 1000 feet above its base.

**BROAD OAK**, par. England, hund. of West, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3240. Real prop. £1025. Pop. 320. Liskeard (P. T. 224). Liv. a rect. (consolidated, in the year 1742, with the rect. of Boconnock), dioc. of Exeter.

**BROAD RIVER**, N. America, U. S., state of South Carolina; it rises in the NW. part of the state, by three branches which unite about 40 m. above its confluence with the Saluda riv. It falls into the Atlantic ocean by a broad estuary, 20 m. S. from Georgetown. Lat. 34. 15. N. Long. 81. 15. W.

**BROAD RIVER**, N. America, U. S., an arm of the sea, S. Carolina, which runs between Port Royal Island and the main, and receives the Coosa riv. from the NW. which may also be called an arm of the sea, as it takes a circuitous course to the N. round a small island, and meets the waters of the Coosa Hatchee riv. On the

banks of this riv. or sound, stands the town of Beaufort; its harbour is esteemed one of the best in the state, the entrance to which is between Hilton's Head and St. Philip's Point.

**BROAD RIVER**, N. America, U. S., state of Georgia, which falls into the Savannah riv. from the S. at Petersburg.

**BROAD RIVER**, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, which takes its rise in an unexplored part of the country, and, running in a NW. direction, in a valley between Wild's Craig and Mount Ferid, falls into the Derwent riv. 5 m. W. of Sorrel co. Lat. 42. 38. S. Long. 146. 38. E.

**BROAD RUN RIVER**, N. America, U. S., state of Virginia, which flows into the Potomac, in Lat. 39. 9. N. Long. 77. 30. W.

**BROADSEA**, tn. Scotland, par. of Frazersburg, dist. of Deer, sh. of Aberdeen. Frasersburg (P. T. 163); situated upon the Moray Firth.

**BROADSOUND**, Australia, division of New South Wales, an arm of the sea, running between some small islands and the W. coast of Australia. Lat. 22. 0. S. Long. 150. 0. E.

**BROADSOUND**, England, passage between the island of St. Mary's and that of Treco, two of the Scilly group, lying off the Land's End, co. Cornwall.

**BROADSTAIRS**, tn. England, par. of St. Peter, Isle of Thanet, co. of Kent, situated on the sea-shore, London 75 m. E. It is a member of the tn. and port of Dover, but locally situated in the hund. of Ringlaw, lathe of St. Augustine. It was formerly a place of some trade, and sent vessels to Greenland and the Baltic, but is now distinguished as a watering-place. For the accommodation of visitors, there are libraries, baths, and bathing-machines, besides numerous lodging and boarding-houses. To the N. of the tn. is a small pier, alongside which small vessels haul to discharge their cargoes; the former pier was destroyed by a tempest in 1770. Many Roman coins have been found in the vicinity. The par. church, a handsome gothic structure, is a mile distant from the vil.

**BROADWARD**, tnsbp. England, par. of Leominster, hund. of Wolphey, co. Hereford. Acres with Livingston, 8140. Pop. 340. Leominster (P. T. 137). It includes the hamlets of Brierley, Eaton, Honnor, Shotford, and Wharton.

**BROADWAS**, par. England, lower div. hund. of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1642. Pop. 300. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

**BROADWATER**, riv. England, co. of Cumberland, which discharges itself into the Irish Sea, near St. Bride's.

**BROADWATER**, hund. England, situated between Hitchin and Odsey, co. Hertford. Acres, 60,600. Pop. 17,043. It includes 23 pars. and the mkt.-tns. of Baldock and Stevenage.

**BROADWATER**, par. England, hund. of Brightford, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £9561. Pop. 4700. Worthing (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BROADWAY**, par. England, hund. of Coliford Tree, Dorchester div. co. Dorset. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £3188. Pop. 400. Melcombe Regis (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**BROADWAY**, tything, England, par. of Broadway, hund. of Abdick and Bulstone, co.

Somerset. Acres, 1830. Real prop. £1415. Pop. 480. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £42.

**BROADWAY**, par. England, upper div. of the hund. of Pershore, co. Worcester. Acres, 4800. Real prop. £8200. Pop. 1550. Evesham (P. T. 90). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. This is a long straggling vil. built entirely of stone, and exhibits the appearance of great antiquity.

**BROADWAY**, tn. Ireland, par. of St. Ibbins, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 160. Wexford (P. T. 94); situated upon Lough Ta.

**BROADWELL**, par. England, upper div. hund. of Slaughter, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £3158. Pop. 380. Stow-in-the-Wold (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. (with the chapel of Aldastrop), dioc. of Gloucester.

**BROADWELL**, par. and ham. England, hund. of Bampton, co. of Oxford. Acres, 490. Real prop. £2062. Pop. 800. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a disch. vic. (with the chapels of Holwell and Kemscott), dioc. of Oxford.

**BROADWINDSOR**, par. and liberty, England, Bridport div. co. of Dorset. Acres, 7110. Real prop. £10,586. Pop. 1600. Beaminster (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. This par. and liberty include the tythings of Childhay, Deberford, and Drumpton.

**BROADWOOD KELLY**, par. England, hund. of Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £1707. Pop. 400. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

**BROADWOOD WIDGER**, par. England, hund. of Lifton, co. Devon. Acres, 7310. Real prop. £2639. Pop. 900. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £72.

**BROA KAY**, a bay or gulf, West Indies, on the sw. shore of the island of Cuba, which is formed to the s. of Cape Cruz. Lat. 20. 28. N. Long. 77. 23. W.

**BROA KAY**, bay, on the NW. shores of the island of Cuba, West Indies, formed on the s. by Gorda Point, and situated 50 m. NW. of the island Depinos. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 82. 0. W.

**BROBURY**, par. England, hund. of Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres, 440. Real prop. £546. Pop. 80. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £87.

**BROBOVOI**, island, Russian dominions, Arctic sea, one of the smaller Aleutian islands, so named from the number of sea-otters which formerly resorted there.

**BROC**, Lx. tn. France, in the depart. of Puy de Dome, and prov. of Auvergne; 3 m. s. from Issoire (P. T.).

**BROCBYE**, tn. Denmark, situated on the s. part of the island of Æroe, and at the entrance of the Little Belt. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 10. 24. E.

**BROCHENZEL**, tn. South Germany, dist. of Bodensee, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated on the w. bank of the riv. Aach; 7 m. s. of Ravensburg, and 6 m. N. of the Lake of Constance. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 9. 32. E.

**BROCHER-MEER**, lake, Holland, prov. of North Holland, situated between Monickendam and Buyslot.

**BROCHOLM**, tn. Denmark, prov. of Odensee, island of Funen, the channel on either side of which forms the Great and Little Belt; it is

situated in an extensive forest, 7 m. wsw. from Odensee. Lat. 55. 23. N. Long. 10. 11. E.

**BROCK**, tn. Holland, prov. of N. Holland, situated near the w. coast of the Zuider Zee, and 7 m. NNE. of Amsterdam. Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 4. 59. E.

**BROCK**, or **BRÖCK**, tn. kingdom of Holland, prov. of N. Holland; 6 m. N. from Alkmaar. It is one of the neatest, best built, and most opulent towns in the country. The streets are composed of brick and are kept clean with great care, nor are carriages of any sort permitted to pass through them. Pop. about 800, who carry on a trade in corn and cattle.

**BROCKAU**, riv. Denmark, in the dist. of Wagria, and duchy of Holstein.

**BROCKDISH**, par. England, hund. of Earsham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1491. Pop. 500. Harleston (P. T. 99). It is situated on the riv. Waveney, which divides it from Suffolk. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**BROCKDORF**, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein, situated on the riv. Elbe, and possessing a harbour, 8 m. distant from Gluckstadt.

**BROCKEL**, tn. North Germany, prov. of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 22 m. N.E. of Hanover. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

**BROCKEN**, mountains, N. Germany, situated on the w. confines of the Prussian states; 20 m. wsw. of Halberstadt. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 10. 41. E.

**BROCKEND**, tn. Prussian States, prov. of Silesia, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Kalsbach; 32 m. ssw. of Glogau. Lat. 51. 10. N. Long. 15. 52. E.

**BROCKENFIELD**, tshp. England. See **BOCKENFIELD**.

**BROCKENHURST**, par. England, hund. of New Forest. E. div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £3119. Pop. 880. Lyminster (P. T. 88). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Boldre, dioc. of Winchester. The present church was standing at the time of the conquest. Here is an ancient font, evidently designed for baptism by total immersion.

**BROCKFORD AND WETHERINGSET**, ham. and par. England, hund. of Hartemere, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3980. Real prop. £4996. Pop. 1040. Eye (P. T. 81).

**BROCKHALL**, or **BROCKHOLE**, par. England, hund. of Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 720. Real prop. £2300. Pop. 80. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

**BROCKHAMPTON**, chap. England, par. of Bromyard, hund. of Broxash, co. of Hereford. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £768. Pop. 180. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BROCKHAMPTON AND KNOWLE**, tything, England, in the par. and hund. of Buckland Newton, Cerne subdiv. and co. of Dorset. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Pop. 180.

**BROCKHAMPTON**, par. England, upper div. of hund. of Greytree, co. Hereford. Acres, 320. Pop. 125. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a cur. to vic. of Walhope, dioc. of Hereford, a peculiar of the dean of Hereford. Ann. val. £60. In the vicinity are the traces of a Roman camp.

**BROCKINGEN**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Kocher, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Kocher; 15 m. swn. of Ellwangen. Lat. 48. 59. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

**BROCKLEBANK AND STONERAISE**,

tnshps. England, in the par. of Westward, Alledale ward, below Darwent, and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 650. Wigton (P. T. 303).

**BROCKLESBY**, par. England, in the E. div. of Yarborough wapentake, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £3268. Pop. 24. Castor (P. T. 162). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £57. 7s. 2d.

**BROCKLEY**, ham. England, par. St. Paul's, Deptford, and partly in that of Lewisham, hund. of Blackheath, and lathe of Sutton-at-hone, co. Kent. London 5 m.

**BROCKLEY**, par. England, in the hund. of Chewton, and co. Somerset. Acres, 910. Real prop. £1162. Pop. 200. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £100.

**BROCKLEY**, par. England, hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1450. Pop. 440. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**BROCKPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Munroe, state of New York, situated on the Great Western canal; 17 m. from Rochester. Pop. 800.

**BROCKSFIELD**, tnsph. England, par. of Embleton, ward of Bambrough, s. div. and co. of Northumberland. Real prop. £350. Pop. 35. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BROCKTHORPE**, or **BROOKTHORPE**, par. England, in the hund. of Dudstone and King's Barton, middle div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1100. Pop. 180. Painswick (P. T. 105). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £121.

**BROCKTON**, tnsph. England, par. of Bawwick, E. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. of Stafford. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1093. Pop. 250. Stafford (P. T. 141).

**BROCKVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Leeds co., situated on the left bank of the riv. St. Lawrence, 16 m. above Prescott. It is a flourishing place; the neighbourhood is fertile and well cultivated.

**BROCKWITZ**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated near the E. bank of the Elbe; 11 m. NW. of Dresden. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 13. 31. E.

**BROCKWORTH**, par. and tnsph. England, upper div. of the hund. of Dudstone and King's Barton, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £2062. Pop. 380. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Gloucester.

**BROD**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Slavonia; it is strongly fortified, has a pop. of 1480, who carry on a trade with Bosnia. It is situated on the N. bank of the riv. Save; 21 m. SE. of Pogaša. Lat. 45. 8. N. Long. 18. 3. E.

**BROD**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Hradish, prov. of Moravia. Pop. 3100. There are many Jews located here. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 17. 40. E.

**BROD**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Kaurzim, kingd. of Bohemia; it is a royal tn. Pop. 1200; situated 20 m. Ebs. from Prague, and 9 m. NW. from Kaurzim. Lat. 50. 2. N. Long. 14. 52. E.

**BROD**, a royal free-town, Austrian empire, circle of Czeaslau, kingd. of Bohemia. Pop. 1900. It is situated on the riv. Sazawa; 63 m. SE. from Prague, 24 m. S. from Czeaslau. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 15. 34. E.

**BROD**, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Beregh, kingd. of Hungary; the inhabitants belong mostly to the Greek Church.

**BROD**, or **BRONR**, tn. Austrian empire, in the

co. of Possega, prov. of Slavonia; 33 m. from Gradiaca.

**BRODAH**, tn. Hindoostan; distant 69 m. from Kotah.

**BRODDA**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated 9 m. N. of Leipaic. Lat. 51. 29. N. Long. 12. 23. E.

**BRODE**, **GREAT**, tn. Denmark, situated at the NE. extremity of the prov. of Wagria, duchy of Holstein, upon the sea-shore, to the S. of Kolberg Bay; 10 m. NE. of Aldenberg. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 11. 8. E.

**BRODECZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Buntzlau, prov. of Bohemia, situated on the riv. Iser; 8 m. S. from Jung-Buntzlau.

**BRODENDORF**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg; situated 5 m. Ebs. of Rostock, and 18 m. NW. of Gustrow. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 12. 19. E.

**BRODERAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Champoueer, prov. of Gujerat. The capital of a district belonging to a Mahratta chief, who is allied to the British government. His revenues are small, and he is sustained chiefly by the British, to whom he is tributary.

**BRODI**. See **BRONR**.

**BRODICK**, tn. Scotland, situated on the E. coast of the island Arran, in the bay of the same name. The duke of Hamilton has a castle here. Lat. 55. 36. N. Long. 5. 5. W.

**BRODIE**, bay of N. America, situated upon the W. coast of Davis's Straits, in that district called Cumberland; 160 m. NW. of Cape Walsingham, at the W. entrance of the straits. Lat. 67. 30. N. Long. 64. 0. W.

**BRODSLEY**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Seigistrup, prov. of Jutland, on the W. shore, washed by the Scagger Rack. Lat. 57. 18. N. Long. 9. 44. E.

**BRODSWORTH**, par. and tnsph. England, lower div. of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £1784. Pop. 480. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a disch. vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, archdioc. of York. The large estate and mansion house were purchased from the earl of Kennoul by the late Peter Thelluson, Esq., and now belong to Lord Rendlesham.

**BRODY**, or **BRONR**, tn. Austrian dominions, circle of Brody, or Zloczow, prov. of Galicia, situated on the borders of the Russian gov. of Volhynia, 51 m. S. from Luck. It contains 4 parish churches, 16,500 inhabitants, the major part of whom are Jews, who carry on an active trade with Russia and Turkey; the central synagogue is at Brody. This is a place of considerable commercial importance, and exports the merchandise of Poland to Wallachia, Moldavia, the Crimea, and other parts of Russia and Turkey, and receives in return from those places, horses, black cattle, skins, furs, tallow, anise, and fruit. The town is built chiefly of wood, which renders accidents from fire more destructive; it suffered severely in 1783 and 1801, from calamities of this sort. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 25. 18. E.

**BRODZIEC**, tn. European Russia, situated in the gov. of Minsk, on the riv. Berezina; 50 m. to the E. of Minsk.

**BROGDEN**, MOUNT, Australia, div. of New South Wales, situated to the W. of Euryalean plains, on the W. frontier of the settled districts. Lat. 34. 14. S. Long. 145. 59. E.

**BROGDEN POINT**, Australia, situated at the N. extremity of the div. of New Holland; 28 m. s. from Decourcy Point. Lat. 11. 40. s. Long. 133. 5. E.

**BROGDEN**, or **BROCKDEN**, tnsph. England, par. of Barnoldswick, E. div. of wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1670. Pop. 250. Skipton (P. T. 216).

**BROGHDERG**, tn. Ireland, situated in the N. part of the co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, near the source of the riv. Derg; 18 m. NNW. of Dungannon (P. T. 96). Lat. 54. 42. N. Long. 6. 50. W.

**BROGLIE**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy. It carries on a trade in woollen stuffs and paper: situated 6 m. to the SW. from Bernay.

**BROGLIO**, tn. N. Italy, N. part of the prov. of Nice, kingd. of Sardinia, situated 18 m. NE. of Nice.

**BROGULES POINT**, headland, S. America, intendency of Carthage, repub. of Columbia; situated 53 m. NE. of the entrance of the gulf of Darien. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 76. 20. W.

**BROHOLM**, tn. Denmark, island of Funen, situated on the shores of the Great Belt.

**BROICH**, or **BRUCH**, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of the lower Rhine. It is situated on the riv. Roer, opposite to Mulheim; 6 m. to the E. of Duisburg. Here are coal-pits.

**BROIE**, **SEZANNE**, tn. France (anc. Amagetobriga), in the depart. of Marne, and prov. of Champagne; 6 m. NE. from Sezanne (P. T.).

**BROISTEDT**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Brunswick, princip. of Wolfenbuttel, situated on the riv. Fulse. Pop. 3200.

**BROITZCHIA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic.

**BROJE**, or **BRUVJE**, riv. Switzerland, canton of Fribourg, which flows through the lake of Morat in that of Neuchâtel.

**BROK**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. of Poland, situated on the N. bank of a tributary to the riv. Vistula; 50 m. NE. of Warsaw. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

**BROK**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Plock, prov. of Poland, situated on the riv. Bug; 48 m. to the SE. of Warsaw. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

**BROKEN BAY** (of Cook), Australia, situated on the E. coast, in the div. of New South Wales; 35 m. to the N. of Port Jackson. Lat. 33. 44. S. Long. 151. 18. E.

**BROKEN BAY**, Australia, an extensive inlet, situated 12 m. to the N. of the bay of the same name. It is about 2 m. wide at the entrance, with 10 fathoms of water, and branching off into several secure havens, capable of receiving the largest vessels. Into it falls the Hawksbury riv. one of the largest yet discovered in Australia. Lat. 33. 33. S. Long. 151. 20. E.

**BROKENBOROUGH**, par. England, hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £3786. Pop. 300. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Westport, dioc. of Salisbury.

**BROKENHEUGH**, or **BROKENHAUGH**, ham. and constabewick, England, par. of Warden, NW. div. of Tyndale ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 200. Here are two farms and a corn-mill belonging to Greenwich hospital.

**BROKEN ISLAND**, in the Bay of Bengal,

situated near the coast of Ava, in Lat. 16. 34. N. Long. 94. 30. E.

**BROKEN ISLANDS**, E. Asia, a cluster of islands of considerable extent, lying off the W. coast of the prov. of Arracan, Birman empire, Bay of Bengal, near the embouchure of the Arracan riv. Lat. 20. 15. N. Long. 93. 3. E.

**BROKEN ISLE**, a small island in the S. Pacific ocean, lying off the E. coast of New Guinea. Lat. 2. 55. S. Long. 135. 16. E.

**BROKEN KNIFE**, creek, N. America, U. S., co. Crawford, state of Ohio, which joins the E. branch of Sandusky riv.

**BROKEN POINT**, N. America, situated on the E. shore of Hudson's Straits, on the W. coast of Cumberland, 60 m. NW. from Charles' Island. Lat. 63. 40. N. Long. 72. 30. W.

**BROKEN POINT**, E. Asia, situated in the prov. of Patheir, Birman empire, projecting into the Bay of Bengal; 70 m. N. of the Basseen riv., one of the mouths of the Erawady. Lat. 16. 55. N. Long. 94. 26. E.

**BROKENSTRAW**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Warren, state of Pennsylvania.

**BROKENSTRAW CREEK**, tn. N. America, co. Crawford, state of Pennsylvania.

**BROKENSTRAW CREEK**, riv. N. America, state of Pennsylvania, which after an SSE. course falls into the Alleghany, 8 m. W. from Warren. It is about 120 feet wide at its mouth, the stream of which is very rapid, and several mills have been erected on its banks.

**BROKEN SWORD**, a creek, N. America, U. S., co. Crawford, state of Ohio. Its course is SW. and falls into the Sandusky riv.

**BROKUS KRAAL**, tn. S. Africa, situated in the country of the Matchapees, ter. of Betjouanes, on the N. bank of the Makkwarin riv. 32 m. E. of Old Lattakoo. Lat. 27. 8. S. Long. 24. 1. E.

**BROLUM LOCH**, deep bay or gulf, Scotland, indenting the SE. coast of the island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, and which opens into an arm of the sea called the Minch. Its entrance lies 17 m. of Stronaway. Lat. 57. 57. N. Long. 6. 22. W.

**BROMBERG**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy Posen, the capital of the dist. of the Netze, and of a depart. and circle of the same name. It is situated on the river Brahe. Pop. 1890, the majority of whom are Protestants. It contains a Lutheran and a Catholic church, 3 convents, a popish academy, 3 hospitals, a public granary, barracks for infantry, an extensive sugar-refinery, which is the only one in this part of Prussia. Here are carried on manufactures of leather, linen, and stockings, and an active trade in corn, wool, timber, and leather. There are also several breweries, distilleries, and mercantile depôts. Bromberg is the seat of a supreme court of justice, whose jurisdiction extends over a certain district around the town. There is a canal which was completed in the year 1775, connecting the Brahe near Bromberg with the riv. Netze, near Nackle: it derives its name from this town. It is about 20 m. in length, 28 feet broad, and 3½ deep, and is furnished with 11 sluices; the cost of construction is estimated at £18,000. It is a work of great importance to the internal trade of the country, completing the communication between the riva. Elbe, the Oder, and the Vistula, and is kept in repair at a considerable annual expense. The town lies 25 m. WNW. of

Thorn, and 45 m. NNE. of Gnesen. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 18. 0. E.

**BROMBERG**, depart. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen, the capital of which is Bromberg. It contains 3620 sq. m. and 215,500 inhabitants, Germans and Poles. The circle of Bromberg contains 11 tns. and 28,500 inhabitants: the soil is unproductive, being sandy and marshy.

**BROMBILL**, or **BROMBILL**, ham. Great Britain, par. of Margam, hund. of New Castle, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Margam (P. T. 190). There are extensive copper-works in the vicinity.

**BROMBORROW**, or **BROMBOROUGH**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Wirral, lower div. and co. of Chester. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £2345. Pop. 460. Great Neston (P. T. 194). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £29. Here is a petrifying well said to encrust in a beautiful manner substances deposited in it.

**BROMBY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Trodingham, wapentake Manley, E. div., parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Pop. 120. Glandford-Bridge (P. T. 15).

**BROME**, tn. N. America, co. of Richelieu, Lower Canada.

**BROME**, tn. N. Germany, princip. of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the riv. Ohre, 36 m. to the E. of Zell.

**BROME LAKE**, N. America, Lower Canada, about 9 m. in circumference.

**BROMSWELL**, par. England, hund. of Wilford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £887. Pop. 200. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BROMFIELD**, or **BRUNSFELD**, par. and tnsbp. England, in Allerdaie ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 12,850. Pop. of par. 2150; tnsbp. including Crookdale and Scales, 400. Wigton (P. T. 303). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Carlisle. The free grammar-school here was founded by Richard Osmotherly, in 1612.

**BROMFIELD**, hund. North Wales, co. of Denbigh, containing the large and populous parishes of Wrexham, Ruabon, Gresford, Holt, and Bangor, with 48 tnsbps. Acres, 5281. Pop. 26,500. It abounds with coal, iron, stone, and limestone, and is watered by the rivs. Allen and Dee. This hund. comprehends the most beautiful, fertile, and valuable parts of the co.

**BROMFIELD**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 9330. Real prop. £6035. Pop. 700. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Hereford. In the vicinity are the remains of a Benedictine priory, a part of which is converted into a parish church.

**BROMFLEET**, tnsbp. England, par. of South Cave, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the Hunsley Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, and co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £2277. Pop. 200. South Cave (P. T. 192).

**BROMHALL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Wrenbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. of Chester. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1233. Pop. 200. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**BROMHAM**, par. England, hund. of Willey, co. Bedford. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £1996. Pop. 350. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROMHAM**, par. England, hund. of Potterne and Cannings, co. Wilts. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £5549. Pop. 1570. Devizes (P. T. 89).

Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury: a Roman bath, was discovered in this par. in 1767. Webbers bishop of Limerick, translator of the comedies of Terence, and a celebrated pulpit orator, was a native of this par.

**BROMLEY**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Bromley and Beckenham, co. of Kent. Acres, 4630. Real prop. £14,798. Pop. 4050. London 10 m. It is situated on the riv. Ravensbourne. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Rochester. Ann. val. £100. At this place stands the palace of the bishops of Rochester, to whom the manor was granted by Ethelbert, king of Kent, in the 8th century. It is a brick building, and was erected in lieu of the ancient palace which was pulled down in 1777. Adjoining is a chalybeate spring, the waters of which resemble in quality those of Tunbridge Wells. The church, a spacious Gothic structure, contains the monuments of several of the bishops of Rochester, besides that of Hawksworth, author of the Adventurer. Bromley College (for the residence and maintenance of 20 widows of clergymen of the establishment) was founded by bishop Warner, since which benevolent donations have enabled the number to be augmented to 40 widows, each of whom receive an annual allowance of £31. 10s., and the chaplain (who must belong to Magdalene College, Oxford) an annual salary of £86. The jurisdiction of a court of requests, established at Bromley, extends to several of the neighbouring parishes.

**BROMLEY**, or **BROOMLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bywell, St. Peter, and E. div. of Tyndale ward, and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 380. Hexham (P. T. 278).

**BROMLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Eccleshall, hund. of N. Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Acres, 1080. Pop. 40. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

**BROMLEY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Somerset, state of New Jersey, situated 2 m. NW. from Boundbrooke.

**BROMLEY ABBOTS**. See **ABBOTS BROMLEY**.

**BROMLEY BAGGOTS**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bromley Abbots, hund. of S. Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Rugeley (P. T. 126).

**BROMLEY, GREAT**, par. England, hund. of Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £4685. Pop. 720. Manningtree (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London.

**BROMLEY HURST**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bromley Abbots, hund. of S. Pirehill, co. Stafford. Rugeley (P. T. 126).

**BROMLEY, KING'S**, or **RXOIS**, par. England, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. of Stafford. Acres, 3370. Real prop. £5356. Pop. 650. Lichfield (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield.

**BROMLEY, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. of Tendring, co. of Essex. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £2719. Pop. 400. Manningtree (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London.

**BROMLEY, ST. LEONARD'S**, par. England, hund. of Ossulston, adjoining to Stratford-le-Bow, co. Middlesex. Acres, 620. Real prop. £17,886. Pop. 4880. London 3 m. Liv. a cur. and donative, in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £108; the church, formerly belonging to the convent of St. Leonard's, still retains traces of Norman architecture. There are also extensive calico grounds in this par. and many of the inhabitants are employed about the East and West India and other wet docks.



**BROMLEY'S ISLES**, a chain of small islands, lying off the N. coast of Australia, near the Gulf of Carpentaria.

**BROMORE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, situated at the s. side of the estuary of the riv. Shannon. Lat. 52. 33. N. Long. 9. 32. W.

**BROMPTON**, N. America, co. of Buckingham, Lower Canada, situated on the riv. St. Frances.

**BROMPTON**, ham. England, in the par. of Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, and co. of Kent. The pop. is returned with the par. Chatham (P. T. 30). Here are a naval hospital and barracks for the royal artillery, and for the East India Company's troops; the major part of the inhabitants are employed in the dock-yards. This hamlet increases rapidly in magnitude and importance.

**BROMPTON**, or **BROMPTON**, **LITTLE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Presteigne, hund. of Wigmore, co. of Hereford. Kingston (P. T. 155).

**BROMPTON**, ham. and chap. England, par. of Kenington, hund. of Ossulston, adjoining to Knightsbridge, co. of Middlesex. London 1 m. It is celebrated for the salubrity of its air. The liv. of which is a cur., having a district church, in the dioc. of London.

**BROMPTON**, tnsbp. England (with Reston), par. of Church Stoke, and hund. of Chirbury, co. of Salop. Acres, 1560. Pop. 200. Montgomery (P. T. 168).

**BROMPTON**, parish and township England, wapentake of Pickering-Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres of par. 10,180. Real prop. of tn. £4994. Pop. of par. 1380; of tn. 500. Pickering (P. T. 225). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York.

**BROMPTON**, chap. England, par. Northallerton, wapentake of Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3490. Real prop. £4993. Pop. 1510. Northallerton (P. T. 225). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Linen is manufactured here extensively. Here was fought the battle of the Standard, when the English barons overthrew the Scots.

**BROMPTON BIERLOW**, tnsbp. England. See **Brampton Bierlow**.

**BROMPTON RALPH**, par. England, hund. of Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £3422. Pop. 450. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BROMPTON REGIS**, par. England, hund. of Williton and Freemanners, co. of Somerset. Acres, 8810. Real prop. £5379. Pop. 820. Deelverton (P. T. 164). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BROMPTON UPON SWALE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Easby, wapentake of Gilling-East, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £2645. Pop. 480. Catterick (P. T. 228).

**BROMPTON PATRICK**, par. and tnsbp. England, in the wapentakes of Hang-East and Hang-West, co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 5560; of tnsbp. 1280. Pop. of par. 1051; of tnsbp. 200. Bedale (P. T. 223). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

**BROMSBORROW**, par. England, hund. of Botloe, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £2599. Pop. 357. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Gloucester.

**BROMSEBRO**, tn. Sweden, prov. of Smaland, situated between Calmar and Carlsrona; 14 m. from Christianople.

**BROMSGROVE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Halfshire, upper div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 11,230. Real prop. £26,661. Pop. 8650. London 116 m. It is a large, cheerful, and populous town, and is governed by a recorder, alderman, and other officers. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, with tower and spire, both remarkably elegant, they are 140 feet in height. The grammar school was founded as far back as the time of Edward VI. The trades and manufactures include woolcombing and spinning, table linen, besides needles, nails, and various articles of hardware. A conspicuous and lofty range of hills in this parish, called the "Lickey," has been inclosed and covered with young plantations.

**BROMSKIRCHEN**, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Hesse. Pop. 900.

**BROMWICH**, **CASTLE**, ham. and chap. England, par. of Aston, hund. of Harlingford, Bonnington div. and co. Warwick. Pop. 707. Birmingham (P. T. 104). Liv. a cur. and donative, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BROMWICH**, **WEST**, par. England, s. div. of hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres, 5380. Pop. 9550. Wednesbury (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BROMYARD**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Broxaah, co. Hereford. Acres, 120. Real prop. £2288. Pop. 2998. London 125 m. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. It is situated near the riv. Frome, between Hereford and Worcester.

**BRON**, tn. France, depart. of the Isere, prov. of Dauphiné, situated in the N. part of the prov., near the confluence of the rivs. Saone and Rhone; 48 m. WNW. of Chambery. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 4. 30. E.

**BRONCASTELLAN**, tnsbp. Great Britain, in the par. of Llanbadarn Vawr, hund. of Llanbadarn, or Genaur, Glyn, and co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 150. Aberystwith (P. T. 208).

**BRONCHORST**, tn. Holland, co. Zutphen, prov. of Gelderland, situated on the riv. Yssel, between Doesburg and Zutphen; 6 m. N. of Doesburg.

**BRONDDRAGENE**, island, Denmark, Baltic sea, situated near the s. coast of Laaland, consisting of two or three narrow stripes of land, about 3 m. long, in Lat. 57. 37. N. Long. 11. 30. E.

**BRONDOLO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 14 m. s. from Venice, situated in the Lagunes, in the s. part of the island of Chiozza, where a harbour is formed by the mouths of the rivs. of Adige, Brenta, and others, but not sufficient for large vessels. It is called the "Conca de Brondolo." So far back as 808, this tn. was destroyed by fire, and, in 1379, it was sacked by the Genoese.

**BRONDUM**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Aalborg, prov. of Jutland, situated 16 m. NNE. of Hobroe. Lat. 56. 50. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

**BRONGWYN**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Troedyraur, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £938. Pop. 396. Newcastle in Emlyn (P. T. 229). Liv. a cur. dioc. of St. David's.

**BRONI**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 12 m. NE. from Voghera. Pop. 3000; situated on the W. bank of a tributary to the riv. Po. Lat. 45. 4. N. Long. 9. 18. E.

**BRONINGTON**, tn. Great Britain, par. of Hanmer, hund. of Maelor, and co. of Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £3203. Pop. 750. Ellesmere (P. T. 169).

**BRON LLYS**, tnsbp. Great Britain, in the par. of Llanbister, hund. of Knighton, and co. of Radnor, S. Wales. Presteign (P. T. 151).

**BRONNE**, riv. France, rising in the N. part of the depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, and, after a sw. course, falls into the Dordogne, at Libourne, having received the Nizonne and L'Isle rivers. Lat. 45.5. N. Long. 0.5. W.

**BRONNITZI**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Moscow, situated on the w. bank of the Okariv; 33 m. ss. of Moscow. Lat. 55. 25. N. Long. 38. 15. E.

**BRONNITZKOI**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of, and 15-m. ss. from, Novogorod.

**BRONNITZKOV**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk, situated 2 m. N. of Tobolsk.

**BRONNIZY**, tn. European Russia, capital of a circle of the same name, gov. of Moscow, situated on the riv. Moskwa. Pop. 600.

**BRONOE**, tn. Norway on the w. coast, dist. of Helgeland, prov. of Norland, on the shores of the North Sea, opposite Torget Island. Lat. 65. 28. N. Long. 12. 28. E.

**BRONSS**, tn. Denmark, bailiwick of Hadersleben, prov. of Sleswick, situated on the w. coast, and on the shores of the North Sea, nearly opposite the island of Rom, and 9 m. s. from Ripen. Lat. 55. 12. N. Long. 8. 46. E.

**BRONTE**, or **BRONTI**, a tn. and dist. South Italy, in the Val di Demona, island of Sicily, near to Mount Etna. Here is manufactured coarse cloth, and the culture of pistachio nuts and almonds is attended to. The king of the two Sicilies bestowed this town and territory on the British admiral, Lord Nelson, as a reward for his naval achievements. Lat. 37. 43. N. Long. 14. 49. E.

**BRONWEILLER**, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Middle Neckar, kindg. of Wirtemberg, situated on the s. bank of a tributary to the riv. Neckar; 6 m. E. of Rotenburg. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**BRONX**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Westchester, and state of New York; 22 m. NW. from the city of New York.

**BRONX CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the state of New York, which flows into the East riv., in Westchester; 28 m. in length.

**BRON Y LLYS**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £1970. Pop. 286. Hay (P. T. 156); situated upon the Llyffni riv. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Here are the picturesque remains of an ancient Norman castle. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 3. 14. W.

**BROOANG PASS**, or **BURENDO**, a pass or defile, Hindoostan, in the Himalaya mountains, near the course of the riv. Suteleje; it is situated 15,095 feet above the level of the sea, in Lat. 31. 23. N. Long. 78. 12. E. The surface of this dist. is extremely rugged, and the population scattered in villages, placed at great distances from each other, but in general large and with well-built houses, of wood, and not unfrequently of stone; their temples are in a sumptuous style.

**BROOKBOROUGH**, tn. Ireland, par. of Aughava, bar. Magherastephana, and co. of Fer-

managh, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 480. Lisnaakea (P. T. 89).

**BROOK COBHAM**, island, N. America, in Hudson's Bay.

**BROOKDORF**, tn. Denmark, prov. of Holstein, duchy of Holstein, situated on the w. bank of the riv. Elbe, opposite to Freyburg; 30 m. NW. of Hamburg. Lat. 53. 52. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

**BROOKE**, par. England, hund. of Wye, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 540. Real prop. £773. Pop. 200. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a disch. rect. archdioc. Canterbury.

**BROOKE**, par. England, hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £4013. Pop. 750. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Norwich.

**BROOKE**, par. England, soke of Oakham, co. Rutland. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £2256. Pop. 100. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Oakham, dioc. of Peterborough.

**BROOKE**, par. England, hund. of West Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Acres, 750. Real prop. £872. Pop. 150. Yarmouth (P. T. 97). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. Winchester.

**BROOKE**, co. N. America, U. S., situated in the NW. part of the state of Virginia; it is bounded on the N. and W. by the Ohio riv.; on the E. by the state of Pennsylvania; and on the S. by Ohio co. Pop. 6800; chief town, Wellsburg.

**BROOKEND**, ham. England, par. Shenley, hund. of Cottesloe, co. Bucks. Real prop. £2017. Pop. 250. Fenny-Stratford (P. T. 45).

**BROOKESBY**, or **BROOKSBY**, par. England, hund. of East Goscoat, co. Leicester. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1663. Pop. 15. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROOKEVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, state of Maryland, situated on a branch of the riv. Patuxent, 20 m. N. from Washington; it is a small but rising place, and contains several valuable establishments in proportion to its size.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, state of Massachusetts, situated 18 m. W. from Worcester, and 58 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 2400. It was formerly divided into 2 pars. but the second par. now constitutes a distinct town, called N. Brookfield. This town was settled at an early period, and, during Philip's war, in 1675, was attacked by the Indians. The inhabitants assembled in one house, which was immediately besieged by the savages, who set fire to every other building in the town. For two days and nights the Indians kept up an incessant fire of musketry upon the people in the house, and were met by a most determined defence upon the part of the besieged, and, after having recourse to every stratagem, conducted with the cunning and ferocity of Indian warfare, a reinforcement from Boston arrived, forced their way through the enemy and joined the garrison; the Indians then retired, after suffering severely.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, state of Vermont; 6 m. N. from Randolph, and 17 m. S. Montpelier. Pop. 1700.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Strafford, state of New Hampshire; 31 m. NNW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 700.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fairfield, state of Connecticut, situated 6 m. NE. from Danbury, 33 m. NW. from New Haven, and 30 m. E. from Washington. Pop. 1300.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, state of New York, situated on the riv. Unadilla; 22 m. S. from Utica, 93 m. W. from Albany, and 348 m. from Washington. Pop. 4400.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, state of New York; 525 m. from Washington.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Trumbull, state of Ohio; 15 m. N. from Warren.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Morgan, state of Ohio.

**BROOKFIELD**, North, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, state of Massachusetts; 19 m. W. from Worcester, and 59 m. W. from Boston.

**BROOKFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, state of Ohio.

**BROOKGREEN**, ham. England, par. of Fulham, and Kensington div. of the hund. of Ossulston, co. Middlesex. London 3 m. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel. This hamlet commands extensive views towards Highgate, Harrow, and Hampstead.

**BROOKHAVEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Suffolk, state of New York, situated on Long Island. Pop. 6150. This is a tshp. of considerable area, extending across the island, and containing nine post-offices, and seven places of public worship.

**BROOK HILL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, state of Tennessee; 821 m. from Washington.

**BROOKLAND**, par. England, partly within the liberty of Romney Marsh and partly in the hund. of Alosbridge, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £4335. Pop. 480. New Romney (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £136.

**BROOKLINE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windham, state of Vermont, situated 40 m. S. from Windsor.

**BROOKLINE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hillsborough, state of New Hampshire, situated 9 m. SSW. from Amherst, and 65 m. WSW. from Portsmouth.

**BROOKLINE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Norfolk, state of Massachusetts; it is pleasantly situated, having several country seats in the vicinity; large quantities of vegetables are raised here for the Boston market.

**BROOKLYN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windham, state of Connecticut; 46 m. E. from Hartford.

**BROOKLYN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cuyaga, state of Ohio. Pop. 500.

**BROOKLYN**, tn. N. America, U. S., situated on Long Island, and separated from the city of New York by a narrow channel, called "East River." It is properly a suburb of that city and a place of great trade. It is well-built, and contains many elegant houses, the residences of merchants from the city. The United States navy-yard is situated in the E. part of the town, upon a bay, called the Wall About. Pop. 16,000. Near this town a battle was fought in 1776, between the British and American troops; traces of the fortifications, thrown up on that occasion, are still to be seen in the neighbourhood.

**BROOKO**, country W. Africa, N. of Foola-doo-ster. it is surrounded on all the other sides by the riva. Kokora and Ba Fing, and their branches, and is 530 m. NE. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 14. 5. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

**BROOKS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hancock, state of Maine; 110 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 400.

**BROOKSBOROUGH**, tn. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster, situated 10 m. WNW. from Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Lat. 54. 16. N. Long. 7. 19. W.

**BROOKSTREET**, ham. England, par. South Weald, hund. of Chafford, co. Essex. Brentwood (P. T. 18). Here were a chapel and hospital for lepers, founded in the reign of Edward I.

**BROOKSVILLE**, tn. N. America, co. Hancock, state of Maine. Pop. 1200.

**BROOKS-WEIR**, tshp. England, in the para. of St. Briavells, Gloucester, Huelsfield, and Woolaston, co. of Monmouth. Chepstow (P. T. 136). It is situated on the left bank of the Wye, midway between Monmouth and Chepstow. Vessels come up to this place with the tide, and convey the goods, brought from the interior by canal, to Bristol.

**BROOKTHROP**. See BROCKTHROP.

**BROOKVILLE**, tn. N. America, John's town dist. Upper Canada, situated on the N. bank of the riv. St. Lawrence; 50 m. below Kingston. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 75. 35. W.

**BROOKVILLE**, or FRANKLIN, N. America, U. S., capital of Franklin co., state of Indiana, situated on the White Water; 30 m. N. from Lawrenceburg, 42 m. NW. from Cincinnati, and 578 m. from Washington. It is a very flourishing town, finely situated, and possesses a considerable trade. Pop. 800.

**BROOM**, ham. England, par. of Southill, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Pop. 280. Biggleswade (P. T. 45).

**BROOM**, par. England, s. div. of hund. of Seisdon, co. Stafford. Acres, 550. Real prop. £2016. Pop. 130. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

**BROOME**, or BROW, tshp. England, par. of St. Oswald, middle div. of Chester ward, co. of Durham. Real prop. £1340. Pop. 110. Durham (P. T. 258).

**BROOME**, par. England, hund. of Loddon, co. of Norfolk. Real prop. £2110. Pop. 530. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**BROOME**, par. England, hund. of Hartismere, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1743. Pop. 400. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a disch. rect. with Oakley, in the dioc. of Norwich. The church contains several monuments of the members of the Cornwallis' family, whose seat of Broome Hall is in this par. which gives the title of viscount to Marquis Cornwallis.

**BROOME**, N. America, U. S., a south frontier co. state of New York, bordering on Susquehannah co. Pennsylvania, and Delaware riv. Pop. 18,000; chief town, Binghamton, which is situated on the N. branch of the Susquehannah; 148 m. W. S. of Albany.

**BROOME**, or BRISTOL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Schoharie, state of New York; 35 m. SW. from Albany, and 381 from Washington. Pop. 3200.

**BROOMFIELD**, par. England, hund. of

Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4271. Pop. 800. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £100.

BROOMFIELD, par. England, lower half-hund. of Eythorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1652. Pop. 140. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a cur. to the chap. of Leeds, dioc. of Canterbury.

BROOMFIELD, par. England, hund. of Andersfield, co. Somerset. Acres 4050. Real prop. £4025. Pop. 520. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a donative, dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £71. 10s.

BROOMFIELD, CROOKDALE, AND SCALES, tnsbp. England, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2686. Pop. 420. Wigton (P. T. 303).

BROOMFIELD, See BROOMFIELD.

BROOMFORD, tn. Scotland, dist. of Carrick, sh. of Ayr, situated near a branch of the river Girvan; 12 m. s.e. of Ayr.

BROOMHAUGH, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Bywell St. Andrew, east div. of Tyndale ward, and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 130. Hexham (P. T. 278).

BROOMHILL, par. England, tn. and port of New Romney, but locally situated in the hund. of Langport, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent, and partly in the hund. of Goldcross, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. Acres, 3580. Pop. for the part in Kent, 100. Rye (P. T. 63).

BROOMHOLM, vil. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries. Langholm (P. T. 70). It is beautifully situated on the E. bank of the riv. Esk. The mansion of the Maxwell family, at this place, stands on the site of an ancient British town.

BROOMHOPE, tnsbp. England, par. of Cholerton, N.E. div. of Tyndale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 100. Hexham (P. T. 278).

BROOMLEY, tn. Scotland, sh. of Angus, situated 3 m. N.W. from Montrose.

BROOMLEY, tnsbp. England, par. of Bywell St. Peter's, Tyndale ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 380. Hexham (P. T. 278).

BROOMLOCH, a deep bay on the W. coast of Scotland, in Ross-shire, opening into the Minch Channel. It is 10 m. in extent or depth, and 5 m. broad at its entrance. Lat. 57. 57. N. Long. 5. 15. W.

BROOMLOCH, LITTLE, a gulf running parallel to the above, and separated from it by a peninsula 10 m. in length, and from 5 to 2 m. in breadth.

BROOMPARK, tnsbp. England, par. of Edlingham, and N. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 80. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

BROOMRIDGE, hamlet, England, par. of Ford, Glendale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. with par. Wooler (P. T. 320). At this place, in 928, king Athelstan overthrew the combined forces of Scotland, Ireland, and the Isles.

BROOMSTHORPE, chapelry, England, par. of East Rudham, hund. of Gallow, and co. Norfolk. Acres, 340. Real prop. £450. Pop. 20. Fakenham (P. T. 109).

BROOMVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Delaware co., state of New York, situated on the Mohawk branch of the Delaware riv.; about 70 m. s.w. from Albany.

BROONS, tn. France, depart. of Cote du

Nord, and prov. of Brittany. Pop. 2000. 12 m. s.w. from Dinan, and 26 s.e. from St. Briec. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 2. 10. W.

BROOS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania. Pop. 3300. It possesses a spacious castle, is regularly built, and is one of the seven royal towns of the Saxon settlers; it has a seat and a vote at the provincial diet. The inhabitants are composed of Saxon Lutherans and Hungarian Calvinists, and there are places of worship also for Greek Christians and Roman Catholics. Wine, corn, and fruit are produced here. It is situated near the Marosh, to the s.w. of Weissenburg.

BROOTZI, tn. Russia in Asia, gov. of Siberia, situated 48 m. N.W. from Tomsk.

BRORA, tn. Scotland, sh. of Sutherland; 12 m. from Dornoch (P. T. 210). Situated on the E. coast, famous for its coals, which appear to be more than commonly combustible. Limestone is also found in the vicinity. Lat. 58. 2. N. Long. 3. 56. W.

BRORA, LAKE, Scotland, sh. of Sutherland, 4 m. in length and 1 m. in breadth, with a small island in the centre. It abounds with salmon and other fish. The riv. Brora issues from this lake, and falls into the sea at the tn. of Brora.

BRORA, riv. Scotland, which rises in the mntn. of Ben Chilibrick, sh. of Sutherland, in the Highlands, and flows in a s.e. direction, until it unites with the waters of Strathbeg and Skinsdale, and forms the lake of the same name. See BRORA, LAKE.

BROBUR, tn. Denmark, dist. of Scanderberg, prov. of Jutland, situated 14 m. W. from the shores of the Cattegat. Lat. 55. 59. N. Long. 9. 57. E.

BROSELEY, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Wenlock, co. of Salop. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £7285. Pop. 4320. London, 146 m. Bridgenorth, 6 m. Situated on the riv. Severn, by which it is separated from Madeley. Here are coal and iron mines, with founderies of great magnitude for working the latter. A curious thermal spring was discovered here in 1711, the waters of which were supposed to be impregnated with the inflammable substance called petroleum. Pipes, garden-pots, and coarse earthenware are manufactured here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

BROSNA, tn. Ireland, par. of Shinrone, and bar. of Clonlisk, King's co. prov. of Leinster. Shinrone (P. T. 81).

BROSNA, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Trughanachmy, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster. Castle Island (P. T. 197). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfer.

BROSNA, river, Ireland. It rises in Lough Hoyle, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster, and passes through Cullenmore, by Mullingar, and Ferbane, and falls into the Shannon, near Banagher, in the King's co.

BROSSAC, tn., France, depart. of the Charente, prov. of Saintogne. Pop. 1100. Situated 14 m. to the s.w. of Angouleme. Lagraille (P. T.).

BROSSO, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, kingd. of Lombardy, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Mella; 19 m. s. of Breuo. Lat. 45. 43. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

BROSSOS, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of W. Greece, situated on the riv. Fidaris; 10 m. N. of Lepanto. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

BROSTOWO, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of

Posen, situated a few miles to the N. of the riv. Netz; 40 m. W. from Bromberg. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 17. 5. E.

BROTTERODE, tn. Germany, in the duchy of Saxe Gotha; 12 m. SW. from Gotha.

BROTHER, island, Scotland, one of the smaller of the Shetland group, lying between Yell and the N. part of the main land, par. of Delting, sh. of Shetland and Orkney. Until within a few years back it was inhabited by two families only. Lat. 60. 48. N. Long. 1. 43. W.

BROTHER CROSS, hund. England, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 18,720. Par. 9. Pop. 4180. The mkt. tn. of Burnham is in this hund.

BROTHERICK, tnsph. England, par. of Warkworth, E. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 6. Warkworth (P. T. 305).

BROTHERS, THE, a group of islands, lying off the prov. of Pegu, Birman empire, situated in the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 16. 6. N. Long. 94. 15. E.

BROTHERS, a cluster of small islands, lying off the N. coast of the island of Java, in Lat. 6. 37. S. Long. 89. 28. W.

BROTHERS, THE THREE, a number of small islands lying off the E. coast of Abyssinia, in the straits of Bab-el-mandeb; 18 m. SW. from Perm island. Lat. 12. 23. N. Long. 43. 20. E.

BROTHERS' ISLAND, a small island in the Bay of Honduras, near the coast of Mexico, in Lat. 16. 43. N. Long. 89. 30. W.

BROTHERS' ISLANDS, a group of small islands in the Indian Ocean, lying off the N. end of the island of Little-Andaman, the S. of the Andaman group. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 93. 0. E.

BROTHERS' ISLANDS, a number of small islands in the Java Sea, lying off the SE. end of the island of Borneo, at the S. entrance of the straits of Macassar. Lat. 4. 25. S. Long. 115. 23. E.

BROTHERS' ISLES, a cluster of small islands in the Indian Ocean, lying off the W. coast of the peninsula of Malaya, at the entrance of the straits of Malacca; 25 m. S. of Salang island. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 98. 30. E.

BROTHERS' ISLES, a cluster of small islands, lying off the SW. coast of Prince's Island, in the Bight of Biafra, W. coast of Africa. Lat. 1. 30. N. Long. 7. 20. E.

BROTHERS' ISLES, a cluster of small islands, lying off the coast of the Chinese prov. of Fo-kien, in the channel of Formosa. Lat. 23. 30. N. Long. 117. 35. E.

BROTHERS' ISLES, a group of small islands, in Hudson's Bay, lying off the coast of East Main; 50 m. N. of James' Gulf. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 77. 0. W.

BROTHERS' ISLES, a cluster of small islands, Java Sea, lying off the SE. coast of the island of Sumatra, to the N. of the entrance of the Straits of Sunda. Lat. 5. 10. S. Long. 106. 5. E.

BROTHERS' (TWO) ISLES, situated near the middle of the Red Sea; 42 m. EBN. from Cosseir. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 34. 41. E.

BROTHERS' ISLES, a group of small islands, lying off the E. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 3. 25. N. Long. 99. 45. E.

BROTHERS' VALLEY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Somerset, state of Pennsylvania.

BROTHERTOFT, chapelry, England, par. and wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1836.

Pop. 140. Boston (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Kirton, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BROTHERTON, par. and tnsph. England, wapentake of Barkstone Ash, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 2120, of tnsph. 790. Pop. 1623. Ferrybridge (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chap. of York. The vicinity is noted for its excellent limestone. In this par. the queen of Edward I. was delivered of a son, called, from the place of his birth, Thomas de Brotherton.

BROTHERTOWN, Indian village, N. America, U. S., co. Paris, state of New York. Pop. about 400.

BROTHIC, Brothnock, or Brothwic, riv. Scotland, sh. of Forfar, running into the sea at Aberbrothock, or Arbroath. It rises in the par. of Inverkeilor.

BROTTERODE, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse, situated on the E. bank of a tributary to the Werra riv.; 6 m. N. of Schmalkald. Pop. 1700. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 10. 28. E.

BROTTON, par. and tnsph. England, E. div. of the liberty of Lanbaug, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnsph. 1800. Acres of par. 3560. Real prop. of tnsph. £2341. Pop. of par. 490; of tnsph. 350. Guisborough (P. T. 248). Liv. a cur. annexed to that of Skelton, in the dioc. of York.

BROTZINGEN, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Pflnz and Enz, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1100.

BROU, tn. France, depart. of the Eure and Loire, prov. of Orleannois. Pop. 2000. Situated 12 m. NW. from Chateau-Dun. Pop. 1982. It carries on a trade in woollen stuffs. Lat. 48. 12. N. Long. 1. 10. E.

BROUAGE, fortified tn. France, depart. of the Lower Charente, prov. of Saintonge, situated on the strait which separates the island of Oleron from the main land; 18 m. from Rochelle, and 3 m. from Marennes (P. T.). Pop. 700. The tide flows up to the tn., but the harbour has become choked with mud. Salt of an excellent quality is obtained from the salt-marshes in the vicinity. Brouage lies between the mouths of the Garonne and Charente, in Lat. 45. 53. N. Long. 1. 4. W.

BROUCA, tn. Sicily, in the intendancy of Catania.

BROUD, tn. France, in the depart. of Allier, and prov. of Bourbonnois; 6 m. from Gannat (P. T.).

BROUDER, tn. Denmark, dist. of Hadersleben, prov. of Sleswick; 15 m. SE. of Ripen. Lat. 55. 9. N. Long. 9. 1. E.

BROUETTE, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Indiana, which runs into the Wabash, in Lat. 39. 44. N., and Long. 87. 40. W.

BROUGH, tn. Scotland, par. of Dunnet, sh. of Caithness. Thurso (P. T. 279). Situated near Dunnet Head. It is one of the best fisheries on the coast of this shire.

BROUGH, mkt.-tn. and par. England, in the East Ward, and co. of Westmoreland. Acres, 22,650. Real prop. of tnsph. £2590. Pop. of tnsph. 1000; of par. 1890. London 261 m. It is seated upon a rivulet, 2 m. from the riv. Eden, over which is a stone-bridge, and on the post road to London. It consists of one principal street and a few minor avenues. This was the Verteræ of the Romans, and a central station between Bowes and Brougham. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Here also are several places of worship

for different dissenting congregations. Cotton is manufactured, and the cattle fairs are well attended. An urn full of Roman silver coins was dug up in the neighbourhood of the ancient castle in 1792. There is a chalybeate spring near the bridge; coal, lead, iron, and free-stone are found in the par., in which part of the forest of Stanmore is included. There was anciently an hospital here for "wayfaring people." Lat. 54. 31. N. Long. 2. 19. W.

**BROUGH**, ham. England, in the par. of Hope, hund. of High Peak, and co. of Derby. Real prop. £1101. Pop. 80. Tideswell (P. T. 163).

**BROUGH**, or **BURGH**, tnsbp. England, par. of Catterick, and wapentake of Hang East, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1867. Pop. 90. Catterick (P. T. 228).

**BROUGH-FERRY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Elloughton, and Hunsley Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, co. of York, E. riding. Acres (with Elloughton), 1420. Pop. 400. South Cave (P. T. 192). The ferry established here, across the Humber, forms a communication with Wintingham in Lincolnshire.

**BROUGH HEAD**, tn. Scotland, par. of Duffus, shire of Elgin, situated in a fine bay. Elgin (P. T. 167). The bay is safe, deep, and sheltered.

**BROUGH SHANE**, tn. Ireland, par. of Rathcavin, bar. of Antrim, co. of Antrim, and prov. of Ulster. Dublin 137 m.

**BROUGH SOWERBY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Brough and East Ward, co. of Westmoreland. Real prop. £1551. Pop. 174. Brough (P. T. 261).

**BROUGHAM**, par. and tnsbp. England, in the West Ward, and co. of Westmoreland. Acres, 6580. Real prop. £3235. Pop. 190. Penrith (P. T. 283). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Brougham Castle, a majestic and venerable pile, is situated on a woody eminence at the confluence of the Eamont and Lowther rivs., about a m. from Penrith, on the site of the Norman station, called Bonvoniacum. It is of Roman architecture, but now much decayed.

**BROUGHTON**, par. England, hund. of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1020. Real prop. 1988. Pop. 190. Newport Pagnell (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £93.

**BROUGHTON**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Wrexham, hund. of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Pop. 1280. Wrexham (P. T. 179).

**BROUGHTON**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Hawarden, hund. of Mold, co. of Flint, North Wales. Pop. 410. Hawarden (P. T. 195).

**BROUGHTON**, ham. Great Britain, par. of Monkash, hund. of Ogmores, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop. with Monkash par. Cowbridge (P. T. 173). Situated upon the Bristol channel.

**BROUGHTON**, par. England, hund. of Hurstingstone, co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 2950. Real prop. 2497. Pop. 428. Huntingdon (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. This par. was the head of the barony of the Abbots of Ramsey.

**BROUGHTON**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Preston, hund. of Amounderness, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2570. Real prop. £5175. Pop. 1400. Preston (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. 90.

**BROUGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. of Lancaster,

Acres, 960. Real prop. £4526. Pop. 650. Manchester (P. T. 182). Included within the suburbs of Manchester.

**BROUGHTON**, par. England, s. div. of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 7880. Real prop. £5409. Pop. 940. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROUGHTON**, par. England, hund. of Orlingbury, co. of Northampton. Acres, 2560. Real prop. £2291. Pop. 550. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Bagshaw, a learned polemic writer, was born in this par.

**BROUGHTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Bloxham, co. of Oxford. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £4858. Pop. 560. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. Broughton Castle is surrounded by a deep moat, over which is a stone-bridge. The church contains several monuments to the lords of Say and Sele, before the title passed to the Twisleton family.

**BROUGHTON**, par. and post-tn. Scotland, shire of Peebles. Real prop. £1599. Pop. 310. Edinburgh 27 m. The surface of the par. consists of two ridges of hills, separated by a fertile plain three m. across. Liv. is in the presb. of Biggar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The high road from Edinburgh passes through the tn. Here are remains of ten castles, one of which is called Macbeth's.

**BROUGHTON**, par. England, in the liberty of the tn. of Shrewsbury, co. of Salop. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1357. Pop. 170. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £46.

**BROUGHTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Thorngate, Andover div., co. of Southampton. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £1660. Pop. of par. 910. Pop. of tn. 790. Stockbridge (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. with the chap. of Bosington, dioc. of Winchester. This par. is believed to have been the site of a Roman station, named Brige, mentioned in the twelfth and fifteenth Itineraries of Antoninus.

**BROUGHTON**, chap. England, par. of Eccleshall, hund. of N. Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Acres, 590. Pop. 30. Eccleshall (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £72.

**BROUGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Appleton-le-Street, and wapentake of Ryedale, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1087. Pop. 120. New Malton (P. T. 117).

**BROUGHTON**, tn. N. America, co. of Buckingham, Lower Canada; 36 m. from Quebec.

**BROUGHTON**, **ASTLEY**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Guthlaxton, and co. of Leicester. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £4551. Pop. 750. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROUGHTON**, **BRANT**, par. England, wapentake of Loveden, parts of Keateven, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 4490. Pop. 610. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROUGHTON**, **CARPE**, headland, N. America, situated upon the s. shore of Cumberland, which forms the w. coast of Davis's Straits. Lat. 67. 20. N. Long. 63. 0. W.

**BROUGHTON**, **EAST**, tnsbp. England, par. of Cartmel, hund. of Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, and co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2083. Real prop. £2604. Pop. 430. Ulverstone (P. T. 173).

**BROUGHTON GIFFORD**, par. England, hund. of Bradford, co. of Wilts. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £4174. Pop. 750. Melksham (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BROUGHTON, GREAT**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bride Kirk, and Allerdale ward, below Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £2101. Pop. 550. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

**BROUGHTON, GREAT AND LITTLE**, tnsbp. and ham. England, par. of Kirkby in Cleveland, and W. div. of the liberty of Laubaurgh, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 2780. Real prop. £3257. Pop. 300. Stokesley (P. T. 237). Here is a rude monumental stone, supposed to be commemorative of the fall of a Danish chieftain in battle.

**BROUGHTON HACKET**, par. England, upper div. of the hund. of Pershore, co. of Worcester. Acres; 390. Real prop. £655. Pop. 170. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £145.

**BROUGHTON-IN-AREDALE**, par. and tnsbp. England, E. div. of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 3956. Pop. 440. Skipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £112. 17s. 11d.

**BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS**, mkt.-tn. and chap. England, par. of Kirkby Ireleth, hund. of Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 7040. Pop. 1260. London 283 m. The tn. is in the form of a square, and the houses built of stone; formerly quantities of woollen yarn were produced here, at present the principal occupation is hoop binding. Considerable quantities of blue slate are exported hence by means of the Dudden, which is navigable within a m. of the tn. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £109.

**BROUGHTON, LITTLE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bride Kirk, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £1006. Pop. 310. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Here are places of worship for the Anabaptists and the Society of Friends.

**BROUGHTON, NETHER**, par. England, hund. of Framland, co. of Leicester. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £3274. Pop. 425. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROUGHTON POGGES**, par. England, hund. of Brampton, co. of Oxford. Acres, 360. Real prop. £1469. Pop. 170. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**BROUGHTON SULNEY, or UPPER**, par. England, lower div. of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £2261. Pop. 360. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BROUGHTON, WEST ELSLACK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Broughton-in-Aredale, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 3950. Real prop. £4934. Pop. 420. Skipton (P. T. 216).

**BROUGHTON'S ARCHIPELAGO**, a group of islands and rocky islets, situated in an inlet of the Pacific ocean, on the W. coast of N. America, discovered by Broughton, commander of the ship Chatham, in 1790, in company with captain Vancouver, lying between 147. and 148. W. Long. and from 50. 30. to 51. N. Lat.

**BROUGHTY CASTLE**, tn. Scotland, shire of Angus, situated on the N. coast of the Firth of Tay, and 4 m. E. from Dundee; the castle,

which was taken by the English in 1527, stands on a rock projecting into the sea.

**BROUKO**, country or kingd. of W. Africa, in Senegambia, on the SW. from Fouladood.

**BROUKO**, tn. W. Africa, in the kingd. of Yani; 120 m. SW. from Sedo.

**BROUNITZ**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. and 153 m. SE. from Moscow.

**BROUSIN**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Roustchuk, pach. of Bulgaria, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Isker; 51 m. NE. of Sophia. Lat. 43. 1. N. Long. 24. 29. E.

**BROUSSE**, tn. France, depart. of the Puy de Dome, prov. of Auvergne; lying 20 m. to the E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1300.

**BROUST**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Vendsyssel, prov. of Jutland, situated on the W. coast of the Liim Gulf, opposite the island of De Land. Lat. 57. 5. N. Long. 9. 20. E.

**BROUTO**, riv. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Macedonia, rising at the E. side of the Sarakinna mountain, and after a NE. course of 20 m. falls into the Izerna, or Kutchuk-Karason riv.; 11 m. W. N. of Ostrovo. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 21. 38. E.

**BROVE**, riv. Switzerland, canton of Friburg, which springs from the lake of Morat, and runs into the lake of Neuchatel, near the N. extremity of the latter. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 7. 5. E.

**BROWERSHAVEN**, or **BROUWERSHAVEN**, tn. Denmark, prov. of Zealand, situated on the N. coast of the island of Schouwen, opposite Goree. Pop. 750. Near this tn. a battle was fought in 1426, between Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, brother of Henry V. of England, and Philip, duke of Burgundy; the former, who obtained the victory, came with 3000 English troops to the assistance of the countess of Holland. It is situated 6 m. to the S. of Goree, and 10 m. SW. of Helvoetsluis. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 3. 49. W.

**BROW HEAD**, CAPE, S. coast of Ireland, co. of Cork, in Lat. 51. 24. N. Long. 9. 40. W.

**BROWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lycoming, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BROWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Miami, and state of Ohio.

**BROWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stark, state of Ohio.

**BROWN**, county, N. America, U. S., Michigan ter. Pop. 1000. The seat of justice is Green Bay.

**BROWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hancock, and state of Maine; 696 m. from Washington.

**BROWN**, county, N. America, U. S., situated on the riv. Ohio, W. of Adam's co., formed in the year 1818. Pop. 18,000. Chief town is called Georgetown.

**BROWN**, bay, Ireland, co. of Sligo, prov. of Connaught, situated at the N. entrance of Sligo Bay. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 8. 34. W.

**BROWN**, CAPE, situated on the N. coast of N. America; 150 m. NW. from the entrance of the Mackenzie riv. It forms a bay with Cape Dalhousie to the E. Lat. 70. 10. N. Long. 130. 0. W.

**BROWN FORT**, N. America, U. S., state of Ohio, situated upon a tributary to Blanchard's River; and 20 m. S. of the confluence of the latter with the Maumee river. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 84. 20. W.

**BROWNFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, state of Maine, situated on the Saco river; 28 m. SW. from Paris.

**BROWNHOLM**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Huron, state of Ohio.

**BROWNINGTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orleans, state of Vermont. Pop. 450. 55 m. NNE. from Montpelier.

**BROWN INLET**, N. America, U. S., a channel between two small islands on the N. coast of N. Carolina, in Lat. 34. 32. N. Long. 77. 30. W.

**BROWN KEY**, small island, situated in the bay of Honduras, near the coast of Mexico, in Lat. 17. 31. N. and Long. 88. 45. W.

**BROWNLOW POINT**, situated on the N. coast of N. America, Russian ter.; 100 m. W. of Beaufort Bay, and 360 m. E. of Icy Cape, the N. point of America. Lat. 70. 10. N. Long. 146. 0. W.

**BROWNSBOROUGH**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, state of Alabama.

**BROWNSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockbridge, state of Virginia, situated on Hay's Creek; 12 m. NNE. from Lexington.

**BROWNSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, state of Georgia; 612 m. from Washington.

**BROWN'S CASTLE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, situated on the shore of the S. entrance of the riv. Shannon; 24 m. NE. from Kerry Head. Lat. 52. 29. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

**BROWN'S CORNER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, state of Maine; 618 m. from Washington.

**BROWN'S CROSS ROADS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Pike, state of Ohio; 15 m. NW. from Piketon, and 24 SW. from Chillicothe.

**BROWN'S CROSSROADS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ross, state of Ohio.

**BROWNSEA**, or **BRANKSEA**, island, England, a small island situated at the E. end of Poole Harbour, belonging to the hund. of Cogdean. Shaston div. and co. of Dorset. Poole (P. T. 103). It is 1½ m. in length and three-quarters of a m. in breadth; the soil is sandy, but a considerable portion of it has been brought into cultivation. Here is an embattled mansion, erected in the reign of Elizabeth, for the defence of the harbour of Poole: it has been converted into a residence by the Sturt family, to whom the island belongs.

**BROWN'S FERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, state of Alabama.

**BROWN'S HILL**, tn. Ireland, co. of Carlow, prov. of Leinster, situated near a tributary to the riv. Barrow. Carlow (P. T. 49).

**BROWN'S ISLES**, N. America, a cluster of islands, situated in the NE. corner of Baffin's Bay; 70 m. NNW. of a point of land called the Devil's Thumb. Lat. 75. 10. N. Long. 60. 0. W.

**BROWN'S MILLS**, tn. Ireland, par. of Ringcurran, bar. of Kinsale, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Kinsale (P. T. 186).

**BROWN'S MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Mifflin, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BROWN'S MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, state of Ohio; 80 m. SE. from Columbus.

**BROWN'S OVER**, par. England, Rugby div., hund. of Knightlow, and co. of Warwick. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1808. Pop. 100. Rugby (P. T. 83). Occupying a rising ground near the confluence of the rivs. Avon and Swift. Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Clifton, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £18. 6s. 6d. Lawrence Sheriff, the founder of Rugby school, was born here.

**BROWN'S PASSAGE**, on the N. coast of America, between Dundas and Shepherd's Islands, leading into Chatham Sound.

**BROWN'S POINT**, cape, W. Indies, situated at the S. extremity of the island of Tobago, in Lat. 11. 10. N. Long. 60. 35. E.

**BROWN'S RANGE**, mtns. Australia, div. of New S. Wales, situated in Durham co., they run in an E. and W. direction, and are separated from Majoribank's Mountains, on the N. by the extensive vale of Gloucester, through which runs Gloucester riv.; they are 33 m. W. from the sea. Lat. 32. 5. S. Long. 151. 40. E.

**BROWN'S RANGE**, a group of small islands included in the extensive Polynesian group, they bear NE. 280 m. from Hogole or Torres island. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 162. 0. E.

**BROWN'S SHOAL**, W. Indies, lying off the SE. end of the island of Cuba; 55 m. N. of Point do Nava. Lat. 21. 25. N. Long. 74. 35. W.

**BROWN'S SOUND**, on the N. coast of America. It was thus named by captain Gray, an American, who discovered it in 1791. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 132. 20. W.

**BROWN'S STORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Culpepper, state of Virginia; 70 m. NW. from Richmond, and 70 m. SW. from Washington.

**BROWN'S STORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Caswell, state of N. Carolina; 80 m. NW. from Raleigh.

**BROWN'S TAVERN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Arundel, state of Maryland.

**BROWN'S TOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Upper Duleek, co. of Meath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 400. Slane (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. There is a copper mine in the vicinity.

**BROWN'S TOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of Jackson co., state of Indiana; 25 m. NNE. from Salem.

**BROWN'S TOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Michigan ter.; 16 m. SW. from Detroit.

**BROWN'S TOWN HEAD**, cape, Ireland, co. of Waterford, which forms the E. termination of Tramore Bay, near the entrance of Waterford Harbour, and 7 m. W. of the Hook Light.

**BROWN'S TURNPIKE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Albemarle, state of Virginia; 75 m. NNW. from Richmond.

**BROWN'S VILLAGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Herkimer, state of New York; 68 m. NW. from Albany.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, state of Maine; 40 m. N. from Bangor. Pop. 420. In the year 1810, the country between Brownsville and the Chaudiere was explored, and the distance to St. François on that riv. found to be 100 m.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, state of New York. S. of the riv. St. Lawrence, at the E. end of the lake of Ontario, and to the N. of the Black River; situated 180 m. NW. from Albany, and 477 m. from Washington. Pop. 2938. The village of Brownsville is on the Black River; 5 m. from its mouth, and is a place of considerable trade.

**BROWNSVILLE**, or **BROWNSRON**, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of Jackson co., state of Illinois, situated on Big Muddy River; 25 m.



from its entrance into the Mississippi, and 30 m. ss. from Caskaskia. It is a flourishing tn. and situated in a fertile country, and has several mill-seats; the Big Muddy River is navigable to a little above the tn. In the vicinity there is a salt spring, and the neighbourhood abounds with coal.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. and borough, N. America, U. S., co. Fayette, state of Pennsylvania, situated on the Monongahela riv. 12 m. NW. from Union, 33 m. sbk. from Pittsburgh, 57 m. ssk. from Wheeling, and 223 m. from Washington. It is a wealthy and flourishing town, contains a bank and a printing-office, and in the town and vicinity are many flour-mills and manufacturing establishments: there is also a convenient and abundant supply of coals. The situation of the town is singular and picturesque, being built on the side of a steep acclivity, the most elevated parts being about 300 feet above those at the river side. Many boats are built here, loaded with produce, and taken to Pittsburgh. In the vicinity are many monuments of Indian antiquity.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Marlborough dist., state of South Carolina; 629 m. from Washington.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, state of Indiana, situated on the E. fork of the White River; 60 m. NW. from Cincinnati, and 70 m. ssk. from Indianapolis.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Granville, state of North Carolina; 50 m. N. from Raleigh.

**BROWNSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oldham, state of Kentucky; 50 m. NV. from Frankfort.

**BROXA**, tn. England, in the par. of Hackness, Whitby-strand liberty, and co. York, North riding. Acres, 450. Real prop. £469. Pop. 80. Scarborough (P. T. 217).

**BROXASH**, hund. England, co. of Hereford, Acres, 61,290. Pars. 27. Pop. 11,000.

**BROXBURN**, or **BROOKESBOURNE**, par. England, hund. of Hertford, co. Hertford. Acres, 450. Real prop. £3060. Pop. 2160. Hoddeston (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BROXBURN**, tn. Scotland, par. of Uphall, sh. of Linlithgow. Edinburgh, 10 m. It is seated on a rivulet of the same name, and holds an annual fair in August.

**BROXFELD**. See **BROCKSFELD**.

**BROXHOLME**, par. England, w. div. of the wapentake of Laures, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1226. Pop. 150. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BROXMOUTH**, tn. Scotland, par. of Dunbar, sh. of Haddington. Dunbar (P. T. 28). It is situated on the shores of the North Sea. To the W. of this place, the Scots, under General Leslie, were defeated by Oliver Cromwell.

**BROXOE**, tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, prov. of Wardingborg, 40 m. sw. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 17. N. Long. 11. 51. E.

**BROXTED**, or **CHAURETH**, par. England, hund. of Dunmow, co. of Essex. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £3917. Pop. 710. Thaxted (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. dioc. of London. Ann. val. £139. 2s. 8d.

**BROXTON**, hund. England, co. of Chester. Acres, 77,740. Pop. 16,450: including in its

upper and lower divisions 21 parishes and 81 townships.

**BROXTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Malpas, hund. of Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £2278. Pop. 470. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BROXTOW**, hund. England, co. Nottingham. Acres, 76,470. Pop. 65,450: including 28 pars. and the market town of Mansfield.

**BROYES**, riv. Switzerland, rising in the s. parts of the canton of Vaud, and after a NE. course of 30 m. falling into the lake of Morat; 4 m. ss. of Cudrefein, on the lake of Neuchatel. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 6. 55. E.

**BROYE SEZANNE**, tn. France, depart. of the Marne, prov. of Champagne. Pop. 680: 4 m. to the NE. of Sezanne, and 26 m. sw. of Chalons-sur-Marne.

**BROYLE HARBOUR**, cape and settlement on the E. side of Newfoundland, 15 m. from Aquafort, and 30 m. sw. from St. Johns.

**BROYN-LLIS**. See **BRON-LLYS**.

**BROYSIG**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Elster; 25 m. sw. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 12. 0. E.

**BROZAS**, tn. Spain, prov. of Estremadura, situated to the s. of Alcantara. Pop. 4400.

**BRUAN**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Caithness, on the N. coast; 7 m. sw. of Wick. Lat. 58. 21. N. Long. 3. 15. W.

**BRUAR**, riv. Scotland, which rises in the N. part of Perthshire, at the foot of the Grampian Hills, and, after a s. course of 10 m. unites with the Garry riv.; 2 m. sw. of Blair Athol. This stream has been consecrated by the muse of Burns in the beautiful poem, entitled "Bruar Water," addressed to the duke of Athol. Lat. 56. 53. N. Long. 3. 55. W.

**BRUARD**, St., or **SIMON'S WARD**, par. England, hund. of Trigg, co. Cornwall. Pop. 560. Bodmin (P. T. 235). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Exeter.

**BRUCA**, tn. South Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. of Naples, situated on the sea-coast; 40 m. ss. of Salerno. Lat. 40. 11. N. Long. 15. 8. E.

**BRUCA**, tn. South Italy, Val-di-Noto, intendancy of Syracuse, island of Sicily, situated on the s. shore of the Gulf of Catania, near the riv. of the same name.

**BRUCA**, riv. South Italy, Val-di-Noto, intendancy of Syracuse, island of Sicily, which falls into the Gulf of Catania, near the town of the same name.

**BRUC DE GRIGNOLS**, tn. France, depart. of the Dordogne, prov. of Perigord, situated on the riv. Ille. Pop. 1250; 10 m. sw. of Perigueux.

**BRUCE BAY**, or **BLYDE RIVER**, a large bay or estuary, situated on the W. coast of Baffin's Bay; 80 m. above Heroine Bay. Lat. 70. 15. N. Long. 69. 0. W.

**BRUCE HAVEN**, tn. Scotland, par. Inverkeithing, sh. of Fife. Pop. with par. Edinburgh 13 m.; situated on the N. bank of the Firth of Forth. It has a small harbour where vessels take in coals, and a packet is established between it and Leith.

**BRUCE HILL**, mountain, Ireland, co. of Cavan, prov. of Ulster, situated 11 m. ssw. of Cavan.

**BRUCE TOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Frederick, state of Virginia; 78 m. W. from Washington.

**BRUCE VILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Knox, state of Indiana.

**BRUCH BERG**, range of mountains, N. Germany, prov. of Grubenhagen, duchy of Brunswick; 10 m. E. of Osterode. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 10. 30. W.

**BRUCHE RIVER**, France, which rises in the E. parts of the prov. of Lorraine, and passing E. into that of Franche Compté, falls into the riv. Ille, 1 m. S. of Strasbourg. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 7. 20. E.

**BRUCHGRABEN**, river, Prussian states, which rises in the S. parts of Anhalt, and, after a NW. course of 50 m. falls into the Oder, 15 m. SSE. of Brunswick. Lat. 52. 1. N. Long. 11. 5. E.

**BRUCHHAUSEN**, or **BRUCKHAUSEN**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Hoya, kingd. of Hanover, situated 5 m. WNW. of the tn. of Hoya. It consists of the two small tns. Old and New Bruchhausen, each with a castle and bailiwick, which lie about 4 m. apart. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

**BRUCHMULBACH**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 44 m. WbN. of Spire. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 7. 28. E.

**BRUCHSHAL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Neckar, grand duchy of Baden, situated on the river Salza. It is well-built, especially the suburbs called St. Peter and St. Paul. It contains 7 churches and a population of 6200. The principal public buildings are the castle, formerly the residence of the bishop, which is an elegant structure; the academy, founded in the year 1803; the town-house, house of correction, and workhouse, an hospital, and various other charities. It is 12 m. S. and E. of Spire, and 16 m. S. of Heidleburg. Lat. 49. 7. N. Long. 8. 37. E.

**BRUCHTERN**, GREAT, tn. Central Germany, princip. of Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen, kingd. of Saxony. Pop. 750. A tn. called Little Bruchtern, which is in the vicinity, contains 300 inhabitants.

**BRUCK**, tn. Austria, prov. of Styria, situated upon the N. bank of the riv. Muhur; 75 m. SW. of Vienna. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 15. 18. E.

**BRUCK**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, situated on the E. bank of the Heiden Naab; 43 m. NW. of Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 47. N. Long. 11. 51. E.

**BRUCK**, tn. Austrian empire, situated at the SE. boundary of the prov. of Austria Proper; on the W. bank of the riv. Eith; 22 m. SE. of Vienna. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 16. 47. E.

**BRUCK UNT**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. of Bavaria, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Ammer; 15 m. WNW. of Munich. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 11. 34. E.

**BRUCK**, or **BRUGO**, a mkt.-tn. Switzerland, situated on the riv. Aar. Pop. 1600. It is the head of a district in the canton of Aargau. This tn. gave birth to the celebrated Zimmerman; it lies 20 m. S. of Basle.

**BRUCK**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria. It is one of the oldest tns. in Germany, having existed in the time of Charlemagne. Here is a Jewish synagogue; it lies 18 m. NNW. of Aunsbach.

**BRUCK**, tn. Prussian states, duchy of Saxony, on the borders of Brandenburg. Pop. 750. Situated 20 m. N. of Wittenberg, and 12 m. SW. of Potsdam.

**BRUCK**, or **BRUCK**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 5800. Situated 20 m. NNE. of Ratisbon.

**BRUCKEN**, tn. Central Germany, prov. of Altenburg, duchy of Saxe-Gotha, situated on the riv. Helme; 17 m. ENE. of Sonderhausen. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 11. 14. E.

**BRUCKEN**, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, situated on a branch of the riv. Nabe; 12 m. SW. of Oberstein. Lat. 49. 41. N. Long. 7. 6. E.

**BRUCKENAU**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, situated on a tributary to the riv. Maine; 15 m. SE. of Fulda. Lat. 50. 21. N. Long. 9. 50. E.

**BRUDINSK**, riv. Prussian states, prov. of Silesia, falling into the Oder, near Krappitz.

**BRUE**, or **BREW**, **BRUER**, or **BRY**, riv. England, which rises in Selwood Forest, co. of Somerset, on the confines of Wiltshire, and, after traversing the country in a NW. direction, falls into the Bristol Channel, in Bridgewater Bay; 9 m. N. from Bridgewater.

**BRUEL**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, situated on a tributary to the riv. Warnow; 14 m. NE. of Schwerin. Lat. 53. 43. N. Long. 11. 47. E.

**BRUEN STAPLEFORD**, tns. England, par. of Tarven, hund. of Eddisbury, second div. and co. of Chester. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1672. Pop. 180. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BRUERNE**, extra-parochial liberty, England, hund. of Chadlington, co. of Oxford. Acres, 3510. Real prop. £1973. Pop. 50. It is situated near the W. boundary of the county. Burford (P. T. 72). Here was formerly a Cistercian monastery, founded by Nicholas Basset in 1174.

**BRUER'S ISLAND**, one of the islands in the Mergui Archipelago, Indian Seas, of an oval figure, 12 m. in circumference.

**BRUFF**, tn. Ireland, par. of the same name, bar. of Coshma, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pop. of par. 2580, of tn. 1660. Dublin 133 m. Living, a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. It is united to the rect. and vic. of Kilbreedy Minor, and possesses a church and eleven acres of glebe land.

**BRUGES**, tn. Belgium, prov. of West Flanders. It is a large and opulent tn., and the capital of the prov. and during the domination of the French it was the capital of the depart. of the Lys. It is about 9 m. from the sea, situated in a spacious plain, intersected in every direction by canals, which radiate from the tn. as a centre. No riv. passes near it, but vessels as large as 300 tons are tracked up the canals (at high water) communicating with Sluys and Ostend. The trade and manufactures of Bruges were at one time far more extensive than at present, and when under the government of the dukes of Burgundy, was a place of as great commerce as any in Europe, and an important branch of the Hanseatic confederacy; but Antwerp becoming its rival, and afterwards its superior, its trade, towards the latter end of the 15th century, began to decline, but, on the closing of the navigation of the Scheldt, it revived in a degree, and still carries on a considerable trade with Ostend, Sluys, Ghent, and the northern ports of Europe, and takes an active part in the herring-fishery. Bruges also exports considerable quantities of grain, particularly when the

English ports are open. There is also a trade in linen and coarse lace, manufactured by the female population; but the earthenware manufacture is almost extinct. The exchange here is still a fine building, and was one of the first establishments of the kind in Europe; during the fairs which are holden at Bruges the merchants expose their goods for sale here, and a retail trade to a considerable extent takes place. There is established here a chamber of commerce, a large insurance company, a dockyard, and a school for navigation. The pop. is estimated at 47,000. The streets are in general wide, and well paved, and the houses large, but old fashioned. The principal buildings are the lycée, formerly the convent of the Downes de Dunes, the town-house, the exchange, and the church of Notre Dame, which is graced by a lofty spire. The town is governed by two burgo-masters, twelve echevins, twelve councillors, ten pensioners, and two treasurers. Bruges was erected into a bishopric by Paul IV., in the year 1559, and continued so until it was taken by the French, in 1794, when the monastic establishments were abolished, their revenues confiscated, the cathedral of St. Donatus demolished, and the bishopric attached to that of Ghent; there was also a convent of English nuns that took refuge in their native country, during that stormy period, but who have since returned to enjoy their former revenues. In the church of Notre Dame are the tombs of Charles the Brave and his daughter, Mary of Burgundy, which are constructed of touchstone, and beautifully gilt, and, although nearly three centuries old, still appear to be quite perfect. It was in this city that Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, founded the order of the golden fleece. Here also was born the celebrated John of Bruges, the inventor of painting in oil. In 1794 Bruges was incorporated with the French empire, and remained united with it until the fall of Napoleon. In 1798 an English force, under Gen. Coote, destroyed the sluices between this place and Ostend, but the greater part of them were taken prisoners, being assailed by a superior force. Bruges lies 24 m. NW. of Ghent, 14 m. SSE. of Ostend, and 25 m. N. of Courtray. Lat. 51. 12. 40. N. Long. 3. 13. 50. E.

**BRUGES AND GHENT CANAL**, a large and important line of inland navigation established between those opulent cities, traverses the provs. of East and West Flanders in a SE. and NW. direction, by a winding course of upwards of 30 m. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 3. 30. E.

**BRUGES**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Pyrenées, prov. of Navarre, situated on a tributary to the Gave de Pau riv; 33 m. SE. of Orthes. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 0. 18. W.

**BRUGG**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Aargau, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Aar; 13 m. SE. from Leckingen. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 8. 13. E.

**BRUGG**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein Proper.

**BRUGGEN**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Calenberg, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Leine; 22 m. S. of Hanover. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 9. 44. E.

**BRUGGEN**, or **BRUCH**, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1950. In 1793 a battle was fought in the vicinity, between the Prussians and French, in which the

latter were defeated. It lies 8 m. to the NE. of Ruremonde.

**BRUGHAN**, riv. N. Wales, which falls into the Severn, 3 m. above Llanydloes, co. of Montgomery.

**BRUGIERE**, LA, tn. France, head of the depart. of the Tarn, prov. of Languedoc, situated on the riv. Agout. Pop. 4200, who carry on a considerable manufacture of woollen stuffs; 6 m. to the S. of Castres.

**BRUGNANO**, tn. N. Italy, Genoese states, kingd. of Sardinia, situated on the riv. Vara.

**BRUNETTO**, tn. Italy, in the ter. and within 30 m. of Genoa.

**BRUHL**, or **BRUM**, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. It contains 2000 inhabitants, and has a magnificent castle, which, together with the surrounding ter., was conferred by Napoleon, in 1809, on Davoust, one of the marshals of the imperial army, under the title of the principality of Eckmühl-Bruhl. It is situated 8 m. to the S. of Cologne.

**BRUICH CRAIG**, promontory, Scotland, situated upon the E. coast of South Uist, one of the Hebrides, or Western islands, off the NW. coast of Scotland. Lat. 57. 15. N. Long. 7. 12. W.

**BRUICK RIVER** (Great Lowatz), riv. N. Germany, prov. of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, formed by the union of the Racknitz and Elde riva., which, after a N. course of 10 m. falls into the Lake Schwerin to the E. of Steinfeld. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 11. 34. E.

**BRUIN**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Strelitz, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, situated to the S. of a branch of the Tollen riv.; 25 m. NE. of New Strelitz. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 13. 18. E.

**BRUIN'S POST AND DRIFT**, Ds, tn. South Africa, in the British settlements, on the confines of the dists. of Albany and Somerset, on the banks of the Great Fish riv. Lat. 33. 8. S. Long. 26. 28. E.

**BRUIS**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1250. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. an entire rect. in the archdioc. of Cashel. It is one of the five pars. that constitutes the union of Lattin, or Lattice.

**BRUISYARD**, par. England, hund. of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1260. Pop. 310. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £54 13s. 4d.

**BRUJAS POINT**, cape, Central America, prov. of Panama, 10 m. NE. from the port of Chagré. Lat. 9. 28. N. Long. 79. 55. W.

**BRUKBERG**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. of Bavaria, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Isar; 32 m. NE. of Munich. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 11. 58. E.

**BRUKO**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Yani, situated to the N. of the riv. Gambia, in Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 13. 50. E.

**BRULE**, riv. N. America, U. S., NW. ter., and running into Lake Superior from the SW. It has a communication, though precarious and difficult, with the St. Croix of the Mississippi.

**BRULLOS**. See **BOURLLOS**.

**BRULON**, tn. France, depart. of the Sarthe, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1400. 10 m. N. of Sable.

**BRUMATH**, or **BRUMT**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. Pop. 2800. This tn. suffered severely in the year 1793 from

the ravages committed by the French and Austrian armies, between whom several bloody battles were fought in the vicinity. It is situated on the riv. Sorr, 10 m. to the N. of Strasburg.

**BRUMBY**, tnsip. England, par. of Froddingham, and E. div. of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Pop. 80. Glandford-bridge (P. T. 156).

**BRUMMEN**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Yasse; 5 m. SSE. from Zutphen. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 6. 8. E.

**BRUMMERHOF**, tn. N. Germany duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover, situated on a branch of the Oste riv.; 17 m. SSE. of Bremervorde. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 9. 14. E.

**BRUMMERLOH**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Hoya, kingd. of Hanover, situated on a branch of the riv. Aue; 21 m. WSW. from Neinburg. Lat. 52. 35. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

**BRUMSBUTTEL**, tn. Denmark, prov. of Ditmarsen, duchy of Holstein, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Elbe, nearly opposite Freyburg. Lat. 53. 56. N. Long. 9. 9. E.

**BRUMSEND QUARTER**, tnsip. England, par. of Hatfield-broad-oak, hund. of Harlow, co. of Essex. Harlow (P. T. 23). Pop. 390.

**BRUMSTEAD**, par. England, hund. of Happing, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 930. Real prop. £799. Pop. 120. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BRUN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, situated 10 m. SE. of Bamberg. Lat. 49. 49. N. Long. 11. 9. E.

**BRUNA**, tn. Central Germany, situated in the N. parts of the electorate of Hesse-Cassel; 17 m. NW. of Hesse-Cassel. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 9. 8. E.

**BRUNAHA POINT**, or **BUINAHU POINT**, cape, Ireland, forming the SW. extremity of Newport or Clew Bay, co. of Mayo, prov. of Connaught, bearing NE. of Clare Island. Lat. 53. 46. N. Long. 9. 50. W.

**BRUNAVUK**, CAPT, Iceland, situated on the E. coast of the island; 60 m. N. of the Eskafjord. Lat. 65. 30. N. Long. 14. 0. W.

**BRUNBIERG**, tn. Denmark, situated on the W. part of the dists. of Lundenes and Boulting, prov. of Jutland; 5 m. to the E. of the coast, and 16 m. SW. of Holstebro. Lat. 56. 16. N. Long. 8. 16. E.

**BRUNDALE**, or **BRUNDALI**, par. England, hund. of Blofield, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 490. Real prop. £507. Pop. 80. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. It is situated on the banks of the Yare.

**BRUNDISII**, par. England, hund. of Hoxne, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £2595. Pop. 500. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Tannington, dioc. of Norwich.

**BRUNDON** (anc. Berrington), par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. of Essex. Pop. (with Ballingdon), 823. Castle Hedingham (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. The church has long been in ruins, and the benefice has merged into the parochial chap. of Ballingdon.

**BRUNECKEN**, tn. Austria, situated in the N. parts of the Tyrol, on the E. bank of the riv. Eisach; 63 m. NE. of Trent; in the vicinity there are several medicinal springs. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 11. 59. E.

**BRUNERSTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, state of Kentucky. Pop. 100. Situated 609 m. from Washington.

**BRUNET ISLE**, a small island lying off the S. coast of Newfoundland, at the entrance of Fortune Bay, 12 m. from the land. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 55. 30. W.

**BRUNETT**, or **BRUNETTE**, LA, fortress. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, situated near Susa, which was dismantled in the year 1798, by treaty between the king of Sardinia, and the French republic.

**BRUNIG**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden; situated 3 m. NE. of the Lake of Brienz. Lat. 46. 48. N. Long. 8. 7. E.

**BRUNIGEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 4 m. E. of Brienz, which is situated on the N. shore of the lake of the same name. Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

**BRUNIQUEL**, tn. France, depart. of the Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord. Pop. 1550. Situated 25 m. SE. of Cahors.

**BRUNISTOL**, tn. Scotland, dist. of Trottern, island of Sky, situated on the N. bank of a small stream, at the NE. extremity of the island. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 6. 13. W.

**BRUNN**, tn. Austrian empire, capital of the prov. of Moravia, and chief town of a circle of the same name. The town is fortified, and, including the 14 suburbs, contains about 24,000 inhabitants; and has, besides the government offices, several manufactories of fine woollen cloths, silk stuffs, hair cloth, and soap, with linen and kerseymer. The principal buildings are the church, the spire of which is covered with copper, the meeting-house of the states, and the palace of prince Lichtenstein. In the vicinity stands the præmonstratensian abbey of Obrowitz, and the Carthusian monastery of Koningsfeld, both of which are now converted to secular purposes; and on the summit of a hill stands the fortress of Spielberg, now used as a state prison. This town sustained two sieges by the Swedes in 1645, and by Prussia in 1742. It made a successful resistance on each of those occasions. The circle of Brunn is extremely productive, in cattle, corn, and wine, and extensive manufactures are established throughout the dists. It lies 40 m. SW. of Olmutz, 125 m. SE. of Prague, and 70 m. NNE. of Vienna. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 16. 38. E.

**BRUNN**, tn. European Turkey, prov. of Croatia, situated 15 m. S. of Novi. Lat. 44. 58. N. Long. 16. 0. E.

**BRUNN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria, situated 10 m. NW. of Ratibon. Lat. 44. 58. N. Long. 11. 50. E.

**BRUNN**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Austria Proper, circle below the Forest of Vienna; 10 m. to the W. from Ebenfurt.

**BRUNNEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Schweiz, situated upon the shores of the Lake of Lucerne, at the afflux of the Muotta riv.; 7 m. N. of Altdorf. It was here that the cantons of Schweiz, Uri, and Unterwalden, contracted a perpetual alliance in the year 1315, and which was the basis of the Swiss republic. The Catholic cantons still hold occasional meetings here. In the year 1799, a sanguinary battle took place in the vicinity of the town, between the French and Russian troops, during which the town suffered considerably. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 8. 38. E.

**BRUNNERSDORF**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Saatz, kingd. of Bohemia. Pop. 700. In the vicinity are extensive coal-pits.

**BRUNNFLO**, tn. Sweden, dist. of Jamtland,

prov. of Nordland, situated upon the E. shore of Storlake; 12 m. SE. of Osterson. Lat. 63. 0. N. Long. 14. 48. E.

**BRUNO**, or **BRUNNA**, tn. N. Italy, ter. of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany, which falls into the lake of Castiglione, and communicates with the Mediterranean sea.

**BRUNOW**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, situated on a branch or tributary to the riv. Elbe; 38 m. SSE. of Schwerin. Lat. 53. 17. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

**BRUNSBUTTEL**, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein, situated upon the N. bank of the riv. Elbe; 6 m. from the sea, and nearly opposite the entrance of the riv. Oste. Pop. 600. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 9. 9. E.

**BRUNSHAUTEN**, tn. N. Germany, situated on the N. coast of the prov. of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg; 19 m. NNE. from Wismar, on the coast of the Baltic sea. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 11. 50. E.

**BRUNSHAUSEN**, or **BRUNSHUSEN**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the S. bank of the Elbe, at which the vessels of all nations, except those of England and Hamburg, are obliged to pay a toll. It lies 8 m. to the N. from Stade.

**BRUNSRATH**, tn. Prussia, in the depart. of Roes, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1000.

**BRUNSTHORPE**. See **BROOMSTHORPE**.

**BRUNSTOCK**, tshp. England, in the par. of Crossby-upon-Eden, and Eskdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Pop. 118. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BRUNSWICK**, duchy of, N. Germany. Its boundaries are Luneburg on the N., Westphalia on the W., the duchy of Hesse on the E., and Magdeburg, Halberstadt, and Anhalt on the S. It consists of the principality of Wolfenbottle, and the county of Blankenburg, containing together about 1452 square m. They are subdivided into the dists. of Wolfenbottle, Schöningen, Hartz, the Leine, Weser, and Blankenburg, and contain a population of 208,700. Brunswick and Wolfenbottle are cities ranking as dists. in themselves. The soil is fertile, and abounds with minerals. Here are also extensive forests, and many medicinal springs. The basis of the revenue is its marble, timber, and iron. The S. parts of the duchy are mountainous and woody, the N. level, and produce tin. The principal exports are wheat, rye, rapeseed, hops, wool, and linen, besides vitriol, sulphur, and zinc. The imports are wine, tea, sugar, and coffee. The principal rivs. are the Weser, the Ocker, the Innerste and the Leine. The prevailing religion is Lutheranism. The military establishment consists of about 3500 men. The revenue derived from taxation amounts to £170,000, and the prince's yearly income from his estates is about £200,000 more. The illustrious house of Brunswick, so distinguished in the history of the Western world, derives its origin from Azo, first marquis of Este in Italy, who died in 964. It consists of two branches, Brunswick-Luneburg and Brunswick-Wolfenbottle. The head of the former is the king of Great Britain and Hanover, and of the latter, the ruling prince of Brunswick, who holds a place of the third class among the princes of the Germanic confederation. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 10. 15. E.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. Germany, capital of the duchy of Brunswick, 33 m. SE. from Hanover, and 52 m. NW. from Magdeburg. Pop. 30,000. It includes within its precincts five towns, viz.: the old town, the new town, the Hagen or Burg, the old Wieck, and the Sack, and is built almost entirely of wood. The buildings most deserving of notice are, the cathedral of St. Blasius, and the tombs of the deceased members of the reigning family, the residence of the duke, which was originally a monastery, called Graue-Hof, the exchequer, the mint, the meeting-house of the Diet, the arsenal, the new town-house, the public wine-cellars, and the opera house. The Collegium Carolinum was founded in 1745, in which are taught the arts, sciences, and languages. The manufactures are wool, yarn, linen, porcelain, pasteboard, and paper-hangings. The principal fairs of Brunswick rank next to those of Frankfort and Leipsic. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. Denmark, island of Funen.

**BRUNSWICK**, co. N. America, U. S., situated to the S. of Virginia. It is bounded on the N. by the cos. of Denwiddie and Sussex, on the E. by Greensville co., on the S. by North Carolina, and on the W. by Mecklenburg and Luneburg cos. Pop. 16,000. The chief town is Lawrenceville.

**BRUNSWICK**, co. N. America, U. S., situated in the SE. part of North Carolina. Pop. 6700. Chief town Southville.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, state of Vermont, situated on the Connecticut riv.; 65 m. NE. from Montpelier.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Schuylkill, state of Pennsylvania.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Medina, and state of Ohio.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., state of Maine, situated on the S. side of Androscoggin, opposite Topsham, with which it is connected by two bridges. It is pleasantly situated, and has a considerable trade. The falls of the Androscoggin afford several very fine mill-sites, by which cotton and wool are manufactured to a considerable extent. There is a valuable institution in the vicinity called Bowdoin College, which was incorporated in 1794, and organized in 1804. It is situated on an elevated plain, in a healthful position, and comprises the president's house, chapel, Massachusetts hall library, containing 8000 volumes, a laboratory, and a collection of paintings.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Brunswick, state of N. Carolina, on the W. side of Cape Fear River; 17 m. SW. from Wilmington. Lat. 34. 3. N. Long. 70. 10. W.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., Berks co., state of Pennsylvania.

**BRUNSWICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., Rensselaer co., state of New York; 6 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 2700.

**BRUNSWICK**, New city, N. America, U. S., partly in Middlesex and partly in Somerset co., situated on the SW. side of the riv. Rariton, 17 m. by the course of the riv. above Rariton Bay, 33 m. SW. from New York, and 56 m. NE. from Philadelphia. Pop. 8000. It is a place of considerable importance. It contains a court-house, jail, market-house, two banks, a college and theological seminary, and several places of public worship for the different orders of pro-

fessing christians. The exports consist chiefly of grain, and the Rariton is navigable, to the town, for vessels of 80 tons, over which there is a bridge here. In 1770, Rutgers' College was founded in this place by the ministers of the Dutch reformed church: it is a handsome stone building, three stories high.

**BRUNSWICK**, Ngw, prov. N. America, British territory. It is bounded on the N. by Lower Canada, on the E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S. by the Bay of Fundy and Nova Scotia, and on the W. by the United States of America. The prov. is divided into 8 counties, Fredericktown is the capital, but St. John's is the larger town. Pop. about 81,000. The lands on the rivers, especially the banks of the St. John, are very fertile. The settlements lie principally on that river and on the banks of the Miramichi: coal of a superior quality is found on the Grand Lake, near St. John river. The tract which is so prolific in gypsum commences in this province, at Martin's Head, on the Bay of Fundy, and extends E. into Nova Scotia. It is contained between the parallels of 45. 10. and 47. 0. N. lat., and between 63. 0. and 68. 0. W. long. The principal rivers are, St. John's, Miramichi, and Ristigouche. The principal ports are, St. John's, St. Andrew's, Miramichi, and the West Isles. The exports are, lumber, codfish, salmon, and herrings. The soil in general is light and unproductive, but there are parts of great fertility, besides extensive tracts of marsh, which are exceedingly rich; the climate and soil in general are unfavourable to the cultivation of grain, but the fisheries amply compensate for the sterility of the soil.

**BRUNSWICK**, sea-port, N. America, U. S., capital of Glyn co., state of Georgia, situated at the mouth of the Turtle riv. 95 m. SW. from Savannah, and 747 m. from Washington, in Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 80. 10. W. The town is small, but the harbour is spacious and secure, capable of receiving a numerous fleet of men of war: about 1100 tons of shipping belong to this port.

**BRUNSWICK BAY**, Australia, division of New Holland, situated at the NW. extremity of that island, into which falls the Prince Regent's river: situated in the district of New Holland, called Van Diemen's Land, 200 m. SW. from Cambridge Gulf. Lat. 15. 20. S. Long. 124. 45. E.

**BRUNSWICK HOUSE**, fort and settlement, British N. America, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company. It is situated on the W. bank of the Moose riv. 110 m. SW. from Moose fort, on the S. shore of James' Bay. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

**BRUNTJESHOOGL**, dist. S. Africa, beyond Cape Colony, and bordering on the Caffres land: and abounding with cattle.

**BRUNTINGTHORPE**, par. England, hund. of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £2005. Pop. 400. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Leicester.

**BRUNTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Embleton, South div. of Bamborough ward, and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 80. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BRUNTON**, East, tnsbp. England, par. of Gosforth, West div. of Castle ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 280. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**BRUNTON**, West, tnsbp. England, par. of

Gosforth, and West div. of Castle ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 130. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**BRUNTRUT**, or **POMARTRU**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; situated 36 m. NW. of Basle. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 7. 4. E.

**BRUNY**, isle, Austral-Asia, lying off the S. coast of Van Diemen's Land, and forming the S. shore of Storm Bay. It is about 30 m. in length, and is indented by Adventure Bay on the E., and by that of Isthmus on the W.; the tides almost meet across the narrow neck of land which separates them. The French first discovered that this land was separated from the main land, and called the intervening channel after their commander, D'Entrecasteaux. The interior of the island is wooded; the coasts abound with fish of various kinds, especially a species of ray. The inhabitants go entirely naked, with the exception of a piece of kangaroo skin thrown across the shoulders, and live on fish and kangaroo flesh. In the woods are found the kangaroo, and a singular species of the duck-bill ant-eater, beside eagles, hawks, parroquets, and several kinds of crows; aquatic birds frequent the sea-coast. Lat. 43. 20. S. Long. 147. 35. E.

**BRUNY HEAD**, Austral-Asia, situated at the S. extremity of a peninsula, at the S. end of Bruny Isle; 12 m. W. from Tasman's Head, on the E. coast of the same island. Lat. 40. 30. S. Long. 147. 15. E.

**BRUNZENWALD**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Freystadt, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 900.

**BRUQUEN**, or **AGUADA POINT**, cape, West Indies, NW. part of the island of Porto Rico. Lat. 18. 35. N. Long. 67. 6. W.

**BRUQUIRE**, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Tarn, prov. of Languedoc, situated on the riv. Agoul; 19 m. SE. of Alby. Lat. 43. 34. N. Long. 2. 16. E.

**BRUEE**, or **BRURY**, tn. Ireland, par. of the same name, in the baronies of Connello and Small County, and co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pop. of tn. 451. of par. 4364. Kilmallock (P. T. 140): situated upon the riv. Maig. Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. of Cashel.

**BRU RIVER**, Iceland, which empties itself into the Arctic Sea from the NW. part of that island. Lat. 65. 15. N. Long. 26. 0. W.

**BRUS**, riv. Switzerland, which empties itself into the Lake of Lucerne, near the tn. of the same name.

**BRUSA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Khudavendkier, pach. of Anadolia, situated upon a branch of the riv. Nilufer; 18 m. SW. from Moudania, which is on the shores of the gulf of the same name, opening into the Sea of Marmora. Lat. 40. 6. N. Long. 29. 13. E.

**BRUSCAS LAKES**, Lks, three small lakes, S. America, situated upon the E. coast of La Plata, to the S. of the mouth of the riv. Saladillo. Lat. 36. 5. S. Long. 57. 40. W.

**BRUSH CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Ohio, which rises in Highland co., and flows through Adams co. into the Ohio river. Large quantities of iron are found near this riv., and several furnaces and iron works have been erected upon its banks.

**BRUSH CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Scioto, state of Ohio.

**BRUSH CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Muskingum, state of Ohio.

**BRUSHFIELD**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. of Derby. Real prop. £396. Pop. 50. Bakewell (P. T. 153).

**BRUSHFIELD**, ham. England, in the par. of Mitchelmersh, Buddlesgate hund. Fawley div. and co. of Southampton. Pop. 300. Rumsey (P. T. 73).

**BRUSHFORD**, par. England, hund. of North Tawton, co. Devon. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £585. Pop. 150. Chumleigh (P. T. 194). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £60.

**BRUSHFORD**, par. England, hunds. of Wiltton and Freemanners, co. of Somerset. Acres, 4030. Real prop. £2631. Pop. 360. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BRUSHY**, river, Austral-Asia, which falls into the Great Swan Port, Oyster Bay. It takes its rise between two ranges of hills, 8 m. inland. Lat. 42. 4. s. Long. 148. 0. E.

**BRUSLOW**, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Volhynia.

**BRUSIO**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons, situated on a branch of the riv. Adda; 3 m. NW. of Terano. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 9. 59. E.

**BRUSKOW**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania, situated 10 m. SE. from the Baltic sea, and 34 m. NE. from Coslin. Lat. 54. 28. N. Long. 16. 54. E.

**BRUS LAKE**, or **GULF**, Central America, situated on the NE. coast of the repub. of Guatemala, which communicates with the Caribbean sea; 40 m. SE. of Cape Camaron. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 84. 40. W.

**BRUSSELS**, formerly the capital of the Austrian Netherlands, and now of the Belgian kingd., contains 90,000 inhabitants, principally Catholics, and, after Amsterdam, was the second city of the kingd. of the Netherlands; is a handsome city of South Brabant. During 20 years, from 1794 to 1814, it was in the possession of the French, and the chief tn. in the depart. of the Dyle. It was afterwards, alternately with the Hague, the royal residence, and the place of meeting of the states-general of the kingd. It is a favourite resort of the English, many of whom have resided here since the peace of 1814. The gloomy forest of Soignies, so memorable since the battle of Waterloo, lies on the S. and SW. of the tn. Brussels was formerly surrounded by a wall, which has been demolished, and the ramparts laid out in public walks. The upper part of the city is magnificent. The park is a spacious square, laid out with shaded walks, and surrounded by the palaces, public offices, and principal private houses. In the lower part, lying on a plain watered by the Senne, the streets are narrow and crowded, but the great market-place is very beautiful. This part of the city is intersected by several canals, connected with the Senne and the great Scheldt canal. The other principal squares are Oorlogo plaats, Michael's plaats, and Sand's plaats. The principal churches are St. Michael's and St. Gudule. Brussels also contains an academy of arts and sciences, a founding hospital, and a central school, with a library of 100,000 volumes, a valuable gallery of paintings, and a cabinet of natural history. The school of medicine and that of botany have also apartments, and there is a public botanic garden. The tn. is ornamented with 30 public fountains, all embellished with sculpture. The manufactures of

Brussels are celebrated throughout Europe and America, particularly its lace, camlets, and carpets; the first alone employs 10,000 individuals. Its carriages surpass even those of London and Paris. The other articles made here are ticking, various kinds of cotton and woollen stuffs, silk stockings, &c. From a commercial it grew into a political importance, and, as its population increased, it was surrounded with walls, for their protection, in 1044, and became, in process of time, the residence of the dukes of Brabant, and of the Austrian governors. It was several times captured by the French, and, in 1789-90, took the lead in the troubles which broke out in the Netherlands, and is now the seat of government and the residence of king Leopold. (See BELGIUM).

**BRUSSOW**, tn. Prussia, situated on the W. confines of Pomerania; 22 m. W. of Stettin, and 70 m. NE. of Berlin. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

**BRUSSOW**, tn. Prussia, situated in the Upper Mark of Brandenburg. Pop. 750; 14 m. NE. of Prenzlau. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 14. 12. E.

**BRUTING BAY**, Scotland, on the N. coast of Fetlar Isle, one of the Shetland group.

**BRUTON**, mkt.-tn. England, par. and hund. of the same name, co. of Somerset. Acres, 3520. Real prop. £4110. Pop. 2223. London 109 m. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 2. 26. W. Fairs, 29th April and 29th Sept. Situated upon the riv. Brue, and possessing manufactories of coarse woollens. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £130.

**BRUTON**, hund. England, co. of Somerset. Acres, 14,250. Pars. 5. Pop. 4490.

**BRUTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Embleton, Bambrough ward, co. of Northumberland. Real prop. £900. Pop. 62. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BRUTTELEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne. Here are mineral springs.

**BRUTTICH**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine.

**BRUTUS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Cayuga, state of New York; 400 m. from Washington. Pop. 1800. Limestone and gypsum are found in the vicinity.

**BRUX**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Bohemia; 51 m. from Prague. Pop. 3000.

**BRUXAS**, Carg. Central America, on the Isthmus, and intendancy of Darien, and on the coast of the Pacific ocean.

**BRUYERE**, tn. France, depart. of Vosges. prov. of Lorraine; 15 m. NE. from Epinal. Pop. 2000.

**BRUYERES**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aisne, and prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. SE. from Laon (P. T.). Here is a mineral spring.

**BRUYL**, tn. Prussia; 9 m. S. from Cologne.

**BRUZZANO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 3 m. N. from Milan.

**BRYAN**, co. N. America, in the state of Georgia, bounded on the N. by the Ogeechee riv. which separates it from Chatham co. Pop. 2400. The county court-house is 15 miles S. from Savannah, and 206 m. SE. from Milledgeville.

**BRYAN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Bryan, state of Georgia, between the Coomachie and Ogeechee riva. 25 m. from Savannah and 30 m. from Washington.

**BRYAN'S PUDDLE**, tything, England, par. of Af Puddle, hund. of Hundred's Barrow, Bland-

ford div., and co. of Dorset. Pop. 180. Dorchester (P. T. 119).

BRYANSTON, par. England, hund. Pimperne, Blandford div., and co. of Dorset. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £1260. Pop. 155. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

BRYANTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Charles, and state of Maryland, on the road from Port Tobacco to Annapolis Royal; 40 m. from the latter place.

BRYANT'S CROSS ROADS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Northampton, state of N. Carolina; 325 m. from Washington.

BRYANT'S LICK, riv. N. America, falling into the Green riv. in the state of Kentucky.

BRYAR CREEK, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Northumberland, state of Pennsylvania, on the E. bank of the Susquehanna.

BRYDIE'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lunenburg, state of Virginia; 80 m. sw. from Richmond.

BRYMBO, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Wrexham, hund. of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. 1116. Wrexham (P. T. 179). There are many iron foundries in this tnsbp.

BRYNCHIL, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Cemmaes, hund. of Machynllaeth, co. of Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. with Tafolog, 395. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208).

BRYN CROES, par. Great Britain, hund. of Commitmaen and Gafflogian, co. of Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. 1500. Pop. 910. Pwllheli (P. T. 236). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bangor. Ann. val. £45.

BRYN-EGLWYS, par. Great Britain, hund. of Yale, co. of Denbigh, N. Wales. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £1831. Pop. 450. Corwen (P. T. 194). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. Asaph.

BRYN-Y-BEIRD, ham. Great Britain, par. of Llandillo Vawr, hund. of Iskennen, co. of Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 379. Llandillo-Vawr (P. T. 202).

BRYNGWYN, par. Great Britain, hund. of Pains Castle, co. of Radnor, S. Wales. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £1194. Pop. 364. Kington (P. T. 155). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

BRYNGWYN, par. Great Britain, co. of Cardigan. See BRONGWYN.

BRYNGWYN, par. England, hund. of Ragland, co. of Monmouth. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1090. Pop. 300. Ragland (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £150.

BRYNING, tnsbp. England, par. of Kirkham, hund. of Amounderness, co. of Lancaster. Real prop. (with Kellasnergh), £1402. Pop. 164. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

BRYN LLYS. See BRON Y LLYS.

BRZECZANI, circle, Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia. Pop. 176,940. It includes a village of the same name, in the vicinity of which gunflints are dressed.

BRZESIE, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Poland; 3 m. ss. from Thorn, and near the banks of the Vistula. Pop. 1000. Lat. 52. 37. N. Long. 18. 56. E.

BRZESC-LITOVSK, tn. Russia in Europe, circle of Grodno, gov. of Poland; 135 m. E. from Warsaw, and seated near the afflux of the Muchawiec with the Bug. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long.

23. 40. E. It is celebrated for its magnificent Jewish synagogue. Trade, corn, fur, hemp, flax, honey. The Poles suffered a signal defeat from the Russians, at this place, in 1794.

BRZESCO, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia; 9 m. N. from Bochnia.

BRZESKONOWE, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Poland, upon the riv. Vistula. Pop. 800.

BRZEZANI. See BRZECZANI.

BRZEZIN, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Poland, seated on the Pilica riv. 24 m. W. from Rawa.

BRZEZNICA, tn. Russia in Europe, wai-wadot of Kalich, gov. of Poland, upon the riv. Wartha.

BRZEZNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prachin, prov. of Bohemia; 45 m. S. from Prague. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 13. 58. E. Pop. 1500.

BRZEZNO, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Buntzlau, prov. of Bohemia.

BRZOSTEK, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Jaslow, prov. of Galicia; 24 m. N. from Duckla. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 21. 30. E.

BRZOSZDOWCE, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Brzezany, prov. of Galicia, situated upon the bank of the Dniester. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 24. 15. E.

BRZOZOW, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Sanok, prov. Galicia, seated upon the San riv. 12 m. NW. from Sanok. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 22. 5. E.

BRZOZOWITZE, tn. European Russia, in gov. of Grodno.

BRZUCHIOWICE, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia; 30 m. E. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 43. N. Long. 24. 43. E.

BRZYSKO, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia, on the Polish frontier.

BSHIRRAI, dist. of, Palestine, pach. of Tripoli, watered by the Nahr-Kadisha, which falls into the Levant. It includes a vil. of the same name. Lat. 34. 16. N. Long. 36. 5. E.

BU, tn. France, depart. of Eure and Loire, prov. of Orléannois; 9 m. NE. from Dreux, and 6 m. from Houdan (P. T.). Pop. 1450.

BU, BEAGRO, riv. N. Africa, state of Fez, falling into the Atlantic at the tn. of Salée. Lat. 34. 0. N. Long. 6. 29. W.

BUA, or PARTRIDGE ISL., Adriatic sea, off the Dalmatian coast, and belonging to Austria. It is connected with the tn. of Trau, on the mainland, by a mole. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 16. 15. E. 20 m. NW. from Spalatro.

BUACHE ISLAND, Austral-Asia, off the W. coast of New Holland. It is thickly wooded; the soil rests on limestone, and the shores are frequented by seals.

BUACHE, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in the NW. ter. and falling into the riv. Detroit.

BUANNES, tn. France, depart. of Landes, prov. of Gascony; 4 m. from Aire (P. T.). Pop. 800.

BUARCOS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 20 m. SW. from Coimbra, and at the embouchure of the Mondego riv.

BUARD, island, in the Red Sea, 2 leagues W. from Loheia, on the Arabian shore.

BUAYN, tn. E. Asia, in the Aynam country, seated on a tributary to the Menam riv. Lat. 21. 4. N. Long. 100. 18. E.

BUBAKER, tn. W. Africa; 25 m. N. from Benown, in Ludamar. Lat. 16. 16. N. Long. 6. 50. W.



**BUB**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Bolelau, prov. of Bohemia; 60 m. N. from Prague.

**BUBBENHALL**, or **BOBBENHALL**, par. England, hund. of Knightlow, Kenilworth div. and co. of Warwick. Acres. 1290. Real prop. £1731. Pop. 233. Coventry (P. T. 91). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £58.

**BUBEAN**, island, Persian Gulf; 10 leagues distant from the mouth of the Euphrates. Lat. 29. 40. N. Long. 47. 39. E.

**BUBENDORF**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Basle. Here are mineral waters.

**BUBENHAUSEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 11 m. S.E. from Ulm, seated on the right bank of the riv. Roth. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 10. 10. E.

**BUBEREZNOVSKOI**, tn. Russian Tartary; 30 m. N. from Arkadinskaiia, on the banks of the Zuluz riv.

**BUBIACO**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. Calatayud, prov. New Castile; 10 m. W. from Calatayud. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 1. 54. W.

**BUBIALES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 12 m. N.E. from Salamanca. Lat. 41. 21. N. Long. 5. 32. W.

**BUBLITZ**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania, situated upon the Gozel; 27 m. S.E. from Coslin. Pop. 1500. Lat. 53. 58. N. Long. 16. 36. E.

**BUBNELL**, tnsph. England, par. Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Pop. 115. Stoney Middleton (P. T. 142).

**BUBUAN POINT**, island of Sumatra, on the N.W. coast, near the harbour of Acheen. Lat. 4. 10. N. Long. 95. 50. E.

**BUBUL**, riv. S. America, prov. of Guyana, a tributary to the Negro riv. Lat. 1. 0. S. Long. 62. 40. W.

**BUBWITH**, tnsph. and par. England, wapentake of Harthill, Holme Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres in par. 10,460. Pop. 1385. Acres in tnsph. 1420. Real prop. £2009. Pop. 461. Howden (P. T. 180). The riv. Derwent, on which Bubwith hamlet is situated, waters the par. Liv. a vic. in the archd. of York.

**BUC**, tn. France, in the depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 12 m. from Paris, and 2 m. from Versailles (P. T.). Here is an aqueduct supported by 19 arches.

**BUCALENA**, tn. S. America, repub. of Chili; 50 m. S. from Valparaiso, near the embouchure of the Rapel riv.

**BUCALISSE**, PULO, island, Indian seas, in the Straits of Malacca, off the E. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 1. 30. N. Long. 102. 20. E.

**BUCARELI**, PORR, N. America, on the N.W. coast, and on the W. shore of Prince of Wales' Island, in George III.'s archipelago. Lat. 55. 30. N. Long. 133. 0. W.

**BUCARELLI**, PUERTO, tn. N. America, in the ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico, situated upon the Colorado riv. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 111. 30. W.

**BUCCANEER'S ARCHIPELAGO**, Australia, a group of islands, Indian Ocean, off the W. coast of New Holland. Lat. 16. 0. S. Long. 123. 45. E.

**BUCCARI**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Istria; 24 m. E. from Fiume, and containing 3300 inhabitants. It possesses a safe and spacious harbour, and an active export trade. Manufactures, linens, cloths. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 14. 32. E.

**BUCCHERI**, tn. Sicily, in the Val di Noto; 30 m. from Syracuse.

**BUCCINO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. E. from Campagna. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 15. 20. E.

**BUCCLE**, GEEZI, EL, tn. Central Africa, in Kordofan, on the route between Darfur and Sennaar and Nubia. Lat. 13. 19. N. Long. 31. 7. E.

**BUCLESORE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the presid. of Bengal. Here are thermal springs, the temperature of the waters sometimes reaching 152° of Fahrenheit. Upwards of 100 pagodas are erected near to the bank of the rivulet that flows from the hot springs.

**BUCCLEUGH**, par. Scotland, sh. of Selkirk, incorporated with Etrick par. Hawick (P. T. 47). The family of Scott take the title of duke from this ancient parochial division.

**BUCCLEUGH'S SHOAL**, Indian seas, off the E. end of Waageeooe island, and on the N. side of Dampier's Straits. Lat. 0. 10. S. Long. 131. 30. E.

**BUCELLAS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 18 m. N. from Lisbon. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 9. 11. W.

**BUCH**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Weiser, and grand duchy of Baden, situated upon the riv. Alb; 6 m. W. from Waldshut. Lat. 47. 37. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

**BUCH**, tn. Central Germany, in the kingd. of Saxony, situated upon the riv. Mulda; 28 m. S.E. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 10. N. Long. 12. 55. E.

**BUCH**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, near the right bank of the riv. Aisch; 6 m. W. from Forchheim. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 10. 54. E.

**BUCH**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iller, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1000.

**BUCH**, tn. S. Germany, in the dist. of Kocher, and kingd. of Wirtemberg.

**BUCH**, TÈTE DE, tn. France, in the depart. of Gironde, and prov. of Guienne; 45 m. SW. from Bourdeaux. Pop. 2300. Lat. 44. 38. N. Long. 1. 8. W.: seated upon the coast of the Baissin d'Arcachon. Trades in resin, malt, tar, oil of turpentine, red wine, &c. A little off the shore are oyster beds.

**BUCHACZOW**, tn. European Russia, in the prov. of Poland; 21 m. from Lublin.

**BUCHAM FORST**, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 9 m. S. from Coburg. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 11. 0. E.

**BUCHAN**, or **DEER**, dist. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen; contains 12 pars. the tn. of Peterhead, and 30,475 inhabitants. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 2. 20. W. The family of Erskine derive the title of earls from this dist. On the coast is the natural curiosity called the Buller of Buchan.

**BUCHAN**, MONTE DEL, promontory, N. America, coast of California, and repub. of Mexico. Lat. 35. 10. N. Long. 120. 30. W.

**BUCHAN NESS**, headland, Scotland, on the coast of Buchan, sh. of Aberdeen, on the S. side of Peterhead Bay, and the most easterly point of Great Britain. The light exhibited upon this promontory flashes every five seconds. Lat. 57. 27. N. Long. 1. 44. W.

**BUCHAN**, isle, N. America, in Baffin's Bay, off the coast of New Greenland. Lat. 73. 30. N. Long. 57. 0. W.

**BUCHANAN**, par. Scotland, sh. of Stirling.

Real prop. £7447. Pop. 787. Lat. 56. 6. N. Long. 4. 28. W. Drymen (P. T. 55). Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. In this par. is Loch Lomond, in which there are several inhabited islands. Limestone abounds here, and in the limestone region are many caves, in one of which Robert Bruce took shelter.

BUCHANAN, riv. N. America, rising in the Melville mntn. chain, and falling into the Polar Sea between the embouchures of Palgrave and Croker riva. Lat. 69. 20. N. Long. 119. 30. W.

BUCHANY, or BUCHANTY, vil. Scotland, in the par. of Killmaddock, and sh. of Perth. Doune (P. T. 44).

BUCHARIA. See Bokhara.

BUCHAREST (BOUKHOREST, i. e. the City of Joy), Turkey in Europe, the capital of Wallachia; 300 m. from Constantinople, and 48 m. SE. from Tergovista. Lat. 44. 26. 40. N. Long. 26. 7. E. Pop. 80,000. It is the residence of the hospodar, Greek archbishop, European consuls, &c., and its avenues are adorned with 60 churches, large convents, lofty towers, bazaars, theatres, public libraries, &c. The streets are covered with logs; the houses, or rather cottages, are built of clay, in the midst of gardens, groves, and public walks. The Boyars ride in gilt carriages, and lead debauched lives. The financial departments were formerly under Grecian management, but have been, with less advantage to the public, transferred to a Musulman. Females enjoy more liberty here than in Turkey generally; but divorces are obtained without any difficulty. The trade in wines, skins, and other local products is very active. A treaty of peace was concluded, at this place, between the Turks and Russians, on the 28th of May, 1812, by which the latter surrendered Bessarabia, part of Moldavia, with the fortresses of Choczim, Bender, Ismail, and Kilia.

BUCHAU, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg, belonging to the princip. of Tour and Taxis; 27 m. SW. from Ulm. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 9. 37. E.

BUCHAU, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Saatz, and prov. of Bohemia; 5 m. SE. from Carlsbad.

BUCHBERG, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 6 m. NW. from Deckendorf. Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 12. 49. E.

BUCHDORF, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. N. from Donauworth. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 10. 51. E.

BUCHEIM, tn. Austria in the prov. of Upper Austria, upon the riv. Agar. Lat. 48. 1. N. Long. 8. 59. E.

BUCHHEL, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover; 15 m. SE. from Bremervorde. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 9. 26. E.

BUCHELBURG, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. NE. from Ilzstadt. Lat. 48. 42. N. Long. 13. 33. E.

BUCHEN, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Maine and Tauber, and grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1500. 20 m. E. from Heidelberg. Lat. 49. 32. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

BUCHEN, tn. Denmark, in the dist. of Lauenberg, duchy of Holstein; 9 m. NE. from Lauenberg. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 10. 42. E.

BUCHEN, tn. Germany, in the duchy of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Pop. 1000.

BUCHENAU, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Murg, and grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1000. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

BUCHENBACH, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. E. from Gossenstein. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

BUCHENBERG, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Iller, and kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. from Kempten. Pop. 1500. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

BUCHERS, tn. Austrian empire, in Bohemia; 54 m. S. from Tabor. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 14. 42. E.

BUCHHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Regens, kingd. of Bavaria; 16 m. S. from Ratibon. Lat. 48. 45. N. Long. 12. 4. E.

BUCHHOF, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 2 m. SE. from Bamberg. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 11. 0. E.

BUCHHOLTZ, tn. Prussia, mark of Brandenburg; 15 m. S. from Potsdam. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

BUCHHOLZ, tn. Prussia, mark of Brandenburg; 25 m. SE. from Berlin. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 13. 47. E.

BUCHHORN, tn. S. Germany, in the kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated upon Lake Constance, and 18 m. NE. from the tn. of Constance. Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 9. 34. E. Pop. 1000.

BUCHI, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Seine, and prov. of Normandy; 15 m. NE. from Rouen (P. T.). Pop. 700. Trades in iron, wool, and cattle. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 1. 20. E.

BUCHLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 30 m. SE. from Kaufbeuren. Lat. 47. 36. N. Long. 10. 49. E.

BUCHLOE, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Iller, and kingd. of Bavaria; 19 m. SW. from Augsburg. Pop. 1100.

BUCHLOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Moravia; 12 m. E. from Austerlitz. Pop. 1300. There are sulphureous and mineral springs in the vicinity.

BUCHLYVIE, vil. Scotland, in the par. of Kippen, sh. of Stirling. Kippen (P. T. 44). Fairs are held here on the second Tuesdays in Feb. and March, 26th June, last Tuesday in July, and 18th Nov. Lat. 56. 8. N. Long. 4. 15. W.

BUCHOLD, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Maine, and kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. SE. from Rienek. Lat. 50. 2. N. Long. 9. 59. E.

BUCHOLTZ, tn. N. Germany, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; 14 m. SW. from New Strelitz. Lat. 53. 6. N. Long. 12. 56. E.

BUCHOLTZ, tn. S. Germany, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; 17 m. W. from New Strelitz. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 12. 33. E.

BUCHOLZ, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Callenberg, and kingd. of Hanover; 5 m. NE. from Hanover. Lat. 52. 23. N. Long. 9. 40. E.

BUCHOLZ, tn. Central Germany, in the kingd. of Saxony; 3 m. S. from Annaberg. Lat. 50. 31. N. Long. 12. 59. E.

BUCHOVINE, Austrian empire, one of the 18 circles of the prov. of Galicia; formed from the dismemberment of Moldavia, in 1781. It is a mountainous district, and clothed with

wood. The climate is cold but healthy. Area, 168 square m. Pop. 130,000. Chief tn. Czernowitz; which is the residence of a Greek bishop.

BUCHS, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Zurich, supposed to have been of some consequence in the time of the Romans, of which great nation numerous antiquities continue to be discovered in the vicinity.

BUCHS, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of St. Gall; 1 m. s. from Werdenberg. Lat. 47. 9. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

BUCHS, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Unterwalden, seated upon the shores of Lake Waldstadtersee.

BUCHSEE, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne; 8 m. E. from Aarberg. Lat. 47. 2. N. Long. 7. 28. E.

BUCHSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of Regen, and kingd. of Bavaria, situated upon the riv. Schutter; 6 m. s. from Eichstadt. Lat. 48. 48. N. Long. 11. 14. E.

BUCHSWEILER, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Rhine, and prov. of Alsace; 12 m. w. from Haguenau. Pop. 2500.

BUCHWALD, tn. Prussia, in the circle of Hirschberg, prov. of Silesia, with 500 inhabitants.

BUCHY. See BUCHI.

BUCINTRO. See BURINTO.

BUCK, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Upper Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. sw. from Augsburg. Lat. 48. 16. N. Long. 10. 31. E.

BUCK, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of Posen, and 16 m. sw. from the capital of the duchy. Pop. 1500.

BUCKABANK, ham. England, co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 311). Pop. 500.

BUCKAN, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Anhalt; 14 m. NW. from Dessau. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 12. 32. E.

BUCKAR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore, near the banks of the Indus. Lat. 31. 40. N. Long. 70. 41. E. The governor of the Leia dist. sometimes takes up his residence here.

BUCKATGHUR, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, in the prov. of Malwa, seated on the N. bank of Nerbuddah riv. Lat. 22. 13. N. Long. 76. 20. E.

BUCKATANNY, riv. N. America, in the state of Mississippi. It is a tributary to the Chicasawny, which unites with the Black Riv. before its fall into the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 88. 35. W.

BUCKAU, island, Abyssinia, lying in the bay of Howakil. Lat. 15. 10. N. Long. 40. 25. E. It possesses a good harbour. This island is entirely of basaltic formation.

BUCKAU, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Upper Saxony, situated upon a tributary to the Elbe; 14 m. s. from Brandenburg. Lat. 52. 13. N. Long. 12. 24. E.

BUCKBACH, tn. S. Germany, in the circle of the Lower Danube, and kingd. of Bavaria; 6 m. n. from Oetting. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 12. 33. E.

BUCK-BROCK, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary, and on the boundary of Transylvania. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

BUCKBY, Long, par. England, in the hund. of Guilsborough, and co. of Northampton. Acres, 3900. Real prop. £6388. Pop. 2078. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

BUCK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., in

the co. of Clark, and state of Ohio. Its banks are occupied by mills, and cotton and woollen factories; and it is ultimately a tributary to the Mad riv.

BUCK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, falling into the Ohio riv.

BUCK FOUNTAIN, vil. S. Africa, in the Boshmens' country, to the w. from the Brak riv. Lat. 31. 7. S. Long. 24. 16. E.

BUCK HAAR, riv. Austria, in Transylvania, a tributary to the riv. Alta. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 24. 30. E.

BUCK HILL, mtn. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen, 3570 feet above the level of the sea.

BUCKHONE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 25 m. w. from Callinger. Lat. 25. 1. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

BUCK ISLET, W. Indies, one of the Virgin Isles, lying to the s. from St. Thomas's. Lat. 18. 17. N. Long. 64. 56. W.

BUCK POINT, N. America, on the coast of Queen Charlotte's Island, which lies off the NW. coast of America, in the N. Pacific ocean. It forms the N. side of Englefield's Bay. Lat. 53. 9. N. Long. 132. 25. W.

BUCKDEN, par. England, in the hund. of Toseland, and co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 3590. Real prop. £7642. Pop. 1095. London 63 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £140. The ancient palace of the bishops of Lincoln is at this place; it is a spacious brick edifice encircled by a moat.

BUCKDEN, tnshp. England, par. of Arncliffe, wapentakes of Staincliffe and Ewcross, R. div., and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 15,790. Real prop. £4031. Pop. 309. Settle (P. T. 235).

BUCKEBERG, mountain, N. Germany, separating Schauenberg-Lippe from a detached part of the ter. of Hesse-Cassel. Lat. 52. 19. N. Long. 9. 16. E.

BUCKEBURG, or BUCKENBOURG, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Schauenburg-Lippe; 7 m. ss. from Minden, upon the banks of the riv. Aa. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 9. 1. E. Here are manufactures of pottery.

BUCKEN, tn. N. Germany, in the co. of Hoya, and kingd. of Hanover, seated near to the left bank of the Weser, and 11 m. s. from Verden. Lat. 52. 47. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

BUCKENHAM, or BOKENHAM FERRY, par. England, in the hund. of Blofield, and co. of Norfolk, extending along the riv. Yare, upon which a ferry is here established. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £607. Pop. 49. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BUCKENHAM, LITTLE, par. England. See BUCKINGHAM NEAR TOFTS.

BUCKENHAM, NEW, tn. and par. England, hund. of Shropham, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 250. Real prop. £1523. Pop. 795. London 98 m.; Norwich 16 m. Markets held (annually) the last Saturday in May. Fairs on the 22d Nov. The tn. stands in a level, fertile, agricultural district, a short distance from the source of the riv. Waveney. It is governed by two bailiffs, elected annually at the manor court. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £50. Here are the remains of an ancient castle, built by Sir Walter Knyvett in the fourteenth century. The church was founded in the fifteenth century by Thomas de Bokenham, from whom the tn. and par. derive their names.

BUCKENHAM, OLD, ham. and par. England,

in the hund. of Shropham, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 5520. Real prop. £9738. Pop. 1201. Attleborough (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £40.

BUCKENRIED, vil. Switzerland, in the canton of Underwalden, situated upon the Waldstadtersee.

BUCKENTROF, tn. Germany, in the dist. of Erlangen, and kingd. of Bavaria. Here are mineral springs.

BUCKERELL, par. England, hund. of Hem-yock, co. Devon. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £2376. Pop. 304. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, par. England, hund. of Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 6270. Real prop. £5802. Pop. 2445. Ashburton (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BUCKFASTLEIGH, ham. England, par. of the same name, hund. of Stanborough, and co. of Devon, situated upon the riv. Dart. Ashburton (P. T. 192). The riv. winds round the hamlet in a most delightful manner, and benefits the serge trade here, which is rapidly improving. Large quantities of cider are made here, and quarries of black marble worked in the vicinity. Besides the par. church, there are two places of worship for Methodists and one for Calvinists. Here are the interesting remains of an abbey, founded in the reign of Henry I., by Ethelwadas Pomerai.

BUCKFIELD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Oxford, and state of Maine; 6 m. E. from Paris. 150 m. N.E. from Boston, and 613 m. from Washington. Pop. 1500. There are iron-works in the vicinity.

BUCKHANNAN, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Harrison, and state of Virginia; 240 m. from Washington.

BUCKHANNAN, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lewis, and state of Virginia; 288 m. NW. from Richmond.

BUCKHAVEN, vil. Scotland, in the par. of Wemyss, and sh. of Fife, situated upon the coast of the Firth of Forth. Pop. 1363. Dysart (P. T. 14). It occupies the front of a steep hill, over which a number of mean cottages are scattered. The inhabitants, with the exception of a few weavers, are all engaged in the fisheries.

BUCKHEAD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Fairfield, and state of South Carolina; 35 m. N. from Columbus.

BUCKHEAD, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Morgan, and state of Georgia; 50 m. N. from Milledgeville.

BUCKHEAD CREEK, riv. N. America, in the state of Georgia, falling into the Ogeechee riv.; 60 m. below Louisville.

BUCKHORN FALLS, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chatham, and state of North Carolina; 315 m. from Washington.

BUCKHORN, WASTON, par. England, in the hund. of Redlane, Sturminster div. and co. of Dorset. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £1950. Pop. 403. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

BUCKHOWLBANK, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Dalston, ward, and co. of Cumberland, upon the bank of the Caldun riv. Pop. 668. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Manufacture, cotton.

BUCKIE, vil. Scotland, in the par. of Ruthven, sh. of Banff, situated upon the sea-coast,

between the embouchure of the Spey and the Bay of Cullen. Speymouth (P. T. 159). Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 2. 55. W. It possesses a safe harbour, enjoys a valuable fishery, and is famous for its cured haddocks. There is a chalybeate spring here.

BUCKIER, tn. Hindoostan, in an island belonging to Sindhu.

BUCKINGHAM, co. of England; boundaries on the E. Bedford, Hertford, Middlesex; on the W. Oxford and Northampton; on the N. Bedford and Northampton; and on the S. Berks and Surrey. It extends 45 m. in length by 23 m. in breadth, having an area of 518,400 statute acres, and a population of 146,529 souls. It includes 4 bor. 15 mkt.-tns. and sends 11 members to parliament by the arrangements of the Reform Bill. Its name is derived either from the Saxon Buccum, a beech tree, or from *Buc*, a buck or hart. The surface presents considerable variety; in the S. are the Chiltern hills, composed of chalk with flints imbedded, and although the soil is naturally poor, cultivation has made it yield luxuriant crops. The centre of the co. is occupied by the vale of Aylesbury, which furnishes the richest pastures, and includes many dairy and grazing farms. The N. parts partake of both characters, comprehending gently swelling and unproductive hills, intersected by valleys of good soil and pasturage. The chief articles brought to the London market from hence, are butter, ducks, calves, wheat, barley, oats, beans, and sainfoin; and vast quantities of beech wood are grown here. The climate is deemed favourable to longevity, and the air in the region of the Chiltern hills esteemed particularly salubrious. Amongst the manufactures are to be enumerated, paper and lace, the latter of which gives employment to a great proportion of the female population. Buckingham derives much advantage, in the transport of its manufactures and produce, from the presence of the Thames, the Ouse, and the Colne rvs. The Thames, which separates Bucks from Berkshire, forms the co. boundary for 30 m. and is navigable all the way. The Ouse flows by the tns. of Water-Stratford, Buckingham, Newport Pagnell, and Olney. The Colne divides this co. from Middlesex, and falls into the Thames between Staines and Ankerwyke. The Grand Junction Canal enters the co. near Wolverton, and passing close to the principal tns. leaves it near Mansworth. It throws out branches to Aylesbury, Buckingham, and Wendover. This co. is in the dioc. of Lincoln, and circuit of Norfolk. It is divided into eight hunds., namely, Ashendon, Aylesbury, Buckingham, Burnham, Cottesloe, Desborough, Newport, and Stoke, and includes the boroughs of Buckingham, Aylesbury, Wycombe, and Marlow, which send two members each to parliament; the co. returns three.

BUCKINGHAM, mkt.-tn., bor., and par., England, in the hund. of the same name, and co. of Bucks, situated upon the riv. Ouse. Acres, 5330. Real prop. £10,660. Pop. 3610. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 0. 59. W. London, 57 m.; Oxford, 24 m.; 8 m. from Stony Stratford. The houses are all of brick; but the plan of the tn. is straggling and irregular. The church, a noble stone edifice, was begun in 1777, and cost upwards of £8000, the principal part of which was contributed by Earl Temple. The tower is

adorned with a tapering spire that attains the height of 150 feet. The interior is in the Grecian style, after Holland chapel, in London. There is also a chapel of ease to the parish church, at Gawcott, besides Wesleyan, Independent, and Friends' meeting-houses. The tn. is governed by a bailiff and twelve burgesses, besides whom there are twelve incorporated companies. The assizes for the co. are held here; and also a court of request and parish court by the magistrates. The liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. This bor. sent members to Parliament in 1544; and its privilege of returning two was confirmed by the Reform Bill. Amongst the limited manufactures of the place are lace and leather; and the wool trade is rather prosperous. Annual races are held at Sowes, the princely seat of the duke of Buckingham. Mkts, Mondays and Saturdays. Fairs, 12th day, and last Monday in Jan., 7th March, 2d Monday in April, 6th May, Whit Thursday, 10th July, 4th Sept., 2d Oct., and 18th Dec. The family of Grenville take the title of duke from this place.

**BUCKINGHAM**, hund. of, England, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 50,900. Pars. 30. Pop. 10,500.

**BUCKINGHAM** (near Tofts), or **BUCKENHAM, LITTLE**, par. England, in the hund. of Grimshoe, and co. of Norfolk. Acres, 630. Real prop. £614. Pop. 51. Walton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BUCKINGHAM**, co. N. America, in the state of Virginia. Bounds. on the NW. and N. James riv.; on the E. Buckingham; on the S. Prince Edward and Campbell cos. Pop. 18,351. Chief tn. New Canton. The court-house is situated 20 m. SW. from New Canton, and 190 m. from Washington.

**BUCKINGHAM COURT-HOUSE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Buckingham, and state of Virginia; 45 m. NE. from Lynchburg.

**BUCKINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania; 6 m. NW. from Newtown, and 167 m. from Washington.

**BUCKINGHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Wayne, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BUCKINGHAM**, tnsbp. N. America, in the co. of Ottawa, Lower Canada. The soil is fertile, well timbered, and capable, when cleared, of producing every species of grain cultivated in Canada. It is also abundantly watered by the riv. Au Liviere and numerous minor streams that fall into the Ottawa. The roads are bad; no tract of equal area in Lower Canada presents greater natural advantages to the settler than Buckingham tnsbp.

**BUCKINGHAM**, co. N. America, in Lower Canada, in the dist. of the Three Rivers, and extending along the right bank of the St. Lawrence riv.

**BUCKINGHAM**, tn. N. America, in the co. of York, Lower Canada, seated upon the Ottawa riv.

**BUCKLAND**, tnsbp. and par. England, in the hund. of Ganfield, and co. of Berks. Acres (with Carswell), 4420. Real prop. £5951. Pop. 946. Great Farringdon (P. T. 58). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BUCKLAND**, par. England. hund. of Aylesbury, co. Bucks. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1456. Pop. 510. Tring (P. T. 31). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

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**BUCKLAND**, par. England, hund. of Kiftsgate, co. of Gloucester. Acres (with Laverton), 2270. Real prop. £2933. Pop. 403. Campden (P. T. 92). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**BUCKLAND**, par. England, hund. of Edwinstree, co. Hertford. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £1871. Pop. 373. Barkway (P. T. 34). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BUCKLAND** (near Dover), par. England, hund. of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 850. Real prop. £2993. Pop. 834. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £60.

**BUCKLAND** (near Faversham), par. England, hund. of Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £639. Pop. 15. Faversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**BUCKLAND**, par. England, in the hund. of Reigate, and co. of Surrey. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2336. Pop. 344. Reigate (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BUCKLAND BREWER**, par. England, in the hund. of Shebbear, and co. of Devon. Acres, 3970. Real prop. £3944. Pop. 1096. Great Torrington (P. T. 194). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BUCKLAND DENHAM**, par. England, hund. of Kilmersdon, co. Somerset. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2156. Pop. 532. Frome (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Wells.

**BUCKLAND**, East, par. England, hund. of Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 2340. Real prop. £1118. Pop. 173. S. Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BUCKLAND FILLEIGH**, par. England, in the hund. of Shebbear, and co. of Devon. Acres, 4550. Real prop. £1359. Pop. 317. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BUCKLAND IN THE MOORS**, par. England, in the hund. of Haytor, and co. Devon. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £861. Pop. 139. Ashburton (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £100.

**BUCKLAND, ST. MARY**, par. England, in the hunds. of Abdick, Bulstone, Martock, and South Petherton, co. of Somerset. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £3310. Pop. 646. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BUCKLAND MONACHORUM**, par. England, in the hund. of Roborough, and co. of Devon. Acres, 6910. Real prop. £7138. Pop. 1274. Tavistock (P. T. 207). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. The church contains a beautiful monument, by Bacon, to the memory of general Elliott, lord Heathfield.

**BUCKLAND NEWTON**, par. England, in the hund. of the same name, Cerne div. and co. of Dorset. Acres, 6770. Real prop. £6617. Pop. 786. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**BUCKLAND NEWTON**, hund. of, England, in the Cerne div. and co. Dorset. Acres, 13,570. Pars. 3. Pop. 1727.

**BUCKLAND NEWTON**, tithing, England, in the par. and hund. of the same name, Cerne div. and co. of Dorset. Pop. (with Duntish), 369. Dorchester (P. T. 119).

**BUCKLAND RIPERS**, par. England, in the hund. of Colliford Tree, Dorchester div. and co.

Dorset. Acres, 1410. Pop. 115. Melcombe-Regis (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

BUCKLAND TOUT-SAINTS, par. England, in the hund. of Coleridge, and co. of Devon. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £348. Pop. 46. Kingsbridge (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BUCKLAND, Wessr, par. England, hund. of Branton, co. Devon. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £1222. Pop. 273. South Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BUCKLAND, Wessr, par. England, in the hund. of Kingsbury West, and co. of Somerset. Acres, 3500. Real prop. £5016. Pop. 793. Wellington (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

BUCKLAND, tsnhp. N. America, in the co. of Bellechasse, Lower Canada. The surface is varied, being every where fertile; grain, grass, hemp, and flax might be produced here in abundance. It is well timbered with beech, ash, birch, maple, ironwood, basswood, elm, cedar, and spruce-fir. It is abundantly watered by the feeders of the Etchemin and other streams, affording numerous good mill sites. Large quantities of maple sugar are made here.

BUCKLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Franklin, and state of Massachusetts; 10 m. sw. from Greenfield, and 105 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1039.

BUCKLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Prince William, and state of Virginia; 40 m. from Washington.

BUCKLAND, tn. N. America, in the co. of Hertford, Lower Canada, on the right bank of the St. Lawrence riv.; 20 m. SE. from Quebec.

BUCKLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Wayne, and state of Massachusetts.

BUCKLAND CHAIN, mountains, N. America, in the Esquimaux country, in a parallel direction to the shores of the Polar Sea. Lat. 69. 0. N. Long. 139. 30. W.

BUCKLAND MOUNTAIN, S. America, in Tierra del Fuego, situated upon the side of Gabriel Channel, and attaining an elevation of 4000 feet above the sea. It is a pyramidal mass of slate, covered with perpetual snow, and a conspicuous object from the channel.

BUCKLEBURY, par. England, in the hund. of Reading, co. of Berks. Acres, 6970. Real prop. £3681. Pop. 1300. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

BUCKLESHAM, par. England, in the hund. of Colneis, and co. Suffolk. Acres, 2310. Real prop. £1713. Pop. 274. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BUCKLE'S ISLE, Austral-Asia, off the N. coast of New Holland, in the gulf or bay of Van Diemen's. Lat. 11. 5. S. Long. 131. 55. E.

BUCKLESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Berkeley, and state of Virginia; 8 m. from Martinsburg.

BUCKLEY, or BUCKLEY, tsnhp. England, in the par. of Malpas, hund. of Broxton, high div. and co. of Chester. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1132. Pop. 183. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

BUCKLOW, hund. England, co. of Chester. Acres, 107,710. Pop. 42,942. Pars. 10; tsnshps. 69; and the tns. of Runcorn and Knutsford.

BUCKMINSTER, tsnhp. and par. England, in the hund. of Framland, and co. of Leicester.

Acres, 2080. Real prop. £1979. Pop. 842. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BUCKNALL, par. England, wapentake of Gartree, s. div. parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £2429. Pop. 276. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BUCKNALL, tsnhp. and chap. England, par. Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. of Pirehill, N. div. and co. Stafford. Pop. 574. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BUCKNELL, par. England, hund. of Ploughley, and co. of Oxford. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2390. Pop. 274. Biicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

BUCKNELL, par. England, hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford, and hund. of Purslow, co. of Salop. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £2808. Pop. 465. Knighton (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

BUCKNERSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Christian, and state of Kentucky; 223 m. SW. from Frankfort.

BUCKOR. See BUKOR.

BUCKOW, tn. Prussia, in the mark. of Brandenburg; 20 m. SW. from Frankfort. Lat. 52. 8. N. Long. 14. 7. E.

BUCKOW, tn. Prussia, mark of Brandenburg; 26 m. E. from Berlin. Lat. 52. 33. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

BUCKOW, Nzw, tn. N. Germany, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin, between Wismar and Rostock; 10 m. NE. from the former. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

BUCKOW, Old, tn. N. Germany, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin; 8 m. N. from Wismar, and 2 m. S. from New Bückow.

BUCKOW, lake, Prussia, in the prov. of Pomerania, having a communication with the Baltic sea. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 16. 20. E. The vil. of Bückow stands on the margin of this lake.

BUCKRAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar; 20 m. from Patna.

BUCKRAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Goruckpoor, prov. of Oude, upon the margin of Lake Lackahmisar; 25 m. from Gauckpoor.

BUCKROSE, wapentake of, England, co. of York. E. riding. Acres, 106,140. Pars. 27. Pop. 11,969.

BUCK'S COUNTY, N. America, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the Delaware riv.; boundaries, on the SW. Philadelphia and Montgomery; on the NW. Lehigh and Northampton; on the NE. and SE. the Delaware, which separates this co. from New Jersey. It extends 37 m. in length, having a mean or average breadth of 16 m., and occupies an area of 600 square m. Pop. 45,740. The surface is undulating and the soil fertile. Produce and exports, grain, flour, whiskey, fruit, cider, and hay. Besides the Delaware, the riva. Neshaminy, Tochicon, and Perkiomen, water this county, and afford numerous excellent mill sites. The chief places are Doylestown, Bristol, and Newtown.

BUCK'S CREEK, riv. N. America, in the state of Kentucky, falling into the Cumberland riv. Lat. 36. 46. N. Long. 84. 25. W.

BUCK'S HARBOUR, N. America, U. S., in the S. coast of the state of Maine, situated W. from Machias Bay. Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 63. 34. W.

**BUCKSKIN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Ross, and state of Ohio.

**BUCKSPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hancock, and state of Maine, situated upon the E. bank of the Penobscot riv.; 18 m. above Castine. It has a good harbour, generally crowded with vessels of large burden engaged in the trade of this busy commercial tn. Pop. 2500.

**BUCKSTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Dorchester, and state of Maryland; 8 m. S.W. from Cambridge.

**BUCKTON**, tnsnp. England, par. of Bridlington, wapentake Dickerling, and co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £2185. Pop. 171. Bridlington (P. T. 306).

**BUCKTOUCHE**, riv. N. America, co. of Kent, New Brunswick, falling into Northumberland Strait. Lat. 46. 25. N. Long. 64. 35. W.

**BUCKWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Leightonstone, and co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £2475. Pop. 136. Huntingdon (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BUCI-LE-LONG**, tn. France, in the depart. of Aisne, and prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. N.W. from Soissons.

**BUCQUOI**, tn. France, in the depart. of Pas de Calais, and prov. of Artois; 6 m. W. from Bapaume (P. T.).

**BUCSEALA**, tn. N. Africa, in the state of Tripoli, seated on the shore of the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 32. 59. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

**BUZACZ**, Austrian empire, in the circle of Zaleszky, and prov. of Lodomer, situated upon the banks of the Sereth riv.

**BUDA** (Ofen Hung, Buda Slav.), a free and royal tn. Austrian empire. It was the ancient capital of Hungary, and is seated on the W. bank of the Danube, opposite to Pest. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 19. 5. E. Here are preserved the crown and regalia of Hungary. Joseph II. carried away the crown to Vienna, but was obliged to restore it a few days before his death. Since that period the court of the royal lieutenant of Hungary has been held here. The tn. consists of the Upper, which is fortified and stands, with the castle, upon an eminence; of the Lower or Waterstadt, at the foot of the hill, and connected with Pest by a bridge of boats; of the Neustift, in which is the Trinity Pillar, 52 feet high; of the Taban or Raitzenstadt, inhabited almost exclusively by the Rascians, a Slavonian race. Other sections of the tn. are occupied by Germans and Hungarians. The population, exclusive of the government officers, military, and ecclesiastics, amounts to 30,000. Amongst the public buildings, are the royal fortress, in which the crown is deposited, the cannon foundry, the observatory on the Blocksberg. The inhabitants are much engaged in the sale of an excellent wine that is produced in the vicinity, and they also possess manufactures of silk, leather, tobacco, copper, and iron. The warm-baths, which were built by the Turks, are much admired, and the waters efficacious in palsy and weakness of the limbs. Buda is believed to have been the residence of Attila, or the Etzelberg of the German and Scandinavian Sagas; the castle was chosen as a palace by the emperor Louis I.; the library was founded by king Mathias I.; the Turks destroyed the li-

brary after their occupancy of Buda in 1530, and after other devastations were at length expelled, in 1686, by the duke of Lorraine. The castle was totally destroyed in the storming of the town by the duke, but was afterwards rebuilt, by the empress Maria Theresa, for the university, which was removed hither from Tyrnau in 1777, and subsequently transferred to Pest.

**BUDAH**, tn. Hindoostan, presidency of Bengal; 30 m. S.W. from Silhet. Lat. 24. 47. N. Long. 91. 15. E.

**BUDAMER**, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Hungary, upon a tributary to the Teiss; 8 m. N. from Kaschau. Lat. 48. 42. N. Long. 21. 20. E.

**BUDANGHUR**, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan; 25 m. N.W. from Almora. Lat. 30. 2. N. Long. 79. 30. E. Elevated above the surface of the sea, upwards of 8000 feet.

**BUDARIN**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Caucasus, seated on the Ural; 35 m. from Uralsk.

**BUDAYOON**, or **BUDAYOON**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi; 30 m. from Bareilly, upon the Yar Buffadar riv. Lat. 88. 5. N. Long. 79. 5. E. It is a place of remote antiquity, and was first taken by the Mohammedans in the year 1203.

**BUDBROOK**, par. England, hund. of Barlichway, Snitterfield div., and co. of Warwick. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £5259. Pop. 467. Warwick (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**BUDBY**, tnsnp. England, in the par. of Edwinstowe, wapentake of Bassettlaw, Hatfield div., and co. of Nottingham. Real prop. £863. Pop. 139. Ollerton (P. T. 137).

**BUDCZIN**, tn. Prussia, in the dist. of Net, and grand duchy of Posen. Pop. 1000.

**BUDDAPORE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Cachar, upon a tributary to the riv. Brack; 50 m. E. from Silhet. Lat. 24. 59. N. Long. 92. 38. E.

**BUDDARUCK**. See **BADRUCK**.

**BUDDAUL**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Goraghot, presidency of Bengal. Lat. 25. 4. N. Long. 89. 12. E.

**BUDDEGAUM**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Narwar, prov. of Agra, with 4000 inhabitants.

**BUDDERPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Silhet, presidency of Bengal, situated upon the Soormah riv.; 45 m. E. from Silhet. Lat. 25. 53. N. Long. 92. 25. E.

**BUDDERWAS**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Malwa.

**BUDESDALE**. See **BOTESDALE**.

**BUDDHA**, GAYA, anc. city, Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, on the Nilajan riv.; 5 m. from Gaya Proper. It is remarkable for the extensive ruins of its temples to Buddha, and also for its modern convent of Sanyassies. For many miles around images of Buddha are scattered, executed in large size and with grotesque expression. Behind the chief temple is a peepul-tree, supposed by votaries to have been planted by Brahma, and to grow precisely in the centre of the earth.

**BUDDLESGATE**, hund. England, Fawley div., and co. of Southampton. Acres, 45,250. Pars. 14. Pop. 6707.

**BUDDON NESS**, headland, Scotland, sh. of Forfar, on the N. side of the entrance of the Firth

of Tay; 10 m. w. from the Bell Rock Light-House. Lat. 56. 27. N. Long. 2. 43. E.

**BUDDOO**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore; 60 m. NE. from Amrister. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 75. E.

**BUDDRUCK**. See **BADRUCK**.

**BUDDUKANO**, tn. Hindoostan; 128 m. SW. from Sirowy.

**BUDDUSO**, tn. island of Sardinia, Mediterranean sea, in the Sassari div.; 23 m. W. from Orosi. Lat. 40. 33. N. Long. 9. 12. E.

**BUDE**, ham. England, co. of Cornwall; 225 m. from London. Lat. 50. 49. N. Long. 4. 34. W. Seated upon a small creek in the Bristol channel. Its constant residents are engaged in the fishery here, and its occasional visitors are attracted by its facilities for sea bathing.

**BUDEAUX**, Str., par. England, in the hund. of Roborough, and co. Devon, near the banks of the Tamar. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £5653. Pop. 669. Plymouth (P. T. 216). Liv. a cur. to St. Andrew's, in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BUDEL**, tn. Holland, in the prov. of N. Brabant. Pop. 2000.

**BUDELICIL**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine; 10 m. E. from Treves. In the vicinity are valuable copper mines.

**BUDENDIKSHOF**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Courland, situated upon the shore of the Baltic sea. Lat. 56. 7. N. Long. 21. 10. E.

**BUDENS**, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Algarve; 10 m. E. from Villa Nova. Lat. 37. 12. N. Long. 8. 42. W.

**BUDERICH**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine, seated upon the banks of the riv. Rhine; 18 m. SE. from Cleves. Pop. 1000. This tn. was taken, and its defences destroyed, by the French in 1672.

**BUDESHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse; 2 m. from Binger. Pop. 800.

**BÚDEZ**, or **BUDIN**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Rakontz, prov. of Bohemia; 20 m. from Prague. Pop. 850. This tn. was much injured by fire in 1759 and 1783.

**BUDGE BUDGE** (anc. Vadarica), tn. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, seated on the riv. Hooghly; 10 m. S. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 28. N. The fortress at this place was besieged by colonel Clive, in 1756, but his measures of assault were anticipated by a drunken sailor, named Strahan, who ascended the ramparts in the night, and discharged a pistol into the enclosure, upon which the whole garrison fled, leaving Strahan in possession of the fort.

**BUDGEROOMS**, island, Eastern Seas, off the S. coast of the island of Celebes, in the Straits of Salayr. They are three in number, and there is a safe channel, one m. in breadth, between the S. and the Central isles.

**BUDHAN DHOORA**, mntn. Hindoostan; 20 m. SW. from Almora. Its summit is elevated 8500 feet above sea level.

**BUDIA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Guadalaxara, prov. of New Castile; 25 m. E. from Guadalaxara. Lat. 40. 42. N. Long. 2. 50. W.

**BUDIANOWCZE**, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of Sirmia; 15 m. from Carlowitz.

**BUDIN**. See **BUDEZ**.

**BUDINGEN**, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 27 m. NE. from Hanau. Pop. 500.

**BUDISCHAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the

circle of Brunn, prov. of Moravia; 5 m. from Brunn.

**BUDISSAU**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Iglaui, prov. of Moravia; 19 m. SE. from Iglaui.

**BUDJRUNGUR**, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 50 m. N. from Bhopaul. Lat. 24. 27. N. Long. 77. 25. E.

**BUDLE**, tnsph. England, in the par. and ward of Bambrough, N. div., and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 103. Belford (P. T. 322). It extends along the shore of an open sandy bay.

**BUDLEIGH**, East, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 50,290. Para. 20. Pop. 20,266.

**BUDLEIGH**, East, par. England, in the hund. of the same name, co. Devon. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £5067. Pop. 2044. Sidmouth (P. T. 159). Lat. 50. 38. N. Long. 3. 19. W. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £110.

**BUDLEIGH**, West, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 19,260. Para. 7. Pop. 3047.

**BUDNAPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Aurungabad; 25 m. E. from the capital of the prov. Lat. 19. 55. N. Long. 75. 56. E.

**BUDNAWUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 31 m. N. from Dahar. Pop. 2654. It is surrounded by a mud wall, is the head of a purgunnah, and has 12 tributary families under its control.

**BUDNEERA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candish; 35 m. SE. from Burhampoor.

**BUDOA** (anc. Butua), tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Dalmatia; 23 m. SE. from Ragusa. Pop. 1000. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 19. 0. E.

**BUDOCK**, Str., par. England, hund. of Kerrier, E. div. and co. of Cornwall. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £8618. Pop. 1797. Falmouth (P. T. 269). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BUDOW**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania; 50 m. E. from Coslin. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 17. 22. E.

**BUDRA**, riv. Hindoostan, ter. of Mysore, a tributary to the Tunga, which falls into the Toombredra.

**BUDRIO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church; 10 m. E. from Bologna. Lat. 44. 32. N. Long. 11. 33. E.

**BUDRUCK**. See **BADRUCK**.

**BUDRUM**. See **BODRUM**.

**BUDRUN**, tn. Turkey, in Asia, in the sandj. of Sogl, and pach. of Anadolia; 30 m. SW. from Smyrna. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 26. 48. E.

**BUDUA**. See **BUDOA**.

**BUDUKSHAN**. See **BADAKSHAN**.

**BUDUSHT**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorasan, in Persia; 55 m. SE. from Astrabad. Lat. 36. 25. N. Long. 55. 11. E.

**BUDVAIL**, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, in the Ballaghaut ceded dist.; 40 m. W. from Nellore. Lat. 14. 54. N. Long. 79. 8. E.

**BUDWEISS**, CIRCLE or, Austrian empire, prov. of Bohemia, between the circles of Tabor and Prachin. It extends 69 m. in length by 63 in breadth, and contains 169,025 inhabitants. It is an elevated dist., abounding in forests, possessing extensive sheep walks, and well supplied with game. The Moldau, Malsch, and other rvs. rise here.

**BUDWEISS**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of the same name, and prov. of Bohemia, upon the Moldau; 24 m. S. from Bechin. Pop. 5800. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 14. 30. E. It is



the see of a bishop. Manufactures, drapery and saltpetre.

**BUDWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Znaym, prov. of Moravia; 18 m. NW. from Znaym. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 15. 50. E. Pop. 2000.

**BUDWORTH, GREAT**, par. and tnshp. England, in the hunds. of Bucklow, Northwich, and Eddisburg, and co. of Chester. Acres, 36,450. Tnshps. 22. Pop. 15,955. Acres of tnshp. 840. Real prop. £1893. Pop. 586. Northwich (P. T. 173). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. 134.

**BUDWORTH, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. of Eddisburg, co. Chester. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £2627. Pop. 621. Tarporley (P. T. 178). Liv. a cur. to Astbury parish, in the dioc. of Chester.

**BUDYN**. See **BUDZ.**

**BUDZADGEH**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia; 45 m. NE. from Isnik.

**BUDZANOW**, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Tarnopol, prov. of Galicia, upon the Sereth riv.

**BUDZIN**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of Posen; 25 m. N. from Posen. Lat. 52. 52. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**BUDZIAC**. See **BESSARABIA**.

**BUE**, isle, W. Indies, off the N. coast, of the island of Cuba. Lat. 23. 4. N. Long. 79. 25. W.

**BUE**, isle, Norway, in the North Sea, off the coast of Bergen. Lat. 61. 20. N. Long. 4. 30. E.

**BUEDA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Valladolid, prov. of Leon; 48 m. S. from Palencia. Lat. 41. 23. N. Long. 4. 26. W.

**BUEL**, island, W. Indies, in the Bay of Campeachy, and Gulf of Mexico, containing about 20 square miles.

**BUEIB**, El, tn. of Lower Egypt; 25 m. NE. from Cairo.

**BUEIB**, tn. Upper Egypt; 30 m. SE. from Eme.

**BUELO**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorasan, Persia, 30 m. N. from Mesched.

**BUELVA**, riv. Spain, prov. of Andalusia, falling into the Guadalquivir. Lat. 37. 52. N. Long. 6. 1. W.

**BUENA**, tn. Spain, in the prov. of New Castile; 40 m. S. from Guadalaxara. Lat. 40. 43. N. Long. 2. 25. W.

**BUENA**, riv. S. America, in the intendancy of Panama, repub. of Colombia, falling into the Gulf of Panama. Lat. 8. 40. N. Long. 78. 16. W.

**BUENACHE**, riv. Spain, prov. of New Castile. Lat. 39. 39. N. Long. 2. 6. W.

**BUENAVENTURA**, sea-port, S. America, in the depart. div. of the same name, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, situated upon the little harbour of Buenaventura, in Choco Bay. Lat. 4. 3. N. Long. 77. 8. W. It is the port of Popayan, Cali, and Santa Fe de Bogota, from which last place it is distant 200 m. The entrance of the harbour is difficult, and the climate unhealthy, yet the place is touched at by many vessels.

**BUENAVENTURA**, depart. div. S. America, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia; bounded on the W. by the Pacific ocean, on the S. by Chincha, on the E. by Popayan, and on the N. by Choco. Lat. 3. 0. N. Long. 77. 30. W.

**BUENAVENTURA**, settlement and mission

N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico, established in 1782. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 119. 0. W. It enjoys a healthy climate and has a good roadstead.

**BUENAVENTURA**, riv. N. America, repub. of Mexico, rising in the Chipewyan mountains, and after a SW. course of 700 m. falls into the North Pacific ocean. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 112. 0. W.

**BUENAVENTURA DEL VALE**, tn. S. America, in the intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, situated upon the Huallaga riv.; 70 m. SE. from Moyobamba. Lat. 7. 55. S. Long. 75. 45. W.

**BUENAVENTURA, Sr.**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Cohahuila, repub. of Mexico; 10 m. S. from Monclava. Lat. 27. 10. N. Long. 101. 35. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, situated upon the Huicui riv., about 100 m. from its afflux with the sea, in the Gulf of California. Lat. 27. 45. N. Long. 110. 5. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia, upon the Meta riv. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 72. 5. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, cape, W. Indies, island of Cuba, situated on the W. coast. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 84. 19. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Magdalena, repub. of Colombia, seated upon the riv. Magdalena; 40 m. SE. from Cartagena. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 74. 50. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Piahy, empire of Brazil, upon the Parnaiba riv.; 125 m. NE. from Oeiras. Lat. 5. 35. S. Long. 41. 45. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Mariquita, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 5. 40. N. Long. 74. 44. W.

**BUENAVIDA**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Sonora, repub. of Mexico; 100 m. NW. from Arispe. Lat. 31. 40. N. Long. 110. 15. W.

**BUENAVIDA ISLE**, (one of the Cape Verds). See **BONAVIDA**.

**BUENAVIDA**, isle, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Solomon group.

**BUENAVOLUNTAD**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. of La Plata.

**BUEN-AYRE**, or **BONAIR**, isle, W. Indies, one of the Colombian or Leeward Group, about 50 m. E. from Curacao. Lat. (of N. point) 12. 14. 0. N. Long. 68. 18. 30. W. It extends about 18 m. in length, is a dependency of Curacao, has a governor and a few inhabitants. It yields only wood and salt, and has fresh water. The S. side of the island is unsafe for vessels of any burden, but there is a good roadstead on the W. side, within the islet of Little Buen-Ayre.

**BUENGRADO**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Badajoz, prov. of Estramadura; 45 m. E. from Medelin. Lat. 38. 48. N. Long. 5. 7. W.

**BUENO**, riv. S. America, repub. of Bolivia, a tributary to the Mamore. Lat. 16. 45. S. Long. 66. 0. W.

**BUENO**, riv. S. America, intendancy of Valdivia, repub. of Chili, falling into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 40. 12. S. Long. 73. 30. W.

**BUENOS AYRES**, repub. of S. America. It is an extensive country, formerly belonging to Spain, and styled the Viceroyalty of La Plata, but since the declaration of independence, in 1816, called the United Provinces of South

America. Its boundaries are, on the N. Bolivia; E. Brazil; SE. the Atlantic ocean; S. Patagonia; and W. Chili and the Pacific ocean. It occupies an area of 1,096,440 square miles. It comprehends most of the great valley of the La Plata riv., by which, and its tributaries, the Parana, Paraguay, Uruguay, Pilcomayo, and Rio Grande, it is abundantly watered. The Negro and Colorado also flow through this country. The chain of the Andes mntns. extends along the W. side, and the N. sections are also mountainous. In the S. parts occur those great plains distinguished by the name of *Pampas*, stretching into Patagonia, being upwards of 1200 m. in length, by 500 m. in breadth. They are clothed with tall waving grass, affording excellent pasture to vast herds of cattle, and having few interruptions from eminences or trees. The Brazilian mntns. on the E. are a secondary range, covered with dense forests, interspersed with tracts wholly destitute of vegetation. The Chiquitos chain connects the Andes with the Brazilian mntns. The climate is in general healthy, although varied. The atmosphere of the Pampas is humid; frequent rains fall on them in summer, accompanied with much thunder and lightning. On the frontiers of Chili the winters are intensely cold, and the summers inconveniently warm. In the district of Buenos Ayres, and along the coast violent and sudden winds prevail, that frequently raise clouds of dust that obscure the light, and penetrate the apartments of every house. The soil is as various as the climate, but the greater portion is productive. Straight and lofty cedars are found in the forests, and are well calculated for ship-building. The carob is also most useful, and palms are remarkably luxuriant and abundant. Amongst the valuable native fruits are the *tatay*, resembling the mulberry, the *mollí*, yielding a fragrant gum. The bark of the *zevil* is employed in tanning; the *urucuy* shrub affords a scarlet dye; and bananas, pine-apples, and other fruits are produced in great abundance. Mines of gold and silver exist in the northern districts, and those who discover and work them are required to pay a duty on the quantity of precious metal extracted. Gold, in dust and grains, is obtained in the different mines: a mine of gold is worked near Monte Video; and white jasper, used as a substitute for glass, is found in the Pacajes mntns.; besides which emeralds and other precious stones are gathered in various regions. The zoological character of Buenos Ayres resembles that of the other South American countries, particularly Chili and Peru. Jaguars are numerous, and commit much havoc amongst the oxen and sheep. Elks, deer, and zorritos abound. There are eight species of armadillos peculiar to this country. The anteater, tapir, puma, guanaco, parca, vicuna, lama, and chilihucque, are found everywhere. Tigers, wild horses, and ostriches are caught by the Indians and Creoles with the lasso. The variety of birds is endless. Of serpents upwards of 20 species are known, one of which attains an enormous size. Rattlesnakes, also, are common; and locusts form an annual pestilence. European domesticated animals have been imported, and increase with extraordinary rapidity. Buenos Ayres is divided into 13 provinces, independent of each other; all subject, however, to a governor, captain general, and house of repre-

sentatives. The pop. is computed at 2,000,000. The revenue amounts to 8,000,000 of dollars. Military force, 30,000 men: naval force, 15 vessels, carrying from 7 to 14 guns. The internal commerce is considerable; the most important branch of which is the transport of the herb of Paraguay, of which 2,500,000 lbs. are annually conveyed into Peru, and 1,000,000 lbs. into Chili. The chief exports are hides, tallow, beef, gold, and silver. The greater portion of European commodities consumed in Chili are obtained through the ports of Buenos Ayres. The Jesuits formed settlements in this part of South America very early after the intrusion of Europeans, and succeeded wonderfully in converting the inhabitants to their religious opinions. The country continued under the government of a viceroy, appointed by the court of Spain, until 1808, when a revolution was effected, and the viceroy sent back to Europe. The Spaniards made many efforts to recover their lost provinces, the most desperate of which occurred in 1821. Failing in this great struggle, they abandoned further hopes, and left the inhabitants to the choice of their own form of government. The provs. of the Union subsequently had many political disputes, which may be considered to have been finally arranged by treaty, on the 27th Aug., 1828. The chief towns are Buenos Ayres, the capital, Cordova, Mendoza, Santa Fe, Colonia, Tucuman, Salta, and Vera Cruz.

**Buenos Ayres, or Nuestra Señora de Buenos Ayres**, city of S. America, and the capital of the repub. of the same name. It is situated on the SW. bank of the La Plata riv., 66 leagues from its embouchure, and was first founded in 1535. Lat. 34. 35. S. Long. 53. 31. W. The pop. is estimated at 80,000, one-fourth of whom are whites, the remainder negroes, creoles, &c. The situation is agreeable, and the salubrity of the climate has given to the city its present name. The plan of the city is regular; the high streets are straight, and some of them paved; side-paths are formed in most avenues, but, from the scarcity of stone, the road-side is often unpaved. The houses are built either of chalk or brick, with flat roofs, many of two stories in height; the rest are raised to one only. The principal buildings are the palace, royal chapel, cathedral, college, 2 hospitals, 4 monasteries, 2 nunneries, 14 churches, and a public library. There is no harbour nor pier for the convenient unloading of boats. Ships can only come within 3 leagues of the city, where they discharge their cargoes into lighters; these enter the little riv. Chuelo, on the bank of which they deposit their burdens, which are conveyed by carts to the city, a distance of one mile. About 12 m. SE. from Buenos Ayres is the port of Baragon, where vessels obtain repairs. The environs are highly cultivated, and much adorned by the country houses (*quintas*) of the richer classes. Wine is obtained from Mendoza, timber from Paraguay, all other necessaries may be said to be produced here in abundance. This city is the seat of government of the united provinces of La Plata, the capital of the confederacy, and a bishop's see. It enjoys an extensive trade with the British and N. Americans; and 400 foreign vessels annually arrive here. In 1806 the English made themselves masters of this place, but were shortly after

driven out by the natives. A second attempt was made to recover the possessions, which ended in the total destruction of a corps of brave men.

**BUENOS-CASTUMBRE**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. of La Plata, seated upon a tributary to the Salado; 80 m. N.E. from Tucuman. Lat. 26. 20. S. Long. 63. 25. W.

**BUEN RETIRO**, royal residence, Spain, near to Madrid, built by the Duke Olivarez at the beginning of the 17th century. During the assault upon Madrid by the French, in 1808, it was the centre of the conflict; and it was shortly after fortified, and used as a citadel during the war.

**BUENTIEMPO**, Cape, S. America, off the E. coast of Patagonia, at the entrance of the Gallegos riv. Lat. 51. 49. S. Long. 68. 30. W.

**BUER**, tn. Prussia; 12 m. SW. from Becklinghausen.

**BUER**, tn. Germany, in the princip. of Osnabruck, and kingd. of Hanover. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 8. 22. E.

**BUERBAUM**, tn. Prussia; 15 m. N.E. from Wesel.

**BUERO**. See Bouro.

**BUERTON**, tnshp. England, par. of Aldford, hund. of Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 790. Real prop. £964. Pop. 59. Chester (P. T. 183).

**BUERTON**, tnshp. England, par. of Audlem, hund. of Nantwich, and co. of Chester. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £3295. Pop. 464. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**BUET**, mntn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Savoy; 9564 feet above sea-level.

**BUETIGEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 4 m. S. from Buren. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 7. 21. E.

**BUETTOM**, tn. N. America, state of Maine; 9 m. NW. from Penobscot.

**BUEY**, CABAÑA XL, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajos, prov. of Extremadura; 30 m. W. from Almadan. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 5. 12. W.

**BUEY**, LAGO DEL CABAÑA DEL, S. America, intendancy of the Pampas, repub. of Buenos Ayres. Lat. 35. 40. S. Long. 61. 35. W.

**BUEY**, riv. S. America, intendancy of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia, falling into the riv. Cauca. Lat. 5. 50. N. Long. 75. 30. W.

**BUFAHAL**, Cape, N. Africa, on the coast of Algiers, in the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 36. 52. N. Long. 8. 13. E.

**BUFFALO**, Porro, Greece, on the SW. coast of the island of Negropont.

**BUFFALORA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 14 m. from Milan.

**BUFFADORA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru, situated upon the seashore. Lat. 10. 20. S. Long. 78. 10. W.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., port of entry and capital of the co. of Erie, and state of New York; 22 m. S. from the falls of Niagara, and 90 m. N.E. from Presque Isle; 431 m. from Washington. Pop. 8653. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 78. 50. W. It is a prosperous place, possessing a bank, court-house, jail, and other public buildings, with an extensive and increasing trade. Two journals are published here weekly. Since its destruction by fire, in the last war, it has been rebuilt in a handsome and regular style. Situated upon the most convenient channel of intercourse between the Atlantic and the

western countries, it is likely to become an important commercial emporium. The tn. is seated on the N.E. side of Buffalo Creek, a valuable mill-stream, half a mile above its afflux with the Lake Erie. The depth of water in the creek varies from 12 to 20 feet; but the entrance is obstructed by sand-banks and depositions. A pier, 2000 feet in length, enables vessels that draw 7 feet water to haul alongside, and discharge with facility.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Cumberland, and state of Pennsylvania, Pop. 600.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Washington, state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 1416.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Armstrong, state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 1150.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Butler, and state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 400.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Guernsey, and state of Ohio. Pop. 400.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Jefferson, and state of Ohio. Pop. 700.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Mason, and state of Virginia; 389 m. from Washington.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Lincoln, and state of North Carolina; 454 m. from Washington.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Union, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BUFFALO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Pike, and state of Missouri.

**BUFFALOE**, vil. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Erie, and state of New York.

**BUFFALO, EAST**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BUFFALO, WEST**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Northumberland, and state of Pennsylvania.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Niagara, and state of New York, falling into the riv. Niagara, at the vil. of Buffalo, and near the outlet of Lake Erie.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., co. of Northumberland, state of Pennsylvania, falling into the W. branch of the Susquehannah above Lewisburg.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the state of Tennessee, and tributary to the riv. of that name.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, falling into the Mississippi above the afflux of the Illinois.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Red River.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the state of Mississippi, falling into the riv. of that name at Loftus Heights; 2 m. above Fort Adams.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., co. of Wilkinson, state of Mississippi. After a course of 50 m., between fertile banks, producing maize and cotton in abundance, it falls into the Mississippi, 9 m. below the afflux of the Homochitto.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Arkansas ter., a tributary to the White River.

**BUFFALO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Mecklenburgh, state of Virginia, falling into the Roanoke. There is a post-office situated on this riv., 120 m. SW. from Richmond.

**BUFFALO**, isle, in the China Sea, off the coast of Cochin China. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 109. 20. E.

**BUFFALO CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Virginia, falling into the Ohio above Wheeling.

**BUFFALO CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in North Carolina, falling into the Broad River.

**BUFFALO CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Georgia, falling into the Oconee, 35 m. below Milledgeville.

**BUFFALO CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Virginia and Pennsylvania, falling into the Ohio at Wellsburg.

**BUFFALO FORK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Arkansas ter. After a course of 180 m. it falls into the White River, 700 m. from its mouth.

**BUFFALO ISLES**, or **SANGHAIN KIEU**, E. Indies, in the Bay of Bengal, off the coast of Patheiu, in the Birman empire. Lat. 16. 24. N. Long. 94. 16. E. The S. Buffalo Isles are situated a few leagues S. from these.

**BUFFALO LAKE**, N. America, British, in the S. part of the Athabasca country. Lat. 56. 15. N. Long. 108. 30. W.

**BUFFALO LAKE**, N. America, British, near to Copper Mine River. Lat. 67. 15. N. Long. 111. 0. W.

**BUFFALO LAKE**, N. America, British, in the Knistineaux dist., in the country of the Black-foot Indians. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 113. 0. W.

**BUFFALO LAKE**, N. America, U. S., NW. ter., in the Winebagos co. Its overflowing waters are conveyed into Green Bay, in Lake Michigan. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 88. 35. W.

**BUFFALO LAKE**, N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter. It is one of the chief sources of the Red River. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 96. 20. W.

**BUFFALO MOUNTAINS**, S. Africa, in the Amakosse country. Lat. 32. 24. S. Long. 27. 30. E.

**BUFFALO PLACE**, N. America, (British), situated upon Saskatchewan River. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 107. 30. W.

**BUFFALO RIVER**, S. Africa, in the dist. of Amakosse, falling into the Indian Ocean. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 27. 50. E.

**BUFFALO SHOAL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Iredell, and state of North Carolina; 129 m. from Raleigh.

**BUFFALO'S HORNS**, two islands, E. Indies, in the Mergui archipelago.

**BUFFEL-BOUT**, tn. S. Africa, in the Boahmen's country, on the route from Griquat town to Cape Colony. Lat. 30. 21. S. Long. 23. 1. E.

**BUFFELS**, tn. S. Africa, in the dist. of George, at the foot of the Black Mountains. Lat. 33. 15. S. Long. 21. 30. E.

**BUFFELS**, tn. S. Africa, in the dist. of Somerset.

**BUFFEL'S BAY**, S. Africa, Cape Colony, upon the W. side of False Bay, and a few leagues N. from the Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 34. 22. S. Long. 18. 30. E.

**BUFFEL'S HOEK**, ter. S. Africa, in the dist. of Somerset. Lat. 32. 33. S. Long. 25. 40. E.

**BUFFEL'S KRAAL**, S. Africa, vil. in Worcester dist., on the route from the Boahmen's country to Cape Colony. Lat. 33. 35. S. Long. 19. 41. E.

**BUFFEL'S RIVER**, S. Africa, in the Graff Reynett dist., falling into the Karreeka river. Lat. 32. 25. S. Long. 24. 10. E.

**BUFFON**, tn. France, depart. of Cote d'Or prov. of Burgundy; Montbard (P. T.).

**BUFFON**, Cape, Australia, on the coast of New South Wales. Lat. 37. 50. S. Long. 140. 10. E.

**BUFFORD'S BRIDGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the dist. of Barnewell, S. Carolina.

**BUG**, riv. Russia in Europe, prov. of Podolia. It rises in the N. side of the lofty hills near Lemberg, and uniting with the Narew at Sierock, falls into the Vistula. It is sometimes confounded with the Bog. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 23. 0. E.

**BUG**, riv. Russia in Europe, gov. of Nicolaev, falling into the Black Sea. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 31. 0. E.

**BUGA**, city, S. America, depart. div. of Popayan, intendency of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, seated upon the Cauca riv. Lat. 3. 55. N. Long. 76. 24. W.

**BUGAILDY**: See **BAGUIDY**.

**BUGANO**, island, Indian Seas, off the E. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 5. 16. S. Long. 102. 24. E. No fresh water is to be had here.

**BUGAROS**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Miklosch, in Hungary. Pop. 800.

**BUGASOU**, or **BUGASONO**, tn. island of Panay, one of the Philippine group, in the Mindoro Sea. It is seated upon the W. shore of the island. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 122. 0. E.

**BUGBROOK**, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £3794. Pop. 865. Northampton (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**BUGDEN**. See **BUCKDEN**.

**BUGEAT**, tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. of Limousin; 21 m. from Ussel (P. T.).

**BUGEL**, anc. prov. France, now included in Bresse, and forming a portion of the depart. of Ain. Chief tn. Bellei.

**BUGERONI**, cape, N. Africa, state of Algiers, on the shore of the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 37. 6. N. Long. 6. 28. E.

**BUGGESSES AND BUGGESS BAY**. See **BONI, BONI-BAY, AND CEEBES**.

**BUGGIL**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Bondou; 35 m. W. from Fateconda.

**BUGGINGEN**, tn. Germany, circle of Wiesen, grand duchy of Baden, with 1000 inhabitants. Excellent wines are produced here.

**BUGGROO**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer; 20 m. S. from Jeypoor. Lat. 26. 43. N. Long. 75. 33. E. Water is found here near the surface, and the Tara palm thrives in the vicinity.

**BUGGUT**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Afghanistan, kingd. of Cabool, upon the S. bank of the Helmund river; 80 m. SE. from Dooshak. Lat. 30. 45. N. Long. 62. 38. E.

**BUGHAT**, dist. Hindoostan, between the Suttleje and Jumna rivers, and including five forts under British protection.

**BUGIA**, or **BOUJIAH**, ter. and sea-port, N. Africa, state of Algiers, the latter 90 m. E. from Algiers, and possessing a convenient and sheltered harbour. Agricultural implements are manufactured here from the iron ore found in the vicinity, and oil and wax are the principal exports. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 5. 12. E.

**BUGIANO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the E. shore of Lake Ficecchio; 25 m. NW. from Florence. Lat. 43. 52. N. Long. 10. 46. E.

**BUGIE**, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Sogli, pach. of Anadoluia; 5 m. s. from Smyrna.

**BUGIE**, tn. Said or Upper Egypt, situated upon the shore of the Red Sea. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 38. 42. E.

**BUGLAS**. See **NEZOROS ISLAND**.

**BUGLAWTON**, tshp. England, par. of Astbury, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 18,670. Real prop. £2969. Pop. 2087. Congleton (P. T. 162).

**BUGLE-FIELD**, dist. Norway, on the E. boundary of Bergen dioc., occupied wholly by mtns. Lat. 59. 50. N. Long. 7. 15. E.

**BUGNEN**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Pyrénées, prov. of Navarre and Bearn; 3 m. NW. from Navarreins (P. T.).

**BUGSWORTH**, tshp. England. See **CHINLEY**.

**BUGTHORPE**, par. England, liberty of St. Peter, York, and also in the wapentake of Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £2805. Pop. 300. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £95.

**BUGUE**, Lk. or **BUGO DE ST. CIRQ**, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Perigord, on the Vézère riv.; 15 m. NW. from Sarlat. Pop. 2475.

**BUGUEY**, tn. island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, seated upon the N. coast. Lat. 18. 25. N. Long. 121. 50. E.

**BUGULMA**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov., and within 120 m. of Upha. Pop. 1000.

**BUGURUSLANSK**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Upha, upon the Kinel river; 150 m. S. from Orenburg.

**BUGWAH**, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 25 m. from Tearee. Lat. 24. 24. N. Long. 79. 10. E.

**BUGWARA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 55 m. W. of Boorhampoor. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 74. 55. E.

**BUHADERA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 25 m. W. from Hansi, and near the banks of the riv. Chittung. Lat. 29. 1. N. Long. 75. 7. E.

**BUHAWULPOOR**. See **BAHAWULPOOR**.

**BUHL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, upon a tributary to the Danube; 8 m. N. from Weisenborn. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 10. 11. E.

**BUHL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Murg, grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. S. from Rastadt. Pop. 2000. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 8. 8. E. Iron works are established here.

**BUHL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the middle Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg, situated upon the Neckar river; 3 m. NE. from Rotenburg. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 8. 59. E.

**BUHLERTHAL**, tn. S. Germany, prov. of Kocher, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. NW. from Gaildorf. Lat. 49. 3. N. Long. 9. 54. E.

**BUHREN**, tn. N. Germany, co. of Calenberg, kingd. of Hanover; 12 m. SE. from Nienburg. Lat. 52. 35. N. Long. 9. 28. E.

**BUHRIS**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak-Arabi, seated upon the Diale, a tributary to the Tigris. Lat. 33. 40. N. Long. 44. 42. E.

**BUHUNWALA**, tn. Central Asia, kingd. of Cabool, at the base of the Soliman Mountains; 120 m. SW. from Moulton. Lat. 29. 29. N. Long. 69. 32. E.

**BUIK-DERE**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Roumelia; 15 m. from Constantinople.

**BUIK-POIGNA**, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia, rising in the Glubotin mountains, and falling into the riv. Poigna or Psigna. Lat. 42. 4. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

**BUIKSLOOT**, tn. Holland, prov. of N. Holland, upon the estuary of the Amstel, opposite to Amsterdam. Pop. 1000. Lat. 52. 23. N. Long. 4. 55. E.

**BUILDWAS**, par. England, hund. of S. Bradford, Wellington div., co. Salop. Acres, 2950. Real prop. 2769. Pop. 240. Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Here are the interesting remains of a Cistercian abbey, founded in 1135, beautifully situated on the fertile banks of the Severn.

**BUILT** (anc. Bualt), tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. of Builth, co. Brecon, S. Wales, situated upon the riv. Wye, in a highly romantic country. Pop. of par. 1034. London 173 m. Radnor 14 m. The par. church and four chapels of Dissenters adorn the tn.; and the park wells, saline and chalybeate waters, in the vicinity are much visited. A free-school was founded in 1752. Manufactures, flannel. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £70. The par. is also called Llanffair. Llewellyn, last prince of Wales, was slain near this place. That this was anciently a Roman station is sufficiently evident from the pavements, coins, and various antiquities frequently dug up here. Mkts. on Mondays. Fairs on the 3d Monday in Feb., Mondays before 12th May, 27th June, 2d Oct. 6th Dec. The manor of Builth, perhaps the Roman Bullæum, is vested in the family of Gwynn.

**BUILT**, hund. Great Britain, co. of Brecon, S. Wales. Pop. 6699. Pars. 12. Hams. 8.

**BUINAH**, Cape, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, in Clew Bay. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 9. 42. W.

**BUINAKI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, dist. of Daghestan, gov. of Circassia, situated upon the shores of the Caspian sea; 50 m. N. from Derbend. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 47. 25. E.

**BUINK TCHEKMEDJE**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Visa, pach. of Roumelia, seated upon the N. shore of the Straits of Constantinople, and 20 m. from the Turkish capital. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 28. 35. E.

**BUINSK**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the gov. of, and 50 m. from Sinbirs, containing 1500 inhabitants.

**BUIPEDA**, riv. S. America, empire of Brazil, falling into the Atlantic.

**BUIRABA**, tn. N. Africa, dist. of Bengazi, state of Barca, upon the Mediterranean shores. Lat. 32. 38. N. Long. 20. 47. E.

**BUIRONFOSSE**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. of Picardy. Pop. 1000.

**BUIRSELE**, tn. Sweden, dist. of W. Bothnia, gov. of Lapland; 65 m. NW. from Umea. Lat. 64. 42. N. Long. 19. 17. E.

**BUIS**, Lk. tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphiny; 9 m. SE. from Nions. Pop. 2196. Lat. 44. 17. N. Long. 5. 17. E. Situated upon the Ouveze.

**BUISACO**. See **Busaco**.

**BUISKOI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Irkutsk; 55 m. from Nertschinsk.

**BUISSSE**, Lk. tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. of Dauphiny; 12 m. N. from Grenoble, and 3 m. from Voiron (P. T.).

**BUISSIERS**, LA, tn. France, depart. of Pas de Calais, prov. of Artois; 6 m. sw. from Bethune (P. T.).

**BUITENPOST**, tn. Holland, prov. of Friesland; 13 m. E. from Leuwarden. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 6. 6. E.

**BUITENZORG**, tn. and dist. island of Java, E. Indies; 33 m. S. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 35. S. Long. 106. 50. E. Pop. of dist. 70,000. Climate insalubrious.

**BUITRAGO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Guadaluara, prov. of New Castile, on the Lozongo river; 45 m. from Madrid. Lat. 40. 59. N. Long. 3. 37. W. The inhabitants are engaged in the wool trade.

**BUITRE**, Point, Spain, on the coast of Corunna; 15 m. N. from Cape Finisterre. Lat. 43. 6. N. Long. 9. 15. W.

**BUITTLE**, par. Scotland, stewardry of Kircudbright. Area, 24 square m. Real prop. 85.44. Pop. 1000. Castle Douglas (P. T. 87). The navigable Urr waters the par., which also extends along Solway-Firth. Iron ore is found here. John Balliol, king of Scotland, resided in the castle of Buittle.

**BUIX**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 5 m. N. from Porentrui. Lat. 47. 29. N. Long. 7. 1. E.

**BUIZA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. and prov. of Leon, in the Berneaga riv.; 22 m. N. from Leon. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 5. 34. W.

**BUJALANCE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, prov. of Andalusia, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 4000. Manufactures, leather and woollens. Lat. 37. 51. N. Long. 4. 25. W.

**BUJANA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Jutwar, prov. of Gujerat, on the Runn riv. Lat. 23. 4. N. Long. 71. 49. E.

**BUJANES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Corunna, prov. of Galicia; 35 m. NW. from St. Jago. Lat. 42. 58. N. Long. 9. 5. W.

**BUJARALÓZ**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon; 40 m. SE. from Saragossa. Lat. 41. 27. N. Long. 0. 8. W.

**BUJARRABAL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Guadaluara, prov. of New Castile; 40 m. NE. from Guadaluara. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 2. 37. W.

**BUJE**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Trieste; 17 m. S. from Trieste, near the shores of the Adriatic. Lat. 45. 26. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

**BUJEVA**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 35 m. W. from Zazeli. Lat. 36. 39. N. Long. 5. 12. E.

**BUJUK**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Trebison; 20 m. S. from Trebison, the capital.

**BUJURA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil, situated upon the shores of the Atlantic. Lat. 31. 40. S. Long. 51. 40. W.

**BUKHAN**, tn. Central Asia, in Tartary, situated 100 m. SE. of the Aral Sea. Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 61. 35. E.

**BUKHAND**, tn. Central Asia, in Tartary, situated on a branch of the Sihon riv.; 290 m. to the E. of the Aral Sea. Lat. 43. 5. N. Long. 66. 0. E.

**BUKHAREST**. See **BUCHAREST**.

**BUKHERG**, Er., tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus, prov. of Syria, situated on the N. boundary of the Syrian Desert, and 8 m. SW. from Palmyra. Lat. 33. 55. N. Long. 38. 28. E.

**BUKHI**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Kiev, formerly in the Polish palatinate of that name; 45 m. to the S. from Bialo-Cerkiev.

**BUKHIN**, tn. Austrian empire, situated at the confluence of one of its tributaries with the riv. Danube, and on the S. boundary of Hungary. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 19. 18. E.

**BUKIT BATU**, or Barou, tn. island of Sumatra, situated upon the E. coast, nearly opposite Malacca, on the Malayan promontory; and 60 m. N. from Siak. Lat. 1. 25. N. Long. 102. 0. E.

**BUKKAMELA**, tn. W. Africa, situated in the N. part of the kingd. of Congo.

**BUKKE**, tn. Norway, situated upon the S. extremity of an island forming the W. side of the Bukke Fiord, dioc. of Christiansund. Lat. 59. 10. N. Long. 5. 30. E.

**BUKKE FIORD**, gulf or bay, situated at the SW. extremity of Norway, dioc. of Christiansund, and communicating with the North Sea.

**BUKKOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore, situated 15 m. W. from the banks of the Indus, and 100 m. NNW. of Moultan. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 70. 45. E.

**BUKKOLAS**, a tribe of S. Africa, located to the NE. of the Bushmans. Bounded on the N. by the Boholas, on the E. by the Baparees, on the S. by the Bushmen, and on the W. by the Garcip or Yellow River. Lat. 28. 38. S. Long. 27. 20. E.

**BUKOH**, tn. island of Java, situated upon the N. coast; 184 m. SSE. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 55. S. Long. 110. 0. E.

**BUKORA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat; 111 m. NW. from Ahmed-Abad.

**BUKOVACZ**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Croatia, situated to the E. of the Unna river, and 38 m. SSE. of Novi. Lat. 44. 29. N. Long. 16. 22. E.

**BUKOVITZA**, or Nagy-Bukowecz, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Croatia, situated on the right bank of the Drave. It has a strong castle, and lies 15 m. SE. of Carlsstadt. The remains of a Roman tn. may be traced here.

**BUKOWIA**, prov. Austrian empire, extending about 110 m. from NE. to SW. and 73 m. at its greatest breadth from E. to W. It is bounded on the N. by Galicia and Lodomer, on the E. by part of Russia, and on the S. and SW. by Hungary and Transylvania. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 26. 0. E.

**BUKOWICE**, tn. Prussia, prov. of W. Prussia, situated 38 m. SW. of Dantsic. Lat. 54. 2. N. Long. 18. 0. E.

**BUKRA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, situated at the source of a tributary to the riv. Rapti; 53 m. ENE. of Oude. Lat. 26. 55. N. Long. 83. 7. E.

**BUKR ALI ABBA**. See **ABBA BUKR ALI**.

**BUKSHEE**, tn. Birman empire, prov. of Tipperah, situated on a tributary to the riv. Brack; 82 m. NNE. of Comilah. Lat. 24. 36. N. Long. 91. 38. E.

**BUKTIRI MOUNTAINS**, an extensive range of Central Asia, running in a NW. and SE. direction through the provs. of Khuzistan and Fars, kingd. of Persia, separating the former prov. from that of Irak Adjemi. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 50. 0. E.

**BUKVEN**, tn. kingd. of Holland, prov. of North Brabant; 35 m. WSW. from Bois-le-Duc. Lat. 51. 33. N. Long. 4. 34. E.

**BUKWA**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Doraunee, kingd. of Cabool; 24 m. WNW. of Dillaran, on the W. bank of the Khash river. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 62. 52. N.

**BULA**, tn. island of Luzon. The principal of the Philippine islands, situated in the N. Pacific ocean, on the E. coast, in Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 133. 48. E.

**BULA**, tn. N. America. U. S. co. Alleghany, and state of Pennsylvania; 233 m. from Washington.

**BULACH**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Zurich, situated 10 m. N. of Zurich, and 3 m. S. of Eglisau, on the Rhine. Pop. 3000. Lat. 47. 29. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

**BULACH**, tn. S. Germany, dist. of the Black Forest, circle of Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg. It consists of old and new town, the latter of which is the most considerable. Pop. 700. Situated 2 m. W. of Nagald riv., and 25 m. SW. of Stuttgart. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 8. 41. E. Copper ore is found here.

**BULACHAN**, tn. island of Luzon, Philippine group, in the dist. of the same name, containing 164,000 inhabitants. Situated on the N. coast of the bay of Manila; 35 m. NW. of Manila. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 120. 50. E.

**BULAGAI**, Point, at the N. extremity of the island of Zebu, one of the Philippine islands. Lat. 11. 54. N. Long. 123. 40. E.

**BULAK**, tn. Upper Egypt; 2 m. to the W. of Cairo, of which it may be considered the port or harbour. Here are a custom-house, magazine, large bazaar, and extensive baths.

**BULAL**, tn. Africa, situated near the river Gambia.

**BULALAY**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kerman, kingd. of Persia, situated upon the N. shore of the entrance of the Persian Gulf, opposite to Ras Mussidon on the Arabian shore. Lat. 27. 4. N. Long. 56. 59. E.

**BULAMA ISLE**, one of the archipelago of the Bissagos on the W. coast of Africa. It is 25 m. in length and 14 m. in breadth, 3 m. from the entrance of the Rio Grande, and separated from the mainland by a strait about 3 m. across. The land is extremely productive, and a species of buffalo, of an extraordinary size, is reared here. An attempt was made by an English company to colonize this island in 1792. It had been depopulated previously by a war, between the natives and a neighbouring tribe, and ceded to Great Britain by the sovereign of the island of Canabac in the year 1793; the settlers abandoned the place. The shores of this island can be approached only by narrow channels, the navigation of which is rendered difficult by shoals and sand-banks.

**BULAMEEN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, kingd. of Cabool, situated on the S. bank of the riv. Khorrum; 135 m. SE. from Cabool. Lat. 33. 18. N. Long. 69. 59. E.

**BULARSKAIA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, on the S. side of the riv. Irtsch, opposite to Tobolsk.

**BULBRIDGE**, chap. England, par. Wilton, hunds. of Branch and Dole, co. Wilts. Pop. with par. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. united to the rect. of Wilton, dioc. of Salisbury.

**BULBUL**, tn. E. Africa, dist. of Sennaar, kingd. of Nubia; 92 m. ESE. of Sennaar. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 34. 51. E.

**BULBY AND HAWTHORPE**, ham. England, par. of Irnham, wapentake of Beltsloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Pop. 200. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BULCAMP**, or **BULCHAMP**, ham. England,

par. of Blythburg, and hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk. Pop. with par. 520. South Wold (P. T. 105).

**BULCOTE**, par. and tnsph. England, s. div. of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1020. Pop. 150. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Burton Joyce, dioc. of York.

**BULDAT**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Bagdad; 22 m. to the E. of Bagdad.

**BULDEAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, surrounded by a wall of mud, and defended by a hurry or native fort. It lies 10 m. NW. from Turrote.

**BULDERUP**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Tonder, prov. of Sleswick, situated at the confluence of two rivs. that fall into a lake communicating with the North Sea; 9 m. WBN. from Tonder. Lat. 54. 58. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

**BULDURUISKOI**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Irkutsk, situated 135 m. to the SE. of Nertschinsk.

**BULDYR**, island, one of the Aleutian archipelago, bounding the sea of Kamtschatka. It is an extensive rock of an oval form, 6 m. in length and 4 m. in breadth, lying 80 m. to the E. of Agattoo.

**BULEY**, tn. France, depart. of the Cher, prov. of Berri. Pop. 3500.

**BULFORD**, par. England, hund. of Amesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £2403. Pop. 300. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Situated in the vale of Avon. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. In the vicinity are three druidical stones, similar to those at Stonehenge, one of them stands in the middle of the riv., another about a m. further up the valley, and the third in an open down to the SE. of the village.

**BULG**, island, Scotland, lying about 1½ m. off the NW. coast of the shire of Sutherland. Lat. 58. 32. N. Long. 5. 8. W.

**BULGADEN HALL**, tn. Ireland, co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster, situated near the W. bank of the Morning Star river; 17 m. SBE. from Limerick (P. T. 119).

**BULGAR**, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Casan, containing about 500 inhabitants.

**BULGAR**, mountain, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Caramania; 62 m. to the E. of Konieh, and 98 SW. of Kaissaria. Lat. 37. 52. N. Long. 34. 0. E.

**BULGARIA** (anc. *Mœsia Infer.*), a prov. of European Turkey, comprehended between 21. 40. and 28. 40. of E. Long., and extending from the Lat. of 42. 10. N., to that of 45. 20. N. It is bounded on the N. by the provs. of Wallachia and Moldavia, on the E. by the Black Sea, on the S. by Roumelia, and on the W. by Servia. The N. parts of this prov. are watered by the Danube, are very fertile, and produce abundance of corn, wine, and cattle, and the lofty range of the Hæmus mountains is covered with valuable timber, and abounds with iron ore and mineral springs. The prov. is a pach. divided into seven sandjaks, Byden or Viden, Sophia, Roustchouk, Tchirmen, Kirc-Kilassia, Viza, and Silistria the chief towns of which are of the same name, and Sophia is the capital. The Bulgarians anciently inhabited, the plains of Sarmatia, extending along the banks of the riv. Volga, from whence they migrated about the middle of the 7th century, a large body of them took possession of the

country bordering on the Black Sea, from whence the Romans made several fruitless attempts to dislodge them; at length the emperor Basil, in the year 1019, reduced Bulgaria to a Roman province, and placed a satrap over it. In 1186 they revolted, but were afterwards subdued by Stephen IV., king of Hungary, who obliged them to acknowledge him their sovereign. Being assisted by the eastern emperors to throw off the Hungarian yoke, they returned and attempted to recover Adrianople, which drew on them the resentment of Amurath. This prince invaded their country, which was finally subdued by his successor Bajazet in 1396, and attached to the Ottoman empire. Bulgaria forms an inferior pachalic, and is included in the extensive government of Roumelia; the population is estimated at about 1,800,000. Lat. 43. 10. N. Long. 25. 0. E.

**BULGARIA**, village, kingd. of Greece, w. part of the prov. of Macedonia, situated at the confluence of the riva. Kandrisy and Kut-Chuk-Carasou; 5 m. N.E. of Monaster. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 21. 24. E.

**BULGARIA KELLIGE**, tn. Greece, Macedonia, situated 7 m. NNE. from the village of the same name.

**BULGARIAN MORAVA**, riv. European Turkey, rising in the s. part of the prov. of Servia, which it traverses in a N. direction and falls into the Danube; 27 m. SE. from Belgrade. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 21. 30. E.

**BULGEWAN**, tn. Central Asia, in the country of Turkestan, situated on the w. bank of the Kurrataggeen river; 140 m. NE. of Balkh. Lat. 37. 44. N. Long. 67. 26. E.

**BULGIN**, settlement, in Russian Siberia, situated on the riv. Okhota; 3 m. from Okhotz. There is an hospital established here. The climate is remarkable for its salubrity.

**BULGORE**, tn. Asia, Arabia, situated among the mntns. of Mocha, where the coffee is produced. The inhabitants are less reserved than Mohammedans usually are, the females are allowed a greater degree of liberty, and dress themselves with peculiar neatness.

**BULGUERA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Lerida, prov. of Catalonia; 74 m. NE. of Lerida. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 1. 45. E.

**BULGUEVILLE**, or **BULONEVILLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Vosges, prov. of Lorraine. Pop. 1100. Situated 12 m. SE. from Neufchateau (P. T.).

**BULL**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Gruieres, and 18 m. s. from Gruieres. Excellent cheese is made here.

**BULI CHINA**, Sr., riv. island of Sumatra, which after a course of 40 m. falls into the Straits of Malacca at Deli. Lat. 3. 45. N. Long. 98. 30. E.

**BULINDSHEHR** (or the lofty city), tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi; 41 m. SE. from the city of Delhi, in Lat. 28. 25. N. Long. 83. 19. E.

**BULI TAGA**, mntns. Central Asia, which separate the Persian dominions from those of Russia.

**BULK**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen, situated 16 m. WSW. from Posen. Lat. 52. 23. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

**BULK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Lancaster, hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1841. Pop. 112. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

**BULKELEY**, or **BUCKLY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Malpas, hund. of Broxton, high div., co. of Chester. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1132. Pop. 200. Malpas (P. T. 168).

**BULKH**. See **BALKH**.

**BULKHAB BALA**. See **BALA BULKHAB**.

**BULKHAB PAYEEN**, tn. Central Asia, situated 15 m. N. from Bala Bulkh. Lat. 35. 1. N. Long. 65. 52. E.

**BULKINGTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, Kirby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Acres, 4600. Real prop. £6751. Pop. 1820. Nuneaton (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ribbon weaving is established here.

**BULKINGTON**, tything, England, par. of Keevil, hund. of Melkham, co. of Wilt. Acres, 760. Pop. 310. Melkham (P. T. 96).

**BULKWORTHY**, par. England, hund. of Shebbear, co. Devon. Acres, 6050. Real prop. £521. Pop. 200. Great Torrington (P. T. 194). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Buckland, in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BULL**, a small rocky islet, lying off the sw. coast of Ireland; 3 m. WBS. of Durzey island, at the s. entrance of Kenmare river. It is one of three remarkable rocks, called the Bull, Cow, and Calf. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 10. 15. W.

**BULL**, a rock off the NW. coast of the island Rathlin; 7 m. NE. of Bengore Head, to the E. of the Giant's Causeway, NE. coast of Ireland. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 6. 8. W.

**BULL**, riv. S. Africa, which rises in the dist. of Graaff Reinett, in the British settlements, and falls into the Sunday River; 95 m. NNW. from its entrance into the South Ocean. Lat. 32. 38. S. Long. 24. 40. E.

**BULLA**, riv. kingd. of Greece, which falls into the Gulf of Lepanto.

**BULLADA**. See **BULLUDA**.

**BULLAGAUM**, fortress, Hindoostan, in the prov. of Gujerat, upon the w. coast of the peninsula, situated upon a small riv. which falls into the Arabian Sea. Lat. 21. 24. N. Long. 70. 20. E.

**BULLAINVILLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Meuse, prov. of Lorraine; 15 m. from Verdun (P. T.).

**BULLAN BAY**, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, formed by Achill Island, and the w. coast. Lat. 54. 3. N. Long. 9. 50. W.

**BULLANDA**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Ruttempour; 12 m. to the s. of Ruttempoor.

**BULLAQUE**, riv. Spain, subdiv. of Ciudad Real, prov. of New Castile. It takes its rise in the mntns. Guadalupe, and after a circuitous course to the s. falls into the riv. Guadiana, 20 m. W. of Ciudad Real. Lat. 39. 11. N. Long. 4. 11. W.

**BULLAS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Murcia, prov. of Murcia; 26 m. NW. of Murcia. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 1. 40. W.

**BULLE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Fribourg. It possesses a castle, a deanery, and convent of Capuchins. In 1804, it suffered severely from fire, but has since been rebuilt. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 7. 3. E.

**BULLENGEN**, tn. Prussia; 9 m. NE. from Cronembourg.

**BULLEN POINT**, N. coast of N. America, Russian ter.; 320 m. E. of the Icy Cape, the NW. point of America. Lat. 70. 10. N. Long. 147. 0. W.



**BULLEPALA**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cuddapah; 27 m. to the *se.* of Cuddapah.

**BULLER**, CAPE, S. America, on the coast of Terra-del-Fuego, in Lat. 54. 0. s. Long. 67. 40. w.

**BULLER**, CAPE, on the *n.* coast of the island of S. Georgia, situated in the S. Atlantic ocean; 1800 m. w. of Cape Horn. Lat. 53. 58. s. Long. 37. 40. w.

**BULLER**, CAPE, on the *e.* coast of the island of New Britain; 80 m. *e.* from the island of New Guinea, Pacific ocean. Lat. 5. 0. s. Long. 151. 20. *e.*

**BULLER'S GREEN**, tnsph. England, par. of Morpeth, w. div. of Morpeth ward, co. of Northumberland. Real prop. £351. Pop. 215. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**BULLER'S ISLAND**, one of the Mergui archipelago, Indian Seas, about 6 m. in circumference, in Lat. 10. 11. N.

**BULLERS OF BUCHAN**, tn. Scotland, par. of Cruden, shire of Aberdeen. Peterhead (P. T. 154). It is a fishing village on the coast of the North Sea, situated near the stupendous rocks of the same name, containing a basin 150 feet deep, into which a boat can sail through a long vaulted arch. The view of the Bullers or Bul-lair is very striking; on approaching which, two hideous cliffs present themselves, and in sailing between them, the boat passes into the mouth of the cave, under the shadow of an immense precipice. The most confined part of the vault is from 30 to 40 feet high, and of such a length that the light fades to a twilight "making of the darkness visible," and the black stillness of the water adds much to the solemnity of the scene; the amphitheatre within presents a peculiarly striking appearance, around which are several smaller caves or fissures, in which pirates formerly are said to have concealed their booty.

**BULLES**, tn. France, depart. of the Oise, prov. of the Isle of France, celebrated for its manufacture of fine linen. Pop. 1100. It lies 42 m. N. of Paris. Lat. 49. 27. N. Long. 2. 20. *e.*

**BULLET**, county, N. America, U. S., state of Kentucky, situated on the riv. Ohio.

**BULLET LICK**, N. America, U. S., Salt Lick, in co. Bullet, state of Kentucky, situated 20 m. from the rapids of the Ohio.

**BULLET**, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, rising in the tnsph. of Ireland, flowing past Craig's road into Inverness tnsph., where being augmented by other supplies, it forms the riv. Clyde.

**BULLETSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Boone, state of Kentucky; 517 m. from Washington.

**BULLEY**, par. England, in the div. of the duchy of Lancaster, co. Gloucester. Acres. 780. Real prop. £828. Pop. 230. Newent (P. T. 113). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Churcham, dioc. of Gloucester.

**BULL HILL**, mntn. N. America, U. S., in the highlands of the state of New York, near the Hudson. It is 1391 feet high.

**BULLI**, tn. France, in the depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 3 m. w. from Neuchatel (P. T.).

**BULLIN**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Bursalum, near the mouth of the riv. Gambia, situated 45 m. N. of Sillimsey.

**BULLINA**, riv. Central America, prov. of Yucatan, repub. of Mexico. It rises near the town of Valladolid, and running *e.*, falls into the channel of Yucatan; 24 m. s. from Cape Catoche. Lat. 21. 10. N. Long. 87. 0. w.

**BULLINGHAM**, UPPER, par. and tnsph. England, par. of Bullingham, hund. of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Acres, 600. Real prop. £878. Pop. 130. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Hereford, and a peculiar of the dean. Ann. val. £88.

**BULLINGHAM**, LOWER, tnsph. England, par. of Bullingham Upper, hund. of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1505. Pop. 300. Hereford (P. T. 135).

**BULLINGTON**, hund. England, in the vicinity of the city of Oxford, co. of Oxford. Acres, 46,639; containing 26 pars. Pop. 13,000.

**BULLINGTON**, par. England, w. div. of the wapentake of Wraggoc, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 760. Real prop. £952. Pop. 60. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a cur. with Goltho, dioc. of Lincoln.

**BULLINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Wherwell, Andover div. co. of Southampton. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £1532. Pop. 210. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Wherwell, in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BULL ISLE**, N. America, U. S., one of the three islands which form the harbour of Charleston, state of South Carolina.

**BULLIT COUNTY**, N. America, U. S., bounded on the *n.* by Jefferson county; on the *s.* by that of Nelson; on the *e.* by Shelby; and on the *w.* and *sw.* by the Ohio and Salt rvs. It is about 30 m. in length and 10 m. in breadth, and contains about 300 square miles; the surface is hilly and the soil in general fertile. The principal productions are grain, flour, and salted provisions; chief town, Shephardsville. Pop. 6000. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 8. 30. w. from Washington.

**BULLOAH**, tn. Hindoostan, presidency of Bengal, celebrated for its manufacture of cotton cloths; 14 m. *se.* of Luckipoor.

**BULLOCA**, riv. Spain, in the subdivision of Avila, prov. of Old Castile, and passing the town of Avila, takes a *n.* course into the prov. Leon, and falls into the Eresma, 10 m. s. from the junction of that riv. with the Douro. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 4. 43. w.

**BULLOCK**, par. Ireland, in the half barony of Rathdown, co. of Dublin, prov. of Leinster. Kingstown (P. T. 6). Liv. a cur. united to the par. of Monkston. Here are the remains of a Danish pier and harbour, with a very ancient castle, in tolerable preservation.

**BULLOCK COUNTY**, N. America, U. S., bounded on the *se.* and *sw.* by Bryan and Tattall counties; and on the *nw.* and *ne.* by those of Emanuel, Sewin, and Effingham. It is 45 m. in length and about 12 m. in breadth on an average, and contains 140 square miles. The surface is hilly and the soil unequal in its quality. The principal productions are grain, cotton, and tobacco. Chief town, Statesborough. Pop. 2700. Lat. 32. 30. N. and Long. 5. w. from Washington, and 82. w. from London.

**BULLOCK'S HALL**, tnsph. England, par. of Warkworth, and *e.* div. of Morpeth Ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 18. Alnwick (P. T. 308). It includes one farm and three houses.

**BULLOU**, tn. France, depart. of Eure and Loire, and prov. of Orleannois; 6 m. from Bron (P. T.).

**BULLPOUND**, riv. N. America, (British territory), which rises in the country of the black-foot Indians, and, after a N. course of 140 m. falls into the Askow riv. 90 m. w. of Chesterfield House, and 110 m. E. of the great range of Stony Mountains. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 112. 30. W.

**BULL'S BAY**, N. America, U. S., state of South Carolina, on the shore of the Atlantic, lying to the S. of the embouchure of Broad riv. and 30 m. NE. from Charleston. Lat. 32. 55. N. Long. 79. 35. W.

**BULL'S**, or **BABOUL BAY**, a secure and well sheltered haven on the E. coast of the island of Newfoundland, a little to the N. of St. John's Harbour, and 60 m. E. from Placentia. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 52. 30. W.

**BULL'S HEAD**, cape, Ireland, on the N. side of Dingle Bay, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 10. 4. W.

**BULLSKIN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Fayette, state of Pennsylvania, on the NE. side of the Youghiogany.

**BULLSKIN**, river, N. America, U. S., state of Ohio, which flows into the Ohio in Clermont county.

**BULLTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lewis, state of Virginia; 37½ m. NW. from Richmond.

**BULLUAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Goruckpoor, prov. of Oude, situated 42 m. SE. from the town of Goruckpoor. Lat. 26. 45. N. Long. 83. 19. E.

**BULLUDD**, river, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Aidin, pach. of Anadolia, which falls into the riv. Meander, 95 m. E. from the entrance of that riv. into the Mediterranean. A vil. of the same name stands upon its banks. Lat. 37. 59. N. Long. 28. 58. E.

**BULLUM**, dist. Hindoostan, Mysore country, situated above the W. Ghauts, partly in the territory of the raja, and partly in the British jurisdiction of Canara; the surface is intersected by high and precipitous hills. The higher parts of which are bare, but the ravines are covered with jungle, and in many places by primeval forests, inhabited by varieties of wild animals. It was not effectually subdued until military roads were made through it, by Sir Arthur Wellesley (duke of Wellington), in the year 1801-2. The periodical rains, which commence about the middle of May and continue till Oct. give rise to a vast number of streams which flow through the country and fall into the Indian Ocean, watering the provinces of Malabar and Canara. This dist. contains no town of any consequence. It is situated in Lat. about 13. 0. N.

**BULLUMGHUR**, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi, situated 21 m. E. from the city of Delhi. The tn. is well-built, but small and crowded, the streets are narrow and the houses high. The fortress consists of a high curtain-wall of brick, flanked by mud-bastions and inclosed by a deep ditch. The palace of the raja is a neat building, having a court in the centre, in which is a handsome marble fountain. The chief holds a considerable territory, as feudatory to the British government, on condition of maintaining a body of troops to assist the police; most of the inhabitants are Jauts. It lies in Lat. 28. 23. N. Long. 77. 10. E.

**BULMAR**, island on the S. coast of Ireland, at the entrance of Kinsale harbour, 4 m. S. from Kinsale.

**BULMER**, par. and tnsbp. England, wapentake of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres of par. 3800. Pop. of par. 900. Acres of tnsbp. 1430. Real prop. of tn. £2239. Pop. 374. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. dioc. of York.

**BULMER**, wapentake, England, at the S. extremity of the West riding, in the co. York, Acres, 113,300. Pop. 19,780; 23 para.; 42 tnsbps. not parochial; 1 mkt.-tn.

**BULMER**, par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. of Essex. Acres, 2880. Real prop. £3761. Pop. 720; 3 m. from Sudbury (P. T. 60); situated on the riv. Stour. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BULMER THORPE**. See **THORPE BULMER**. **BULNEIRA**, tn. Hindoostan; 12 m. from Akoat.

**BULOUR**, a small island, in the East Indian Seas, near the S. coast of the island of Mindanao, in Lat. 7. 4. N. Long. 122. 48. E.

**BULOW**, tn. N. Germany, dist. of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, situated on the N. shores of Malchin Lake; 18 m. SE. from Guströw. Lat. 53. 40. N. Long. 12. 34. E.

**BULPHAM**, or **BULFAM**, par. England, hund. of Barnstable, co. of Essex. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £2110. Pop. 250. Horndon-on-the-Hill (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London.

**BULRAMPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, situated 40 m. N. from Fyzabad, on a tributary to the Goyen riv. Lat. 27. 20. N. Long. 81. 30. E.

**BULSAN**, tn. on the SE. coast of the island of Mindanao, situated near a mtn. of the same name, in Lat. 13. 5. N. Long. 124. 10. E.

**BULSAS**, tn. S. America, intendency of Carthagena, repub. of Columbia, situated on a branch of the Magdalena riv.; 30 m. E. from its entrance into the Caribbean Sea, and 38 m. SE. from Carthagena. Lat. 10. 15. N. Long. 75. 1. W.

**BULSAUR**, sea-port tn. Hindoostan, situated 45 m. S. from Surat, on the high road along the coast to Bombay. It is a large and populous town. A considerable trade is carried on here in grain, timber, and jaggy, and a manufacture of coarse doties, castaes, and ginghams. Chief productions, rice and sugar.

**BULSEDI**, tn. Arabia, country of Yemen; 25 m. to the SE. from Loheia.

**BULSTRODE**, tnsbp. N. America, co. Buckingham, Lower Canada, situated 20 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

**BULSTRODE**, tnsbp. N. America, co. Drummond, Lower Canada. The surface is level, low, and in some places swampy. In the highest situations beech, maple, and black birch grow; in the swamps, cedar, hemlock, and tamarack. The Nicolet is the chief riv. in the tnsbp.

**BULSUN**, a chieftainship in the N. part of Hindoostan, situated between the Sutuleje and Jumna, on the left bank of the Girree river; from whence it extends E. to the frontiers of Joobul, by which it is bounded also to the S. and to the N. it is bounded by Koteghur. It is situated in Lat. 31. 8. N., and Long. 77. 30. E. 45 m. NE. from Nahau.

**BULSZOWICE**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia, on the E. bank of a tributary to the

riv. Dniester; 60 m. S.E. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 24. 53. E.

**BULTEIRA GHAUT**, a ford or passage of the riv. Nerbudda, Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, which is fordable in March. The riv. is here wide, but shallow; and on its S. bank stands the village of Bulteira. In the vicinity are many other fords, well known formerly to the Pindarees.

**BULTENE**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Sarukhan, pach. of Anadolia, situated 41 m. N.E. from Smyrna. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 27. 45. E.

**BULU CHINA**, a native state on the coast of Sumatra, so named from a species of bamboo. It is subordinate to Deli, and stands on a riv. of the same name. The tn. contains about 1000 inhabitants. Further inland the Battas and Karankaran tribes are numerous, and industrious agriculturists. The exports are pepper, raised by the Battas, gambir, tobacco, and slaves; and in return they import small quantities of general merchandize, especially opium and cotton goods. A trade is also carried on with Sinkel, on the opposite side of the island. The country is naturally fertile, but is scantily peopled, except on the banks of the rivers. A native is accounted rich who possesses 2000 dollars.

**BULUG**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Mekran, country of Beloochi, situated on the E. bank of a branch of the Bunth river; 15 m. N. of its entrance into the Indian Ocean, and 160 m. from the entrance of the Persian Gulf. Lat. 25. 31. N. Long. 59. 18. E.

**BULUM**, or **BOLU**, a small kingd. of W. Africa, situated on the N. bank of the riv. Sierra Leone, at its afflux with the Atlantic.

**BULWELL**, par. England, N. div. of the wapentake of Broxtow, co. Nottingham. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £2116. Pop. 2650. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of York. The inhabitants are employed chiefly in calico printing and bleaching.

**BULWICH**, or **BULWICK**, par. England, hund. of Corby, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £3546. Pop. 500. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

**BULWUDUN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, dist. of Karahissar, pach. of Anadolia; 30 m. E. of Karahissar. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 31. 12. E.

**BUM**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Limburg, situated 2 m. to the E. of the confluence of the Geule river with the Meuse; 17 m. WNW. from Aix-la-Chapelle. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 5. 44. E.

**BUMANG**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Bagland, situated 20 m. to the N. and E. of Amednagar.

**BUMANGEET**, tn. Central Asia, country of Great Bokhara, situated on the riv. Sogd; 45 m. to the E. of Samarcand.

**BUMBALLAH**, tn. Australia, div. of New South Wales, co. of Argyle, situated to the S. of Patrick River; 75 m. SW. from Sydney. Lat. 34. 41. S. Long. 150. 12. E.

**BUMBASERK**, CAPT. Central Asia, prov. of Kerman, kingd. of Persia, situated at the N. side of the Persian Gulf; 52 m. SE. from Gap Island. Lat. 25. 50. N. Long. 57. 15. E.

**BUMESAN**, tn. Scotland, island of Mull, co. of Argyle, situated on the shores of a lake of

the same name, communicating with the sea. Lat. 56. 21. N. Long. 6. 14. W.

**BUMESHKE**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Mekran, country of Beloochi, situated to the W. of the Bushkurd mountains; 100 m. N. from the shores of the Indian Ocean. Lat. 26. 43. N. Long. 58. 58. E.

**BUMLIN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Roscommon, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 4912. Strokestown (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £285.

**BUMM**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kerman, kingd. of Persia, and the capital of the prov. It is situated in a plain, in the vicinity of high mtns. It is strongly fortified with high walls and ramparts, and enclosed by a deep trench. It has a citadel, which commands the only access to the tn., and is the residence of the governor. This city was at one time of greater extent, as appears from the ruins which are still visible. The fountains are considered the finest in Persia. This city is said to have been beautified by the Afghans, about the year 1719; since which it has undergone many revolutions. It was here that Looft Ali Khan made his last stand for his throne and life, on being compelled to fly from the city of Kerman, which he had defended with the utmost bravery, but, being at last obliged to abandon the fortress, he was betrayed into the power of the king of Persia, Mahomed Aga Khan, while mounting his horse to escape. This inhuman prince put him to death with circumstances of great cruelty, and decapitated 900 of his followers, whose heads he formed into a pyramid on the spot where their heroic chief was captured. Lat. 29. 20. N. Long. 58. 2. E.

**BUMOSA**, or **ABU**, a small island in the Persian Gulf, situated 32 m. to the N. of Julfar, on the coast of Arabia, in Lat. 26. 18. N., and Long. 54. 5. E.

**BUMOW**, dist. Russia, in the gov. of Perm, there is an extensive copper-mine, situated to the S. of the tn. of the same name. The vil. of Bumow contains about 2500 individuals attached to the copper-works in the vicinity.

**BUMPITZ**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, situated 4 m. WSW. from Berne. Lat. 46. 56. N. Long. 7. 23. E.

**BUMSTEAD HELION**, par. England, hund. of Freshwell, co. Essex. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £3296. Pop. 860. Thaxted (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BUMSTEAD STEEPLE**, par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. of Essex. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £4405. Pop. 1100. Castle Headingham (P. T. 48). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BUNABASHI**, or **BUNABASHIO**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Bigar, pach. of Anadolia, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Menderes; 15 m. from its entrance into the channel of the Dardanelles. Lat. 39. 53. N. Long. 26. 20. E.

**BUNACOLAN**, tn. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. It is situated 6 m. E. of Ballina, (P. T. 183), at the entrance of the riv. Moyle into Killala Bay. Lat. 54. 7. N. Long. 8. 56. W.

**BUNAHEE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Ajmeer, situated at the foot of a range of hills 20 m. to the S. from Nussarabad. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 74. 40. E.

**BUNAHOWN**, tn. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught, situated on the N. coast of

Galway Bay; 19 m. w. of Galway (P. T. 133). Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 9. 26. W.

**BUNAISSOR**, or **VANIWARRA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Cuttack, prov. of Orissa. It is situated to the W. of the Great Juggernaut road, about 20 m. to the S. from the tn. of Cuttack. The temple of Mahadeva, or Siva, at this place, is said to surpass in dimensions the pagoda at Juggernaut. Numerous other temples and the ruins of an ancient city are dispersed through the neighbouring jungles.

**BUNAR TATAR**, tn. Russia, gov. of Kichenau, situated between the rvs. Danube and Dneister, near the shores of the Black Sea; 52 m. N.E. of Ismail. Lat. 45. 56. N. Long. 29. 42. E.

**BUNATRAHAR BAY**, Ireland, on the N. coast of the county of Mayo, prov. of Connaught; 8 m. W. from Killala Bay. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 9. 15. W.

**BUNAW**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Argyle, situated at the confluence of the riv. Awe with Loch Etwe. Edinburgh (P. T. 113). Here the Lorn Furnace Company have erected their extensive iron-works. There is also a considerable salmon-fishery. The village possesses a general post-office. A small pier, at this place, assists a well sheltered bay in giving security to coasters of small burden. It lies 16 m. from Oban. Lat. 56. 27. N. Long. 5. 11. W.

**BUNBRUSNA**, tn. Ireland, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster, situated 6 m. from Mullingar (P. T. 47). Lat. 53. 37. N. Long. 7. 23. W.

**BUNBURY**, par. and tnsph. England, hund. of Edisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 17,600. Pop. 4373. Real prop. of tn. £1610. Pop. 850. Tarporley (P. T. 178). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £55. This par. contains 10 additional populous tushps.

**BUNCHANG**, tn. Asia, in the interior of the Siamese empire, situated on the Meklong river, which flows S. into the Menam. The inhabitants are principally Chinese, and amount to about 4000. It is supposed to be the Banxang of the *Lettres Edifiantes*.

**BUNCHION**, tn. Asia, in the interior of the Siamese empire. It is situated above Bangkok, at the confluence of the Meklong and Sissavat rivers, which here flow from the N. Pop. about 5000.

**BUNCHOOLA**, a native fort in N. Hindoostan; 23 m. N. of Almora; 4083 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 29. 53. N. Long. 79. 6. E.

**BUNCHRONAN**, tn. Ireland, co. of Donegal, prov. of Ulster, situated upon Durin Point, at the N. side of the head of Donegal Bay. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 8. 13. W.

**BUNCLE**, tn. Scotland, dist. of Lammermuir, sh. of Berwick, situated to the E. of the Dywater, and 12 m. NW. from Berwick-upon-Tweed. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 2. 17. W.

**BUNCOMBE**, co. N. America, U. S., state of North Carolina; bounded on the S. by South Carolina; by Haywood on the W.; by Tennessee and Ashe on the NW. and NE.; and by Burke and Rutherford on the E. It is 85 m. in length, and the mean breadth 25 m.; and contains 2125 square m. The surface generally is unequal and rocky, but in some parts fertile. Chief tn. Ashville. The principal productions are grain and flour. Pop. 16,400.

**BUNCRANNA**, tn. Ireland, par. of Lower Fahan, bar. of Innishowen, co. of Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 200. Dublin, 164 m. Situated upon the N. shore of Lough Swilly. It is an agreeable bathing-place. It has a handsome church, and a barrack for infantry. There is an excellent roadstead for vessels of large burden close to the village. Lat. 55. 7. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

**BUNDA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Punjaub, prov. of Lahore, situated 60 m. SE. of Attock. Lat. 33. 15. N. Long. 72. 50. E.

**BUNDA DELLIM**. See **BENDER DELEM**.

**BUNDAMEER RIVER**, Central Asia, prov. of Fars, kindg. of Persia, which has its source to the N. of Istakur, and after a SE. course of 68 m. falls into the Baktegaun Lake 60 m. NNW. from Feza. Lat. 29. 40. N. Long. 53. 0. E.

**BUNDARA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, ter. of Nagpoor. It is situated on the Wyne Gunga river, 872 feet above the level of the sea.

**BUNDA RIEGHT**. See **BENDER RIGK**.

**BUNDARRA**, tn. Ireland, par. of Ballinakill, and bar. of Ballinahinch, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught. Clifton (P. T. 184). Situated at the head of Killery Harbour. This place is a fishing station, having a pier 227 feet in length, and has arisen since the construction of the pier.

**BUNDAR GILLA**, a gulf on the coast of Arabia, communicating with the Persian Gulf; 49 m. S. of Graen Harbour. Lat. 28. 30. N. Long. 48. 5. E.

**BUNDE**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of E. Friesland, kindg. of Hanover, situated 14 m. S. from Emden. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 7. 15. E.

**BUNDE**, tn. Prussia, situated in the N. part of Westphalia, on the S. bank of the riv. Else; 15 m. NE. from Halle. Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

**BUN-DEH**, mountains of Hindoostan in Golconda, which run in an irregular direction S. of the riv. Godavery, about 100 m. to the N. of Hyderabad.

**BUNDELCUND**. See **BUNDELCUND**.

**BUNDEN**, tn. Prussia; 18 m. W. from Minden.

**BUNDER**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Sind, situated on the E. bank of the riv. Indus; 25 m. SW. of Hyderabad. Lat. 25. 8. N. Long. 68. 35. E.

**BUNDER ABASSI**. See **BENDER ABASSI**.

**BUNDERLUCKPUT**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Cutch, situated on the S. bank of a branch of the Indus; 35 m. from its entrance into the ocean. Lat. 23. 55. N. Long. 68. 55. E.

**BUNDERMALANCA**. See **BENDERMALANCA**.

**BUNDERPOOR**, fort. Hindoostan, situated upon the W. coast of the prov. of Gujerat; 78 m. SE. of the entrance of the gulf of Cutch. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 70. 2. E.

**BUNDER POOCH**, Hindoostan. The third peak of the Jumnontri or Bunderpooch mountain in the Himalaya, marked black E. in captain Hodson and lieutenant Herbert's survey; the name signifies a monkey's tail, in the language of the country. It is 21,155 feet above the level of the sea, and is a conspicuous object viewed from Sarahunpoor. The name applies only to the highest peak, all the

subordinate peaks and ridges have peculiar names.

**BUNDERUP**, tn. Denmark, situated on the w. coast of the island of Zealand, upon the shores of the Great Belt; 2 m. s.e. of Corsoer. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 11. 10. E.

**BUNDI KHEEL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khuzistan, kingd. of Persia, situated at the confluence of the rivs. Karoon and Abzal; 95 m. N. from the entrance of the former into the riv. Euphrates. Lat. 31. 34 N. Long. 49. 0. E.

**BUNDKISHT**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khuzistan, kingd. of Persia, situated on W. bank of the riv. Karoon; 118 m. N. from its entrance into the Euphrates. Lat. 31. 55. N. Long. 49. 0. E.

**BUNDLECUND**, (i. e. country of the Bundelash.) an extensive dist. of Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad, situated principally between the 24th and 26th degrees of N. Lat. It is bounded on the N. by the riv. Jumna, on the s. by parts of Berar and Malwa, on the E. by Baghelcund, and on the W. by Sindia's territories, and extends from Lat. 77. 48. N. to Long. 81. 33. E. Contains 23,817 sq. m., and about 2,400,000 inhabitants.

The plains of Bundelcund resemble a vast bay, bounded by continuous ranges of mtns. parallel to each other, each successively abutting against a table land, which, in the language of the country, are called Ghauts. The progressive elevation from the Jumna is towards the apex of the bay, but the highest does not exceed 2000 feet, the first range is called Bindhyachal; the second, called the Pauna Ghauts, runs parallel to the former, preserving a distance of about 10 m.; and the third, named the Bandair, is the most elevated portion of the prov.

The principal rivs. are the Ken, Desan, and Berwa; there are also large reservoirs constructed in some instances to stop the current of a stream, for the purpose of irrigation; the principal of these are the lakes of Burwa, Saugor, Arjal, Birsangur, Nandanwar, Bomori, Ihatara, Gurrah, and Bhind. In this prov. are diamond mines, situated in the table land near Pauna; they are the exclusive property of the Pauna raja, but no gems of superior quality have been discovered for some years. It also produces iron, drugs, gums, bamboos, the chironja nut, and catechu, or terra japonica. The principal manufacture are, coarse cotton cloth, sugar candy and paper at Calpee, and at Jaansik a carpet manufactory.

The soil of Bundelcund exhibits every variety; the vallies are fertile, and when watered produce in abundance every grain and plant of Hindoostan; the more elevated parts are dry and sterile, affording a scanty supply of millet, panic, and paspalum. There are many remarkable ruins to be seen at Mahoba, Cajram, near Rajanagur, and other places. Among the natural curiosities may be reckoned the subterraneous cavern near Chittracote, and another in the hills near Bejaroar, and several cataracts, but the objects most deserving of notice are the hill forts of Callinjer and Ajyghur.

The principal Hindoo religious establishment is at Chittracote on the Paisuni river, and there are Jain temples at Senawal and Kandalpoor; but the most singular is at Pauna, founded by an enthusiast, named Jee Sauheb, who declared himself to be the imaum Mehedi mentioned in the Koran, to which a book written by him is

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intended as an appendix. The peculiar dialect called Bundelcundy is a sanscrit derivative, and is spoken in a tract lying due W. from Allahabad, and along the banks of the Jumna from Meno to Calpee.

The principal towns of Bundelcund, are Banda the head quarters of the magistrate, Callinjer, Teary, Jhytpoor, Chatterpoor, Jhause, Dulteen, and Bejaour. The British possessions extend along the level of the riv. Jumna from the Allahabad dist., to that of Etaweh, and from the Jumna s. to the frontiers of the native states. For the convenience of fiscal and political arrangements, the whole prov. has been recently divided into two dists., named North and South Bundelcund, but although the country is under the immediate government of the native functionaries, the British government reserve the right of interfering in cases of flagrant oppression.

**BUNDLEY**, par. England, hund. of N. Tawnton, co. Devon. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £1185. Pop. 350. Chumley (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BUNDORAN**, tn. Ireland, par. of Ennismae-saint, bar. of Tyrhugh, co. of Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Ballyshannon (P. T. 127). It is situated upon Donegal Bay, and frequented as a bathing place; here is an extraordinary natural archway, in the secondary lime-stone on the sea-shore, called the Fairy Bridge. The salmon fishery at this place is productive.

**BUNDROSE**, tn. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, situated on the s. coast of Donegal Bay; 5 m. sw. from Ballyshannon. Lat. 54. 26. N. Long. 8. 11. W.

**BUNDSCHUK**, tn. and dist. Austrian empire, situated in the duchy of Salzburg.

**BUNDSIREE**, tn. Central Asia, on the w. confines of the kingd. of Balkh, at the confluence of the rivs. Merghaub and Kyser; 245 m. wbn. from the city of Balkh. Lat. 37. 5. N. Long. 60. 58. E.

**BUNDUFF**, tn. Ireland, par. of Ahamlish, bar. of Carbery, co. of Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Sligo (P. T. 104). It is situated on the sea-coast, at the mouth of the Bunduff riv.

**BUNEL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. of Bavaria, situated near the E. bank of the riv. Isar; 28 m. sbw. from Munich. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 11. 25. E.

**BUNERAIG**, tn. Ireland, co. of Clare, prov. of Munster, situated upon a deep gulf or estuary formed by the riv. Shannon; 8 m. s. from Ennis (P. T.). Lat. 52. 46. N. Long. 8. 57. W.

**BUNGA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Shilet, presidency of Bengal. It is a frontier town towards Cachar, and formerly carried on a trade with that country. Lat. 24. 54. N. Long. 92. 12. E.

**BUNGABUN**, tn. island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines, situated on the E. coast of Ilana Bay. Lat. 7. 25. N. Long. 124. 20. E.

**BUNGAH QUOHEM LAKE**, N. America, U. S., state of Maine; 35 m. N. from Moosehead Lake. Lat. 46. 53. N. Long. 69. 40. W.

**BUNGARIM**, sea-port tn., Asia, situated in the s. peninsula of the Birman empire. It is closed against European vessels. The entrance of the harbour is difficult and dangerous. It lies in Lat. 8. 58. N. and Long. 92. 12. E.

**BUNGAY**, mkt.-tn. England, hund. of Wangford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 2090. Real prop.

**£7517.** Pop. 3750. London 106 m. It is situated on the riv. Waveney, and is comparatively of modern date, being burned down in 1688. The streets are broad and well paved; in the mkt. place are two crosses, under which mkt. are held. Here is a neat theatre and handsome assembly rooms. The tn. includes two pars. The Holy Trinity and St. Mary's. The liv. of the former is a vic.; St. Mary's a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Here is an excellent free grammar school, having two scholarships at Emanuel College, Cambridge. The Waveney, which surrounds the town and common in the form of a horse shoe, being navigable as far as this place from Yarmouth, an active trade is carried on in corn, malt, flour, coal, and lime; malting, lime burning, and the manufacture of hempen cord, also occupy much attention. Here are the remains of a Benedictine nunnery, and the ruins of Bungay Castle are still to be seen, supposed to have been erected by Bigod, earl of Norfolk.

**BUNGEE**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, kind. of Cabool, situated to the E. of the great range of the Soliman Mountains; 118 m. SE. from Cabool. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 69. 42. E.

**BUNGELOW ISLES**, a group of islands in the N. Pacific ocean, situated 180 m. NW. from the Loo Choo islands, visited by captain Basil Hall, in H. M. brig *Lyra*, in the year 1816. Lat. 28. 40. N. Long. 129. 54. E.

**BUNGHUR**, tn. and pergunnah, Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, dependent on Sumbhulpoor; 72 m. NW. from Sumbhulpoor. In 1818, it was assessed at 1500 Sumbhulpoor rupees.

**BUNGHUT GHAUT**, Hindoostan, a pass in the prov. of Malwa, through a chain of jungly hills, lying in a NW. direction from Ratghur. Lat. 23. 26. N.

**BUNGISHAT**, a dist. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, kind. of Cabool, situated about the 33d degree of N. Lat. It is bounded on the N. by the riv. Indus, and is intersected by the riv. Cowmul, along the E. side of which Scylax is supposed to have built his vessels, and from thence to have sailed down the Indus. The principal towns are Gowhaut, Kohaut, and Bunnoo.

**BUNGO**, kind. of Japan, in the island of Ximo. The capital of which is Fumay. In the year 1582, the king of this country was baptized in the Roman Catholic faith, under the name of Francis Civan, and sent an embassy to Pope Gregory XIII.; it lies in Lat. 32. 45. N. Long. 132. 5. E.

**BUNIALU**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, situated 30 m. W. of Castumena.

**BUNIO**, river, S. America, in the intendancy of Charcas, repub. of Upper Peru, or Bolivia, which flows into the Pilcomayo, 38 m. NW. of Tarija. Lat. 21. 15. S. Long. 64. 45. W.

**BUNJAREE GHAUT**, Hindoostan, a pass among the hills, prov. of Gundwana; 115 m. SW. from Ruttunpoor. This place is at a considerable elevation, and several rivers that rise here take opposite directions. Lat. 21. 8. N. Long. 81. 7. W.

**BUNKER'S HILL**, a steep eminence, N. America U. S., occupying the centre of the peninsula upon which stands the tn. of Massachusetts; the S. extremity is less abrupt, and is properly called Breeds Hill. Here was fought, on the 17th of June, 1775, the celebrated battle of

Bunker's Hill. General Warren fell in the action, and the Americans finally retreated. The British troops also suffered severely. The Americans have erected an obelisk on the field of battle, consisting of a plain shaft of granite 220 feet high. Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 71. 0. W.

**BUNKLAND PRESTON**, par. Scotland, sh. of Berwick. Real prop. £7722. Pop. 780.

**BUNKORA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat, gov. of Doongerpoor, about 17 m. S.E. from that town. In 1821 it belonged to a native chief named Pertaub Singh.

**BUNKOULEE**, large and populous village N. Hindoostan; 65 m. to the NW. of Serinagur. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 78. 0. E.

**BUNNANADEN**, tn. Ireland, co. of Sligo, prov. of Connaught; 15 m. SW. from Sligo. Lat. 54. 3. N. Long. 8. 32. W.

**BUNNASASSA**, or **BUNNASSA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania, surrounded on all sides but the S. by the riv. Maros; 78 m. E.N. of Clausenburg. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 25. 12. E.

**BUNNEE**, or **BHUNI**, Hindoostan, a section of the Runn thus named, extending along the N. boundary of Cutch and skirting the desert, which in some places is seven m. broad. This space is reserved for the grazing of cattle on account of its excellent pasturage. The Bunnee is the receptacle of the water accumulated by the monsoon torrents and the overflowing of the Luckpoor riv., after the subsiding of which it becomes an extensive and luxuriant meadow. In ancient times the riv. Indus is said to have flowed into this space, where it formed the lake of Narrain Sir, now a small fountain worshipped by the Hindoos.

**BUNNEIRA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Kandesh, in the Deccan; 100 m. SE. of Surat. Lat. 20. 15. N. Long. 74. 7. E.

**BUNNEY**, par. England, N. div. of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, co. Nottingham. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £2664. Pop. 380. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. In the church is a monument to the celebrated wrestler Sir Thos. Parkins.

**BUNNOO**, or **BANOW**, tn. Central Asia, kind. of Kandahar, situated on the riv. Cawmul; 140 m. SE. from Cabool.

**BUNNOO**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Bungish, prov. of Afghanistan, Cabool, situated 23 m. to the W. of the Indus. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 70. 20. E.

**BUNNY**, CAPT. N. America, discovered by Capt. Parry, situated to the W. of Prince Regent's Inlet; 300 m. W. from Baffin's Bay. Lat. 74. 10. N. Long. 96. 0. W.

**BUNOLA**, tn. Spain, island of Majorca, N. of St. Martial. Pop. 2500.

**BUNOLE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. and prov. of Valentia, situated 22 m. W. of Valentia. Lat. 39. 26. N. Long. 0. 48. W.

**BUNOWN BAY**, situated in the SW. coast of Galway, prov. of Connaught; 6 m. E. from the Slyne Head. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 10. 2. W.

**BUNPOOR**, dist. of Central Asia, situated in the S. part of the prov. of Khoistan, country of Beloochi. The revenues of the chief of the dist. are farmed out, and computed to amount to £56,250, paid partly in money, and partly in warlike stores. Lat. 27. 40. N. Long. 60. 0. E.

**BUNPOOR**, tn. Central Asia, capital of the

dist. of the same name. The *ta.* is small, but strongly fortified. The citadel, which is the residence of the chief, stands upon a mound of earth, about 300 feet high, and 2500 feet in circumference at the base. It is approached by successive flights of steps constructed within the hill. There is a tradition among the inhabitants that it was raised by an army of Guebers. About half way up the ascent there is a deep well of fine water.

**BUNPOOR**, *Desert* of, Central Asia, to the E. of the dist. of the same name, having the prov. of Kerman to the N. and W., the dist. of Bushkurd to the S., and that of Kohu Ree to the NE.

**BUNRAREE TEMPLE**, a shrine in North Hindoostan, 10 m. SE. from Serinagur; 6950 feet above the level of the sea: in Lat. 30. 9. N. Long. 78. 53. E.

**BUNRATTY**, bar. Ireland, enclosed by the rive. Fergus, Shannon, and Ounganee, containing 18 parishes. It includes no town of any consequence. The soil is rocky though not unproductive. Acres, 61,553. Pop. 35,816.

**BUNRATTY**, par. Ireland, bar. of Bunratty, co. of Clare, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1060. Six-mile-bridge (P. T. 130). Situated upon the riv. Shannon. The castle was built by the earls of Thomond, in 1277. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

**BUNREE**, riv. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. It flows into the Moy 7 m. S. from Killala.

**BUNROW**, or *Bunndrow*, riv. Ireland, co. Donegal, on the confines of the provs. of Ulster and Connaught, which flows into Donegal Bay, 7 m. WSW. of Ballyshannon.

**BUNSCHOOTEN**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, situated on the S. coast of the Zuyder Zee; 20 m. SE. of Amsterdam. Pop. 850. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 5. 22. E.

**BUNTH**, or *Beint*, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Mekran, situated at the source of a river of the same name, which flows into the Indian Ocean 20 m. E. of Cape Kalat. Lat. 26. 26. N. Long. 59. 14. E.

**BUNTIN ISLES**, a group of small islands lying off the NE. coast of the island of Celebes, in the Molucca passage; 50 m. SW. of Cape Coffin. Lat. 1. 0. N. Long. 125. 0. E.

**BUNTINGFORD**, mkt. tn. and chap., England, in the pars. of Layton, Aspendon, Throcking, and Widdial, hund. of Edwinstree, co. of Herts. London, 31 m. Pop., with Layton, 1050. It is situated on the ford of the riv. Rib, on the post-road to Huntingdon, which renders it a place of business. Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Layton, dioc. of Hereford. Here is a free grammar-school, for the scholars of which (being natives of this place) Dr. Seth Ward, bishop of Salisbury, founded four scholarships in Jesus College, Cambridge; and also an alms-house, in 1684, for four poor men and as many women. The bishop was a native of this tn. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 0. 2. W.

**BUNTWALLA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara, situated 15 m. E. from Mangalore, on the N. bank of the riv. Netrawati. It contains about 1500 inhabitants, who are mostly Brahmans. Lat. 12. 51. N. Long. 75. 20. E.

**BUNTZLAU**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Silesia, capital of a circle in the principality of Jauer. Manufactures, linen, woollen cloths, and pottery.

Pop. 3200. It lies 27 m. WNW. of Leignitz. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 15. 32. E.

**BUNTZLAU**, circle, Austria, kingd. of Bohemia, one of the largest in the kingdom; bounded on the E. by that of Konigsgratz; on the S. and W. by those of Kaurzim and Leutmeritz; and on the N. by Silesia and Lusatia. The N. parts, which include a portion of Riesengebirg, is mountainous, and contains extensive forests. In the rive. which descend from the mountains are found different kinds of precious stones. The level tracts are in general dry and sandy, but produce corn, wine, fruit, hops, and flax. There are manufactures of glass, linen, and woollen. The circle contains 1880 square m., and 280,000 inhabitants; and comprises 12 *tns.*, 31 mkt. boroughs, 38 lordships, and 1000 villages. It derives its name from its chief tn.

**BUNTZLAU**, tn. Austria, circle of the same name, kingd. of Bohemia, situated on the riv. Iser. Here is an academy, and manufactures of cloth, leather, and soap. It lies 30 m. NNW. from Prague, and 65 m. SE. from Dresden.

**BUNTZLAU**, *Old*, a tn. situated in the circle of the same name, formerly a place of some consequence, but now decayed. Distant 21 m. SSW. from Buntzlau.

**BUNWELL**, par. England, hund. of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £3679. Pop. 960. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BUNWILLIN**, tn. Ireland, situated upon the W. coast of the co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, on the E. shore of Black Sod Bay, at the embouchure of a small riv.; 6 m. SE. from the head of Black Sod Bay. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 9. 50. W.

**BUNWORT**, an island in Illana Bay, island of Magindanao, one of the Philippines, lying off Pollok Harbour. It is about 18 m. in circumference. In 1775 this island was ceded to the British, but never occupied. It is covered with lofty trees. It has but few springs, but many ponds of fresh rain water. The interior abounds with wild hogs, monkeys, small snakes, and guanas.

**BUOCLENO**, tn. N. Italy, at the afflux of the riv. Tanaro with the Po.

**BUOLICK**. See *BAULICK*.

**BUONALBERGO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Principato, kingd. of Naples, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Misane; 38 m. NE. from Naples. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 14. 52. E.

**BUONCONVENTO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Sienna, States of the Church, situated on an eminence near the riv. Ombrone. Here the emperor Henry VII., engaged in a war with the Florentines, in 1313, met his death by poison, which was administered in the eucharist by a Dominican monk. It lies 10 m. SE. of Sienna.

**BUONO**, riv. S. America, repub. of Chili, which flows into the Pacific, in Lat. 40. 38. N.

**BUONO**, *Sr.*, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. NE. from Civita Borella.

**BUONVICINO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples, situated 31 m. NNW. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 41. N. Long. 15. 55. E.

**BUQUES**, a dist. lying along the SW. coast of the island of Madagascar; extending about 300 miles from N. to S., and E. as far as the

Botistmeni mountains. Lat. 23. 0. s. Long. 44. 0. e.

BUR, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 650.

BURAC, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the pach. of Irak-Arabi, seated upon the riv. Tigris; 50 m. s. from Modain.

BURAC, riv. or canal of Asiatic Turkey, extending from Orfa to the riv. Euphrates.

BURACOA, tn. West Indies, w. coast of the island of Cuba; 38 m. e. from Honda. Lat. 23. 5. N. Long. 82. 30. e.

BURAGONG, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Agra; 16 m. s.e. from Jaloun. Lat. 25. 56. N. Long. 79. 30. e.

BURALAQUE, CAPE, the N. point of the island of Zebu, or Sibn, one of the Philippines, in Lat. 11. 7. N. Long. 122. 30. e.

BURAMPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cicacole; 80 m. n.e. from Cicacole.

BURANO, a small island of the Austrian empire, in the N. part of the lagunes of Venice. Pop. 8000; mostly fishermen. Lace is manufactured here.

BURANS, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Roumelia, situated upon the Black Sea; 90 m. n.e. from Adrianople.

BURASTON, tnsnp. England, par. of Burford, hund. of Overs, co. Salop. Pop. 230. Tenbury (P. T. 130).

BURATTES, tribe, Asiatic Russia, descended from the Mongol Tartars. They dwell in the s. part of the gov. of Irkutsch, and are celebrated for their industry.

BURAZ (anc. Cybira), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia; 30 m. s.e. from Degnizlu.

BURBACH, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 12 m. s.e. from Siegen.

BURBAGE, or BURBACH, chap. and tnsnp. England, hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £6924. Pop. 1630. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BURBAGE, chap. England, hund. of Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 3530. Real prop. £5922. Pop. 1448. Marlborough (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

BURBURETTA PORTO, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Carabobo, repub. of Colombia, on the shore of the Caribbean Sea; 20 m. N. from Valentia. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 68. 10. w.

BURBURIA. See BERNERA.

BURCHIA, or BURCHAU, tn. S. Germany, circle of Treisam, grand duchy of Baden; 17 m. s. from Friburg. Lat. 47. 45. N. Long. 7. 50. e.

BURCHELL, MOUNT, Australia, div. of New South Wales, co. of Roxburg; 70 m. n.e. from Bathurst Town. Lat. 32. 24. s. Long. 149. 46. e.

BURCIEM, or BURKEEM, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre; 32 m. s.e. of Acre. Lat. 32. 28. N. Long. 35. 17. e.

BURCHIENS, tn. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 15 m. n.e. from Wimpfen.

BURCHT, tn. Belgium, prov. of East Flanders, on the e. bank of the Scheldt, nearly opposite Antwerp. Lat. 51. 12. N. Long. 4. 21. e.

BURCIN, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. of Dauphny. Grand-Lemps (P. T.). Fairs are held on the 8th of September.

BURCKHAUSEN, tn. Germany, circle of Salzack, and kingd. of Bavaria; 33 m. n.w. from Saltzhourg. Pop. 5010. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 12. 37. e.

BURCOMBE, NORTH, tithing, England, par. of South Burcombe, hunda. of Branch and Dole co. Wilts. Wilton (P. T. 84).

BURCOMBE, SOUTH, par. England, hunda. of Cawden and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 3090. Real prop. £1172. Pop. 430. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Salisbury. Ann val. £15.

BURCOTT, ham. England, par. and hund. of Dorchester, co. Oxford. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £786. Pop. 174. Abington (P. T. 56).

BURCZA, riv. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania, a tributary to the Alt.

BURCZINNIN, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. of Poland, dist. of Kalish.

BURDAIWUD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 9 m. n.w. from Khachrose.

BURDALE, ham. England, par. of Wherram Percy, wapentake of Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. New Malton (P. T. 217).

BURDASPAL, tn. Spain; 33 m. e. from Pampeluna.

BURDATIK, tn. Central Asia, in Great Bokhara, on the riv. Jihon; 48 m. s.w. of Bokhara.

BURDAUNPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beeder, Deccan, near the N. bank of the Manjara riv.; 80 m. n.w. from Beeder. Lat. 18. 35. N. Long. 76. 35. e.

BURDEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, on the s. bank of the Soan riv. The Burdee fort is of stone, and occupies the summit of an hill, washed by the Goput; the territory of the raja is but partially cultivated. Lat. 24. 36. N. Long. 82. 27. e.

BURDER'S PLAIN, S. Africa, country of the Bushmen, surrounded on the e., n., and w. by the riv. Brak, 60 m. N. of the boundary of the British territory. Lat. 30. 25. s. Long. 23. 50. e.

BURDETTE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tompkins, state of New York; 270 m. w. from Albany.

BURDGEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja-poor; 6 m. n.e. of Huttany.

BURDINES, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liege; 15 m. n.w. from Huy.

BURDINNE, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liege, on a branch of the Mahaigne; 21 m. w.s.w. of Liege. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 5. 3. e.

BURDISTAN, mountain, Central Asia, Persia, near the city of Schiraz, from which signals were formerly made to announce the arrival of merchants from India.

BURDON, tnsnp. England, par. of Bishop Wearmouth, N. div. of Easington Ward, co. Durham. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £931. Pop. 180. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

BURDON, GREAT, tnsnp. England, par. of Haughton-le-Skerne, and s.e. div. of Darlington Ward, co. Durham. Acres, 510. Real prop. £1151. Pop. 102. Darlington (P. T. 241).

BURDWAN, dist. Hindoostan, presidency of Bengal, between the 22d and 24th degree of N. Lat.; bounded on the N. by Birboom and Rajeshahy; s. by Midnapoor and Hooghly; w. by Midnapoor and Ramghur; and containing about 2400 square miles. It was ceded to the British government in 1760, and is one of the most populous and productive territories of India. The chief products are sugar, indigo, pawn, cotton, mulberry trees, and tobacco. The native merchants deal in tobacco, salt, grain,



and cloth; its commerce has been greatly facilitated by the opening of roads. In 1814, the population of Burdwan dist. averaged 600 to the square mile.

**BURDWAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bengal, cap. of the dist. of the same name, and seat of a government establishment; 60 m. NNW. from Calcutta. Pop. 45,000. The raja has a palace here, with gardens laid out after the native fashion, on the side of a magnificent tank. Lat. 23. 15. N. Long. 87. 57. E.

**BURE**, tything, England, par. and hund. of Christchurch, New Forest, W. div. co. Southampton. Christchurch (P. T. 99).

**BURE**, river, England, co. Norfolk, which falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

**BURE**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Namur; 31 m. SE. from Namur. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 25. 15. E.

**BURE**, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 12 m. SW. from Paris, and 3 m. from Palaiseau (P. T.).

**BURE**, tn. Switzerland, in the canton of Berne.

**BURE**, tn. Swedish Lapland, on the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia; 50 m. NNE. of Umea. Lat. 64. 35. N. Long. 21. 4. E.

**BURE**, tn. kingd. of Abyssinia, prov. of Gojam; 20 m. SW. from the source of the Nile. Lat. 10. 42. N. Long. 36. 49. E.

**BUREIL**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Carmania; 12 m. S. of Yurcup.

**BUREJA**, or **MAZAGAN**, tn. N. Africa, N. confines of the kingd. of Morocco, on the coast of the Atlantic; 70 m. NE. from Cape Cantin. Lat. 33. 14. N. Long. 8. 22. W.

**BURELA**, headland, Spain, N. coast of the prov. of Galicia; 26 m. E. from Cape Ortegal. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

**BURELA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Lugo, prov. of Galicia, coast of the Bay of Biscay; 44 m. ENR. from Ferrol. Lat. 43. 41. N. Long. 17. 20. W.

**BURELLA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples, near Salegro.

**BURELLO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. E. from Nicotera.

**BUREN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, on the riv. Aar; 9 m. SW. of Solothurn. Lat. 47. 9. N. Long. 7. 23. E.

**BUREN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Lucerne; 7 m. NW. of Sempach. Lat. 47. 13. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

**BUREN**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia; 48 m. SW. of Munster. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 8. 33. E.

**BUREN**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, on a branch of the riv. Linge; 16 m. N. of Boisdue. Pop. 3700. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 5. 18. E.

**BUREN**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Lower Rhine, on the riv. Alme; 14 m. SW. from Paderborn. Pop. 1050. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 8. 40. E.

**BUREN**, **NETHER**, tn. Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, on the riv. Thur; 9 m. NW. of St. Gall. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 9. 12. E.

**BUREN ALT**. See **ALT BUREN**.

**BURENBURG**, tn. Switzerland, canton of St. Gall; 12 m. WNW. of St. Gall. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**BURES**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower

Seine, prov. of Normandy; 6 m. from Neufchatel (P. T.).

**BURES**, or **MOUNT BURES**, par. England, Colchester division, hund. of Ixenden, co. of Essex. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1910. Pop. 262. Halstead (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BURES**, **ST. MARY'S**, par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex, and hund. of Babergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 4220. Real prop. £3339. Pop. 1559. Neyland (P. T. 57). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich; the vic. receives £40 per annum, interest of a bequest.

**BURET**, Lz, tn. France, depart. of Maienne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 9 m. from Sable (P. T.).

**BURETA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Saragossa; 40 m. NW. from Saragossa. Lat. 41. 54. N. Long. 1. 33. W.

**BUREWAY**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore country; 10 m. NE. of Chinna Balabaram.

**BURFORD**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £2007. Pop. 1876. London 72 m. Near the banks of the Windrush. Manufactures, saddlery and duffel rugs. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Oxford.

**BURFORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., Canada, co. Oxford, between Windham and Dundass Street.

**BURFORD**, par. and tashp. England, hund. of Overs, co. Salop. Real prop. £7526. Pop. 1086. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Hereford.

**BURFORD BANK**, Ireland, a sand bank at the entrance of Dublin Bay, on which the Burford man-of-war was wrecked.

**BURG**, tn. Denmark, grand duchy of Holstein, island of Fremem. Lat. 54. 31. N. Long. 11. 11. E.

**BURG**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony, on a branch of the riv. Elbe; 15 m. NE. from Magdeburg. Pop. 10,000. Manufacture, woollen. Lat. 52. 16. N. Long. 11. 57. E.

**BURG**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 25 m. SSE. from Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 11. 16. E.

**BURG**, tn. Prussia, duchy of Berg, on the Wipper. Pop. 2000; 7 m. S. of Solingen. Gun barrels and carpets are made here.

**BURG**, or **Tou Burg**, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, on the Yssel; 13 m. SSE. from Zutphen.

**BURG**, Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Rhine, opposite Stein.

**BURG**, Prussia, in the mark of Brandenburg. Pop. 200.

**BURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., on the Rappahanock, state of Virginia. Lat. 37. 47. N. Long. 76. 37. W.

**BURGADE**, tn. of Nubia, in Dongola, on the E. bank of the Nile; 92 m. NW. of Old Dongola. Lat. 19. 21. N. Long. 30. 44. E.

**BURGAGE**, par. Ireland, bar. of Lower Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, upon the Liffey. Pop. 495. Blessington (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Dublin.

**BURGALBEN**, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of the Rhine, on the E. bank of the riv. Blies; 12 m. E. of Gweilbrucken. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 7. 37. E.

**BURGARA**, seaport tn. Hindoostan, coast of Malabar; 4 m. S. of Cananore.

**BURGASS**, tn. European Turkey, prov. of Roumelia, on the Black Sea; stands on a bay, admitting large vessels. A considerable trade

is carried on in butter, grain, iron, cheese, wine, and woollens. It is 70 m. NNE. from Adrianople. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

BURGATE, par. England, hund. of Hartismere, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1830. Real prop. 2524. Pop. 253. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

BURGAU, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 22 m. WNW. from Augsburg. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

BURGAU, a margraviate, Germany, on the Danube, between the rivs. Lech and Iller, 36 m. square; included in the Bavarian circle of the Upper Danube, and extending into the circle of the Iller.

BURGAU, tn. Austrian empire, in the circle of Gratz, prov. Styria. Pop. 700.

BURGAU, tn. Prussia, princip. of Saxe-Eisenach; 3 m. S. of Jena.

BURG-BERNHEIM, tn. S. Germany, formerly princip. of Bayreuth, kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. NNW. of Anspach.

BURGDORF, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover, on the riv. Aue; 12 m. NE. of Hanover. Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

BURGDORF, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Hildesheim, duchy of Brunswick; 15 m. SW. from Brunswick. Lat. 52. 8. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

BURGDORF, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, on the riv. Emmer; 10 m. NE. of Berne. Here was established the first printing press in Switzerland, in the year 1475. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 7. 39. E.

BURGE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre, on the coast of the Mediterranean; 17 m. N. of Acre. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 35. 10. E.

BURGE EBERACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 21 m. SE. from Bamberg. Pop. 530.

BURGE-EL, or BURGO-EL, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Leon, prov. of Leon; 16 m. NE. from Valentia. Lat. 42. 23. N. Long. 5. 13. W.

BURGE-EL, tn. Syria, pach. of Damascus; 62 m. NE. of Damascus. Lat. 34. 9. N. Long. 37. 10. E.

BURGE-EL AKBCEA. See AKBCEA BURGE-EL.

BURGEIN-EL, tn. Said, or Upper Egypt; 12 m. NE. from Ashmunin.

BURGEL, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Saxe-Weimar; 6 m. E. from Jena. Lat. 50. 58. N. Long. 11. 48. E.

BURGEL, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, seated upon the Maine.

BURGE MSHERITY, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre; 11 m. N. of Acre. Lat. 33. 4. N. Long. 35. 8. E.

BURGEON ISLES, situated in White Bear Bay, Newfoundland, the largest of the group, lies in Lat. 47. 33. N.

BURGESS, or BURGESSBURGH, par. Ireland, bar. of Owey and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 3570. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel.

BURGESS, tn. N. America, Upper Canada, lying N. from Bastard.

BURGETTSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Pennsylvania; 248 m. from Washington.

BURG-GEMUNDEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, situated on the Ohan; 15 m. SE. of Marburg. Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

BURGGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iller, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 950.

BURGH, mkt.-tn. and par. England, N. div. wapentake of Candleston, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 4240. Real prop. £7147. Pop. 920. London 137 m. Situated on a hill, surrounded by a marsh near the sea-coast; great numbers of black cattle and sheep are raised here. Liv. a vic. united to Winthorpe, in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here are two artificial tumuli, and several Roman coins have been dug up in the churchyard of St. Mary's.

BURGH, tnsbp. England, hund. of W. Flegg, co. of Norfolk. Pop. 410. Acle (P. T. 121). Two pars. St. Mary's and St. Margaret's, have been consolidated from a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURGH, par. England, hund. of Carlford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 780. Real prop. £2182. Pop. 264. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURGH, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, on the Boobarral river; 42 m. SSE. from Algiers. Lat. 36. 35. N. Long. 3. 58. E.

BURGH, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, situated at the foot of a range of hills; 72 m. S. from Algiers. Lat. 35. 47. N. Long. 2. 58. E.

BURGH, or BOROUGH NEXT AYLSHAM, par. England, hund. of S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1131. Pop. 260. Aylsham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURGH, St. MARGARETS, par. England, hund. of W. Flegg, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £1555. Pop. 512. Acle (P. T. 15).

BURGH, St. PATRICKS, par. England, hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1970. Real prop. 2575. Pop. 326. Beccles (P. T. 129). Forming part of the village of Whetacre. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURGH, SOUTH, par. England, hund. Mitford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 847. Real prop. £1555. Pop. 271. Watton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURGHALACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, on the Raube Ebrach; 19 m. SW. of Bamberg. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 10. 41. E.

BURGH ALGIERS, tn. N. Africa, prov. of Algiers, upon a branch of the riv. Adje-dee; 15 m. from Biscara. Lat. 34. 48. E. Long. 5. 40. E.

BURGH APTON, par. England, hund. of Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £3274. Pop. 515. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURGHHAUN, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse Cassel, on the riv. Haune; 10 m. NNE. from Fulda. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 9. 46. E.

BURGHHAUSEN (anc. Bidaum), tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria on the Saltz; 26 m. NNW. from Saltzburg. Pop. 3200. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

BURGH BREMEN, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover; 28 m. SW. from Bremervorde. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 8. 45. E.

BURGH-BY-SANDS, or BURGH HEAD, tnsbp. England, par. of Burgh-upon-the-Sands, and co. Cumberland. Pop. 457. Carlisle (P. T.).

BURGH CASTLE, par. England, hund. of

Matford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £2264. Pop. 280. Yarmouth (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. The fortress of Burgh Castle was probably the Garianonum of the Romans, and Roman antiquities have been dug up in the vicinity.

**BURGH CLERE**, par. England, hund. of Evingar, Kingsclere div., co. of Southampton. Acres, 3560. Real prop. £4844. Pop. 812. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**BURGH DEN**, tn. Holland, situated about the middle of the island of the Texel. Lat. 53. 3. N. Long. 4. 49. E.

**BURGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 850; 8 m. SW. of Newburg.

**BURGHFIELD**, or **BURFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Theal, co. Berks. Acres, 4700. Real prop. £6189. Pop. 980. Reading (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**BURGH HAMGA**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, situated at the source of the riv. Hamga; 50 m. SSW. from Algiers. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 3. 22. E.

**BURGH HEAD**, cape, Scotland, shire of Elgin, on the S. shore of the Murray Firth, forming the S. coast of Burgh Bay. Lat. 57. 42. N. Long. 3. 26. W.

**BURGH HEAD**, promontory, Scotland, par. of Whithen, shire of Wigton, considered the most southerly land in Scotland. Lat. 54. 44. 20. N. Long. 1. 18. 5. W.

**BURGH HEAD BAY**, Scotland, shire of Elgin or Murray, upon the S. shore of the Murray Firth; 7 m. WNW. from Elgin.

**BURGHILL**, par. England, hund. of Grims-worth, co. Hereford. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £4139. Pop. 880. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £43. 10s. 6d.

**BURGH MATTISHALL**, par. England, hund. of Mitford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £847. Pop. 230. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a diach. rect. with Hocking, in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BURGH PARVA**, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk, including Melton Constable. Acres, 2710. Pop. 130. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. with Melton Constable, in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BURGH SINN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, on the river Maine; 31 m. NW. of Wurtzburg. Lat. 50. 11. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

**BURGHSTEAD, GREAT**, par. England, hund. of Barnstable, co. of Essex. Acres, 4420. Real prop. £7169. Pop. 1977. Billericay (P. T. 23). Liv. a vic. with the cur. of Bellericay, dioc. of London. Ann. val. £130. This manor formerly appertained to the abbey of Stratford Langthorne.

**BURGHSTEAD, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. of Barnstable, co. Essex. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £2190. Billericay (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**BURGH TANN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria, on a branch of the Saabian Rezat; 11 m. SE. of Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 11. 16. E.

**BURGH-UPON-BANE**, par. England, E. div. wapentake of Wraggöe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £2729.

Pop. 140. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

**BURGH-UPON-THE-SANDS**, par. Eng-land, co. Cumberland. Acres, 6380. Real prop. £5878. Pop. 1372. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Situated on the N. side of the Ship Canal, S. of the site of the Roman Wall. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £95. About a m. N. of the village stands the pillar erected to the memory of Edward I., who died here in 1307.

**BURGH WALLIS**, par. and tshp. England, upper div. of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1700. Real prop. of par. £2490. Pop. 233. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York, W. riding. Ann. val. £37.

**BURGIA**, tn. S. Italy, island of Sicily, inten-dency of Catta Nisetta, near the S. coast; 12 m. NE. from Alicata. Lat. 37. 7. N. Long. 14. 5. E.

**BURGIA**, tn. Spain; 36 m. from Pamplona.

**BURGIA**, tn. Sicily; 30 m. from Girgenti.

**BURG JOSS**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria, on the riv. Sinn; 39 m. NNW. from Wurtzburg. Lat. 50. 16. N. Long. 9. 32. E.

**BURKUNSTADT**, tn. N. Germany, circle of the Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 18 m. NE. of Bamberg. Lat. 50. 6. N. Long. 11. 14. E.

**BURGLAUR**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, and kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 650.

**BURGLEIN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. NE. of Anspach. Lat. 49. 23. N. Long. 10. 53. E.

**BURGLEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Uri, on the riv. Stanki, 1½ m. from Altdorf; the country of William Tell. Lat. 46. 52. N. Long. 8. 40. E.

**BURGLEN**, tn. S. Germany, prov. Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, on the riv. Schwarz-zach; 30 m. ESE. from Ratisbon. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 12. 42. E.

**BURGLEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Thur-gau, N. of the riv. Sitter; 7 m. SSW. of Con-stance. Lat. 47. 35. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**BURGLENGENFELD**, tn. S. Germany, cir-cle of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria, on the riv. Naab; 15 m. NW. from Ratisbon. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 11. 55. E.

**BURGLI**. See **BURGLEIN**.

**BURGLITZ**, royal palace, Austrian empire, circle of Rakonitz, in Bohemia, W. from Prague.

**BURGO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Vigo, prov. of Galicia, on the Bay of Bayonna; 17 m. SSW. from Vigo. Lat. 42. 3. N. Long. 8. 43. W.

**BURGO**, Pomr, West Indies, situated on the NE. coast of the island of Martinique. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 61. 5. W.

**BURGOE'S GAP**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; 209 m. from Washington.

**BURGOHONDO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Avila, prov. of Old Castile, on the riv. Alberche; 15 m. S. of Avila. Lat. 40. 26. N. Long. 4. 44. W.

**BURGONAŠCA**, tn. N. Italy, state of Geo-noa, at the S. foot of the Appennines; 20 m. ENE. from Genoa. Lat. 44. 28. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

**BURGOO**, an extensive dist. of W. Africa, kingd. of Soudan, bounded on the N., E., and S. by the supposed direction of the Niger, and to the W. by the country of Dagomba. Lat. 8. 51. N. Long. 4. 44. E.

**BURGOOSHAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Ghilan, kingd. of Persia, on the SW. coast of the

Caspian sea; 33 m. SE. from Ardebil. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 48. 42. E.

BURGOS, tn. island of Sardinia, div. of Sassari; 30 m. SE. of Sassari. Lat. 40. 23. N. Long. 8. 54. E.

BURGOS, city, Spain, subdiv. of Burgos, capital of the prov. of Old Castile, seated at the foot of a hill, on the riv. Arlanzon; 78 m. S. from Bilbao. It is built in the form of a crescent and surrounded by walls. It includes several spacious squares and numerous fountains. The suburb, called Debeaga, lies at the opposite bank of the riv. and communicates with the town by three bridges of stone. It is more salubrious than the city, and rendered agreeable by its numerous gardens. Burgos is the residence of the intendant of the prov. and contains many religious houses and hospitals. There are also an academy of the fine arts and a school of surgery. The public buildings most deserving of notice are the palace of Valejos, the town-hall, and the arch, which was erected by the town, in honour of Gonzales, first count of Castile. The churches are all sumptuous and splendidly decorated. The chief manufactures are blankets, flannels, &c.; and it is the entrepôt of the wool of Castile. Pop. 9000. Burgos was entered by the French in 1808, and surrendered to the British troops, without resistance, in 1813. It is the country of Cid, and of Ferdinand Gonzales. Lat. 42. 21. N. Long. 3. 40. W.

BURGOS, subdiv. Spain, prov. of Old Castile, bounded on the N. by the prov. of Asturias; on the W. by that of Leon; on the S. by the subdiv. of Segovia; and on the E. by those of Logrono and Soria. It is about 80 m. in length and 60 m. in breadth. Burgos is the capital.

BURGOS, tn. European Turkey, near Constantinople, with a large caravansera.

BURGOS, tn. Central America, prov. of Santander, repub. of Mexico, on the riv. Tigre; 80 m. W. from the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 98. 35. W.

BURGOW, tn. Austrian empire, in the Tyrol, on the riv. Breuta; 14 m. from Trent.

BURGOWA, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, on a branch of the riv. Soan; 203 m. SW. from Patna. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 82. 30. E.

BURG-SCHIEDUNG, tn. Prussia, bailiwick of Freyburg, prov. of Saxony; 3 m. SE. from Nebra.

BURG-SCHELLANG, tn. South Germany, circle of the Iller, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 650.

BURG-SCHWALBACH, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau.

BURG-STADT, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony. Pop. 2200. Here are manufactures of woollen and silk stuffs; 24 m. W. of Freyberg. Lat. 50. 55. N. Long. 12. 47. E.

BURG-STALL, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony; 18 m. N. of Magdeburg. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 11. 45. E.

BURG-STALL, tn. and castle, Austria, circle of Wienerwald, prov. of Lower Austria.

BURGTAN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria, on the riv. Schwartzach; 13 m. E. of Schwabach.

BURGUA, riv. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, depart. of Pamplona, which flows into the Apure riv.; 70 m. E. from Pamplona. Lat. 7. 15. N. Long. 71. 30. W.

BURGUETTA-EL, tn. Spain, prov. of Navarre, in the valley of Ronceval, where the rear-guard of the army of Charlemagne was defeated by the Saracens, and his nephew, the famous Roland, slain, A. D. 778; 24 m. ENE. of Pamplona.

BURG UFFELN, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Cassel; 10 m. NNW. of Cassel. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

BURGUNDIA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Hyderabad; 97 m. N. from Ellore. Lat. 18. 5. N. Long. 81. 4. E.

BURGUNDU, mountains of Asiatic Russia, part of those by which the lake Baikal is surrounded.

BURGUNDY, CIRCLE OF, formerly belonging to the German empire, and comprising the whole 17 provs. of the Netherlands. It was erected into a circle by the emperor Maximilian, organized by Charles V. in 1548; is now included in the kingd. of France, and divided into the departs. of Côte-d'Or, Saone and Loire, Ain, and Yonne. It was of considerable importance in the early history of Europe, and some of its dukes occupied the throne of France. It is now only 150 m. in length by 90 m. in breadth, and traversed by a mountainous chain. The soil is generally rich, and watered by the rivs. Seine, Yonne, Ain, Saone, Rhone, and other large streams, which are navigable; internal navigation is also much facilitated by canals. The productions are grain, hemp, flax, tobacco, and fruit, beside the wine, so much esteemed throughout Europe; in the more elevated districts flocks of sheep are reared. Pop. 1,000,000, who are engaged in the manufacture of woollen, paper, and delft ware, in raising coal, the smelting and manufacturing of iron. The chief tns. are Dijon, Auxerre, and Autun.

BURGUR, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Orissa; 22 m. W. of Sumbhulpoor.

BURGWEDEL, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 14 m. SW. from Celle. Lat. 52. 29. N. Long. 9. 50. E.

BURGWEILER, tn. S. Germany, prov. of Constance, grand duchy of Baden; 16 m. NE. from Stokah. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 9. 20. E.

BURHALA PASS, a delle in a range of mountains running E. and W. to the N. of the Birman empire; the pass is 54 m. ENE. of Silhet. Lat. 25. 5. N. Long. 92. 38. E.

BURHALIA, tn. Syria, pach. of Damascus; 12 m. NW. from Damascus.

BURHAM, par. England, hund. of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1833. Pop. 300. Aylesford (P. T. 32). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Rochester. Ann. val. £133.

BURHAUNPOOR, city, Hindoostan, capital of the dist. of Candeish, on the riv. Tatee; 110 m. NE. of Arugabad. It is of some extent, the houses are built of earth and covered with tiles, and the castle here is strongly fortified; trade, in cotton goods. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 76. 18. E.

BURHAVE, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, at the entrance of the riv. Weser; 31 m. N. of Oldenburg. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 8. 24. E.

BURI, tn. France, depart. of the Loire and Cher, prov. of Orleannois; 6 m. from Blois (P. T.).

BURIA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Vene-

suela, repub. of Colombia; 40 m. SW. from Valenia. Lat. 9. 52. N. Long. 68. 40. W.

BURIAH, riv. Hindoostan, which rises in a range of mtns. in the N. part of the prov. of Delhi, and after a S. course of 120 m. falls into the Jumna, 27 m. SSE. of Delhi. Lat. 28. 55. N. Long. 77. 25. E.

BURIANA, or LAKE CASTIGLIONE, N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany.

BURIAS, one of the Philippine islands, lying 20 m. due S. from Luzon. It is about 40 m. in length, with an average breadth of 9 m. This island was infested by a band of pirates from the island of Magindanao so late as 1775. It is surrounded by rocks and shoals to a considerable distance. Lat. 13. 0. N. Long. 123. 0. E.

BURIATS, BURATY, or BRATSKY, a tribe of Tartars spread throughout Siberia, amounting to about 50,000. They are supposed to be descended from the Kalmucks, to whose language their dialect bears an affinity. They lead a pastoral life, dwell in huts built of wood, of an hexagonal form, and are Pagans. The head and skin of a sheep are offered to the deity for protecting their flocks. The Buriats are esteemed honest, sincere, and extremely courteous. They inhabit the banks of the lake Baikal, and those of the riva. Angara and Lena. Their establishment extends from E. to W. between Udinskoi, Ostrog, and Nertschink.

BURICA, CAPE, headland, Central America, on the W. coast of the prov. of Veragua, repub. of Guatemala, Pacific ocean; 32 m. SE. of Costa Rica. Lat. 8. 5. N. Long. 82. 54. W.

BURICH, tn. Prussia, situated upon the Rhine; 21 m. E. from Cleves. Its fortifications were demolished by the French in 1672.

BURIE, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. of Saintogne. Pop. 1650. 12 m. to the NE. from Saintes (P. T.).

BURIE, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Angoumois. Pop. 1700.

BURIEN, ST., par. England, hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall. Acres, 6970. Real prop. £7388. Pop. 1720. Liv. a rect. and royal peculiar, dioc. of Exeter.

BURIES, tn. island of Timor, one of the Japanese group, in the Indian Seas, situated upon the SE. coast. Lat. 8. 52. S. Long. 126. 4. E.

BURISHOOLE, or BURRISHOOLE, bar. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Area, 154 square m. Pop. 40,142. Pars. 6. Chief tn. Newport.

BUR ISLE, a small island, lying off the E. coast of Ireland, co. Down, prov. of Ulster; 13 m. S. from Donaghadee. Lat. 54. 26. N. Long. 5. 21. W.

BURITICA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia; 48 m. from Santa Fe de Antioquia.

BURITON, par. England, hund. of Finch Dean, Alton, S. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 6840. Real prop. £8229. Pop. 832. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. with the cur. of Petersfield, dioc. of Winchester.

BURJUND, tn. Central Asia, in the Great Salt Desert, prov. of Khorasan; 55 m. SE. from the city of Tubbas. Lat. 33. 38. N. Long. 58. 20. E.

BURKA, or VARAQUE, seaport tn. Arabia, on the E. coast of the prov. of Oman, strongly fortified; the residence of the iman of Muscat.

The market here is abundantly supplied with good cattle, sheep, poultry, vegetables, and fruit during the summer; 40 m. NW. from Muscat. Lat. 23. 50. N.

BURKAU, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony, borders of Misnia; 3 m. from Bischoffswerda. Pop. 630.

BURKE, co. N. America, U. S., W. part of N. Carolina. Pop. 17,800. Chief tn. Morgantown.

BURKE, co. N. America, U. S., N. part of Georgia. Pop. 11,900. Chief town, Waynesborough.

BURKE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Caledonia, Vermont; 20 m. NNE. from Danville, and 534 m. from Washington. Pop. 900.

BURKEEM, or BURCHEEN, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre; 28 m. SSE. from Acre. Lat. 32. 28. N. Long. 35. 17. E.

BURKEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Maine and Tauber, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 750. 28 m. E. from Heidelberg.

BURKERSDORF, tn. Prussia, circle of Erzgebirge, prov. of Saxony. Pop. 700. 5 m. S. of Zwickau.

BURKERSDORF, tn. Austria, prov. of Austria, on the Wien; 10 m. W. from Vienna.

BURKERSDORF, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony, circle of Misnia. Pop. 1050.

BURKE'S CANAL, inlet on the NW. coast of America, formed by King's Island on the N., and New Albion on the S. Examined by Vancouver in 1793; in Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 128. 0. W.

BURKE'S GARDEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tazewell, Virginia; 300 m. WSW. from Richmond.

BURKHARDS, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse. Pop. 720.

BURKHEIM, or BURCKEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Treisham, grand duchy of Baden, on the Rhine; 6 m. N. from Brisach. Pop. 620. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 7. 36. E.

BURKHEIM, tn. Germany, in the kingd. of Bavaria; 21 m. E. from Munich.

BURKOABAO, tn. Arabia, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Akaba; 32 m. S. from Akaba. Lat. 29. 0. N. Long. 34. 45. E.

BURKSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Kentucky; 708 m. from Washington. It is the chief tn. of the county.

BURKULL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candesh; 72 m. N. from Burhampoor.

BURLADINGEN, tn. Germany, duchy of Hohenzollern. Pop. 1000.

BURLAND, tnsbp. England, par. of Acton, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1759. Pop. 530. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

BURLATON, chap. England, par. of Sheriff Hales, W. div. of the hund. of Cuttlestone, co. Stafford. Shiffnal (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Sheriff Hales, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

BURLATS, tn. France, depart. of the Tarne, prov. Languedoc, on the Agoul. Pop. 1200. 5 m. NE. from Castres (P. T.).

BURLESCOMBE, par. England, hund. of Bampton, co. Devon. Acres, 4210. Real prop. £4878. Pop. 1010. Tiverton (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

BURLESTON, par. England, hund. of Piddletown, Dorchester div. co. Dorset. Acres, 750. Real prop. £605. Pop. 80. Dorches-

ter (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

BURLEY, tything, England, par. of Ringwood, hund. of New Forest, New Forest E. division, co. Southampton. Pop. 350. Lyndhurst (P. T. 86).

BURLEY, ham. England, par. of St. Peter, Leeds, within the liberty of Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Acres, with Headingly, 2800. Pop. 1448. Leeds (P. T. 189).

BURLEY, chap. England, in the liberty of Cawood, Wistow, and Otley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £2569. Pop. 3849. Otley (P. T. 205). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Otley, dioc. of York.

BURLEY-ARCHES, or BURARCHES, hund. England, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 14,000. Pars. 4. Pop. 2536.

BURLEY DAM, chap. England, par. Acton, hund. of Nantwich. Whitchurch (P. T. 163). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Acton, dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £100.

BURLEY LODGE, extra-parochial liberty, England, situated in the par. of Ringwood, and hund. of New Forest N., New Forest E. div., co. Southampton. Pop. 33. Lyndhurst (P. T. 86).

BURLEY-ON-THE-HILL, par. England, hund. of Alstoe, co. Rutland. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £4822. Pop. 230. Oakham (P. T. 95). Living, a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Burley-on-the-Hill, the magnificent seat of the earl of Winchelsea, occupies the site of a mansion built by George Villiers, first duke of Buckingham, where he entertained King James I. and his court.

BURLINGHAM, par. England, a union of the pars. of St. Andrew, St. Edmund, and St. Peter, hund. of Blofield, co. Norfolk. Acres, 730. Real prop. of St. Andrew, £1203. Pop. 230; of St. Edmund, real prop. £602. Pop. 110; of St. Peter, real prop. £1062. Pop. 112. Acle (P. T. 121). The livs. are rects. in the dioc. of Norwich. Robert Talbot, incumbent of St. Peter's in the 16th century, was a celebrated antiquary; his commentaries on the itinerary of Antoninus, is preserved in Caius College, Cambridge.

BURLINGHAM, South (St. Edmund's), par. England, hund. of Blofield, co. Norfolk. Acres, 480. Pop. 80. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a disch. rect. consolidated with N. Burlingham, St. Andrew, in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURLINGTON. See BRIDLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bradford, state of Pennsylvania.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Belmont, state of Ohio, on the Ohio; 4 m. above Wheeling in Kentucky, and 10 m. NE. from Clairsville.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ohio, capital of Lawrence, on the Ohio; 120 m. from Columbus. Pop. 180.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America U. S., port of entry, co. Vermont, and capital of Chittendon, on a bay of the same name on Lake Champlain. The tn. is well situated, having one side resting on the lake. It contains a court-house, jail, an academy, university, and two handsome congregational meeting houses. At the falls of the Onion river are a woollen and cotton manufactory, and several valuable mills. It is a flourishing town, and of more commercial importance than any other in the state. The uni-

versity of Vermont was incorporated in 1791. It is an extensive building finely situated on an elevated position, one mile from Lake Champlain. Burlington lies 20 m. SSE. from Plattsburg, 198 m. NW. from Boston, and 501 from Washington. Lat. 44. 28. N. Long. 73. 15. W. Pop. 3700.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 12 m. NNW. from Boston, 476 from Washington. Pop. 500.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hertford, Connecticut; 16 m. W. from Hertford, 342 m. from Washington. Pop. 1350.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., Otsego, co. New York; 12 m. W. from Cooperstown, and 78 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2480. Agriculture is here much attended to.

BURLINGTON, co. N. America, U. S., New Jersey, on the Atlantic, and extending NW. to Delaware river. Pop. 31,100. Chief towns, Mount Holly and Burlington.

BURLINGTON, city and port of entry, N. America, U. S., capital of Burlington co., New Jersey, on the Delaware; 17 m. above Philadelphia. It was settled in 1677, has a public library and some manufactures.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gauga, and state of Ohio.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lawrence, Ohio; a seat of justice, on the N. bank of the Ohio riv. at the S. extremity of the co.; 110 m. SE. from Columbus. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 82. 27. W.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., Green co. Indiana, on the W. fork of the White River; 50 m. NE. from Vincennes, and 72 m. SW. from Columbus.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Boone, Kentucky; 14 m. SW. from Cincinnati, and 83 m. N. from Frankfort.

BURLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lymington, state of Pennsylvania.

BURLINGTON BAY, N. America, forming the extreme W. part of Lake Ontario, or rather a separate lake, as the surf has thrown up a bar of sand and shingle which separates it from the Ontario; over the outlet a good bridge has been thrown.

BURLINGTON LICKING, N. America, U. S., Ohio. Pop. 500.

BURMARSH, par. England, with the liberty of Romney Marsh, co. Kent. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £5675. Pop. 115. Hythe (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

BURMINGTON, par. England, Brailles div., hund. of Kingston, co. Warwick. Acres, 720. Real prop. 2672. Pop. 215. Shepton-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Woolford, in the dioc. of Worcester.

BURMOUL, fortified tn. Hindoostan, N. frontier of the prov. of Cuttack, it commands the entrance into the dist. formed by two perpendicular mntns., 200 yards apart. Lat. 20. 22. N. Long. 85. 12. E.

BURN, tnsbp. England, par. of Brayton, and lower div. of the wapentake of Barkston Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £2105. Pop. 234. Selby (P. T. 181).

BURNAAN, tn. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, on an estuary which opens from the N. into the Shannon; 5 m. ESE. from Kilrush (P. T. 177). Lat. 52. 36. N. Long. 9. 16. W.

BURNAGE, tnsbp. England, par. of Man-

chester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 610. Real prop. £1752. Pop. 520. Manchester (P. T. 182).

BURNASTON, ham. England, par. of Et-wall, hund. of Appletree, co. of Derby. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 150. Derby (P. T. 126).

BURNBY, par. England, Wilton Beacon div. wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £1662. Pop. 110. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

BURNCOAT ISLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hancock, state of Maine. Pop. 240.

BURNCLEUGH, tn. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, on the riv. Esk; 21 m. N.E. from Dumfries.

BURNECHURCH, or BURNTECHURCH, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. of Galmory and Shillilagher, co. of Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1450. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Dublin.

BURNES, tn. and par. Scotland, Sanday island, one of the Orkney group. Pop. 450.

BURNESSE HEAD, or BURNSIDE, chap. England, par. of Kirkby in Kendal, and Kendal Ward, co. Westmoreland. Kendal (P. T. 262). Situated on the Kent, which is here crossed by a bridge. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £130.

BURNESTON, par. and tnsbp. England, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnsbp. 800. Real prop. £2286. Pop. 352. Acres of par. 6920. Pop. 1448. Bedale (P. T. 223). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

BURNET, par. England, hund. of Keynsham, co. Somerset. Real prop. £1246. Pop. 100. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £140.

BURNEY, CAPE, Australia, W. coast of New Holland; 37 m. N. of Cape Leeuwin. Lat. 29. 0. s. Long. 114. 40. e.

BURNEY'S ISLAND, situated in the Frozen Ocean, near the N.E. coast of Asia; 110 m. WNW. from the entrance of Beering's Straits; so named by captain Cook; 4 m. in circuit. Lat. 67. 45. N. Long. 175. 30. W.

BURNHAM, hund. England, co. Buckingham. Acres, 50,980. Pars. 13. Pop. 19,066.

BURNHAM, par. England, hund. of the same name, co. Bucks. Acres, 4110. Real prop. 7789. Pop. 2150. Maidenhead (P. T. 26). Liv. a vic. with the cur. of Lower Boveney, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BURNHAM, par. England, hund. Bempstone, co. Somerset. Acres 4270. Real prop. £9604. Pop. 1120. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

BURNHAM, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Dengie, co. Essex. Acres, 5050. Real prop. £9044. Pop. 1400. London 49 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

BURNHAM, tn. island of Samar, one of the Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, E. coast. Lat. 11. 40. N. Long. 125. 25. E.

BURNHAM DEEPDALE, par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 960. Real prop. £808. Pop. 105. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURNHAM NORTON, par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1085. Pop. 200. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in medieties with

Burnham Sutton, and Burnham Westgate, in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURNHAM OVERY, par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £2553. Pop. 612. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURNHAM SUTTON, par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1477. Pop. 380. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a mediety of the rectx. of Burnham Norton and Burnham Ulphe.

BURNHAM THORPE, par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £2466. Pop. 380. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. In the parsonage-house of this town, was born the immortal Nelson, whose father was many years rector of this par. and of Burnham Sutton.

BURNHAM ULPHE, par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. Norfolk. Pop. 324. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in medieties with Burnham Sutton and Burnham Westgate, in the dioc. of Norwich.

BURNHAM WESTGATE, or MARKET, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Brothercross, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £4033. Pop. 1032. London 117 m. Situated near the sea, has a harbour on the small riv. Burn. Liv. a rect. with a mediety with the rectx. of Burnham Norton and Burnham Ulphe, in the dioc. of Norwich. On the shore are many sepulchral tumuli.

BURNHOUSE, tn. Scotland, shire of Edinburgh, on the Gala water; 18 m. S.E. from Edinburgh.

BURNINGHAM, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1450. Pop. 292. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Norwich.

BURNING ISLE, a small island in the China Sea; 30 m. from the W. coast of Borneo, and 110 m. S.W. from Tanjong. Lat. 3. 20. N. Long. 112. 10. E.

BURNING SPRINGS, N. America, U. S., New York, chiefly in the towns of Bristol, Middlesex, and Canandaigua; they emit a combustible gas; at Bristol it rises from the clefts of the slate rocks on the margin of a brook, and burns continually with a steady flame. In Middlesex, the gas rises from the summits of little hillocks; in winter, when these are covered with snow, openings are made through it, and when the gas is ignited it burns in contact with the snow. Sometimes tubes of ice are found about the streams of gas to the height of several feet, and when several of these are lighted of a still evening, a most brilliant effect is produced. When the gas is inhaled it proves a powerful emetic.

BURNISTON, tnsbp. England, par. of Scalby, E. div. of wapentake of Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £1917. Pop. 327. Scarborough (P. T. 217).

BURNLEY, mkt.-tn. and chap. England, par. of Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £8273. Pop. 7570. London 211 m.; situated in a narrow, fertile, woody vale, on the riv. Burn (whence its name), which joins the Calder 1½ m. below the tn. It is built of freestone, with which the neighbourhood abounds; is paved, watched, and lighted; and well supplied with water and gas. It has increased rapidly within the last half century. Its famous woollen manufactures have been ex-

changed for those in cotton; worsted-yarn is still spun here. This place is favourably situated for trade, as the Leeds and Liverpool canal supply a water conveyance to the North Sea on the E., and to the Irish Channel on the W. The government of the town is in a constable, assisted by the neighbouring magistracy. Living, a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £99. Here is a well-endowed grammar-school. The scholars of Burnley grammar-school, are entitled to share in the exhibitions founded in Brazen-nose College, Oxford, by Dean Nowel, in 1751. There are various minor charities here and several places of worship for christians of various denominations.

**BURNON**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxembourg, on a branch of the Lure riv.; 9 m. S.W. from Bastogne. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 5. 38. E.

**BURNOP**, or **BURNAP AND HAMSTABLES**, tnshp. England, par. of Lanchester, and W. division of Chester Ward, co. of Durham. Acres, 1950. Pop. 146. Durham (P. T. 258).

**BURNSALL IN WHARFDALE**, par. and tnshp. England, E. division of the wapentakes of Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 25,950. Real prop. of tnshp. £1873. Pop. 250. Pop. of par. 1395. Skipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a rect. in two mediocities, dioc. of York. Ann. val. £63. The grammar school was founded by Sir William Craven.

**BURNT CABINS**, N. America, U. S., co. of Bedford, Pennsylvania.

**BURNT CORN**, tn. N. America, U. S., a seat of justice, co. Munroe, Alabama.

**BURNTISLAND**, par. and royal burgh, Scotland, having separate jurisdiction, in the dist. of Kircaldy, sh. of Fife. Real prop. £6060. Pop. 2390. The tn. is situated on a peninsula, on the N. coast of the Firth of Forth, surrounded by hills which shelter the town and harbour, and consists of two streets, one of which is broad and spacious. It was formerly fortified, and was besieged by Cromwell. It was erected into a burgh by James VI. The living is in the presbytery of Kircaldy, and synod of Fife. The harbour, which is the best in the Firth of Forth, lately has been much improved. Here is a considerable trade in corn, but the principal occupation of the inhabitants consists in the curing and exportation of herrings. Ship-building is also carried on to some extent. There are also viatriol works and a distillery. To the N. of the town are basaltic columns, on the summit of which are cairns and tumuli of great size; freestone and lime are also plentiful, and some beautiful stalactites are found at Stalybourn.

**BURNT ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., in the Atlantic, near the coast of Maine, in Lat. 44. 9. N. Long. 68. 15. W.

**BURNT ISLAND**, N. America, on the S. coast of Newfoundland; 15 m. S.E. from Cape Ray, in Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 58. 50. W.

**BURNT ISLANDS**, a group of islands in the Indian seas, W.N.W. of Goa, in Lat. 15. 54. N. Long. 73. 32. E.

**BURNT ISLE**, on the S. coast of the sea of Bab-el-Mandeb; 100 m. E.N.E. from the Ras Kurum. Lat. 11. 18. N. Long. 47. 23. E.

**BURNT LODGE**, river, N. America, which flows into the Missouri; 6 m. W. from Bratton's riv. in Lat. 46. 40. N. and Long. 106. 50. W.

**BURNTOLLET**, river, Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov. of Ulster, which flows into the

Faughan riv., 6 m. S. from its entrance into Lough Foyle. Lat. 54. 58. N. Long. 7. 6. W.

**BURNT RIVER**, N. America, U. S., NW. territory, which flows into the SW. end of Lake Superior; 29 m. SW. from Apostles' islands. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 91. 35. W.

**BURNTWOOD**, liberty, England, par. of St. Michael, and S. division of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres with par. Pop. 442. Lichfield (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter.

**BURNUGGER**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat; 58 m. N. from Ahmedabad. Lat. 23. 52. N. Long. 72. 39. E.

**BURODE**, tn. Hindoostan, purgunnah of Gungrar, province of Malwa, surrounded by a lofty wall and possessing a stone gurry. Pop. 1800. It belongs to Zalim Singh of Kotah. Lat. 23. 47. N. Long. 75. 52. E.

**BURON**, CAPX, on the S. coast of the peninsula of Malacca. Lat. 1. 20. N. Long. 103. 22. S.

**BURON**, tn. Spain; 42 m. NE. from Leon.

**BURONZO**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingdom of Sardinia; 15 m. NW. from Vercelli.

**BURPALLY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the circar of Orissa; 12 m. W. of Sumbhulpoor.

**BURPAN**, tn. Central Asia, country of Beloochi, prov. of Mekran, on a branch of the Nugor; 60 m. N. from its entrance into the Indian Ocean. Lat. 25. 59. N. Long. 60. 59. E.

**BURPHAM**, par. England, hund. of Poling, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 3150. Real prop. £1844. Pop. 283. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £150.

**BURPUDDAH**, fortified tn. Hindoostan, presidency of Bengal, Orissa, on the riv. Burrabulung; 110 m. SW. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 2. N. Long. 86. 50. E.

**BURPUREER**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer; 5 m. NW. from Neemutch. Pop. 2000.

**BURR**, an islet in the Irish Sea, off the coast of Down, prov. of Ulster; 12 m. S. from Donaghadee. Lat. 54. 28. N. Long. 5. 22. W.

**BURRA**, one of the Shetland islands, about 3 m. in circumference, and very fertile. It is separated by a narrow channel from the island of House, over which is thrown a wooden bridge.

**BURRA**, tower and cape, on the S. coast of Spain, Mediterranean, subdiv. of Malaga, prov. of Andalusia; 16 m. SW. from Malaga. Lat. 36. 31. N. Long. 4. 35. W.

**BURRABULONG**, river, Hindoostan, circar of Orissa, presidency of Bengal, which flows into the bay of Bengal. 68 m. W. of the embouchure of the Hooghly. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 87. 0. E.

**BURRADON**. See **BURIEDRAN**.

**BURRAGONG**, two tns. Hindoostan, one in Bengal and the other in Oude, at the former of which there is a cantonment for a battalion of infantry.

**BURRAGUR**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cicalole; 16 m. SW. of Ganjam.

**BURRAH LAKE**, Austral-Asia, New South Wales, co. Westmoreland, at the foot of the Blue Mountains; 88 m. SW. from Sydney. Lat. 34. 20. S. Long. 149. 43. E.

**BURRAKUR**, river, Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, which falls into the Dummoodah, 76 m. NW. of Burdwan. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 86. 0. E.

**BURRALS**, tnshp. England, par. of St. Law-



rence, Appleby, and East Ward, co. Westmoreland. Pop. 100. Appleby (P. T. 270).

**BURRALTU**, tn. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, on the N. bank of the riv. Shannon; 7 m. WNW. of Limerick (P. T. 119). Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 8. 45. W.

**BURRAMOOTEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapour, on the riv. Kurrah; 45 m. SE. from Poonah. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 74. 32. E.

**BURRAMPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the N. circars, dist. of Ganjam; 21 m. SW. from the town of Ganjam. It is of considerable extent, population, and commerce. The bazaar is about three quarters of a mile in length, composed of good tiled shops, and one capital avenue is occupied wholly by weavers. Here are several Hindoo temples. Juggernaut worship is the most prevalent; the government establishment was transferred from Ganjam to this place, in consequence of the extreme insalubrity of the latter.

**BURRAMPOOTER RIVER**. See **BRAMAPUTRA**.

**BURRAND'S CANAL**, an inlet, N. America, U. S., in the gulf of Georgia, W. coast of America.

**BURRASERAI**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canderish; 18 m. NE. of Burraway.

**BURRAY**, island, Scotland, one of the Orkneys, sh. of Orkney and Shetland. Real prop. £200. Pop. 357. South Ronaldsay (P. T. 1). It is 4 m. in length, and 1 m. in breadth, and forms a par. in the presb. of Kirkwall. It affords sweet pasturage, abounds with rabbits, and off the shores are productive fisheries. Lat. 58. 49. N. Long. 2. 58. W.

**BURRAY**, isle, Scotland, one of the Shetland Isles, par. of Bressay, sh. of Orkney and Shetland. Bressay (P. T. 10). It is 3 m. in circuit, and affords excellent pasturage. The fisheries and oyster-beds engage the inhabitants.

**BURRE**, tn. kingd. of Abyssinia, on the W. coast of the Red Sea; bearing 125 m. NW. from Mocha, in Arabia, and on the opposite coast. Lat. 13. 58. N. Long. 41. 38. E.

**BURREL**, or **BORRELL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bedale, wapentake of Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 370. Real prop. £1221. Pop. 150. Bedale (P. T. 223).

**BURRELL LANGLEY**. See **LANGLEY BURRELL**.

**BURREN**, or **BURRIN**, bar. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. of Munster. Acres, 16,198. Pars. 11. Villages 14. Pop. 10,963. At Burrin, the best vil. in the bar. a pier is erected. The O'Brien family take the title of baron from this dist.

**BURRHEIM**, or **BURKHEIM**, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre; 16 m. SEW. from Nazareth. Lat. 32. 23. N. Long. 35. 17. E.

**BURRI**, tn. W. Africa, prov. of Sierra Leone, on the sea-coast; 60 m. NNW. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 9. 12. N. Long. 13. 20. W.

**BURRIANA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Castellon, prov. of Valentia, on the coast of the Mediterranean sea; 45 m. NE. from Valentia. Lat. 39. 53. N. Long. 0. 6. W.

**BURRILLVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Providence, Rhode Island, NW. corner of the state; 24 m. WNW. from Providence. It contains a bank and several cotton manufactories.

**BURRINGHAM**, EAST, par. and tnsbp. England, E. div. of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Pop. 575. Glan-

ford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Bottesford, dioc. of Lincoln.

**BURRINGTON**, par. England, hund. of N. Tawton and Winkley, co. Devon. Acres, 6100. Real prop. £3300. Pop. 1000. Chumleigh (P. T. 194). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**BURRINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £1572. Pop. 240. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BURRINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Brent and Wrington, co. Somerset. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £2742. Pop. 590. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Wrington, dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £150.

**BURRISAKANE**, or **BURRIS-O-KANE**, post-tn. and par. Ireland, in the bar. of Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Dublin 91 m. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £210 19s. 3d.

**BURRISCARA**, par. Ireland, bar. of Carra, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Castlebar (P. T. 159). Pop. 1535. Situated upon Lough Mask. Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Tuam.

**BURRISHOL**, tn. Hindoostan, Bengal, the modern capital of the Backergunge dist.; 120 m. E. from Calcutta. It stands on the point of an oblong island formed by the branches of the Ganges, which here present an immense expanse of water, and a wonderful facility of inland navigation. Lat. 22 40. N. Long. 90. 20. E.

**BURRISHOOL**, par. Ireland, bar. of same name, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 10,526. Newport Mayo (P. T. 177). Situated upon Clew Bay. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £150.

**BURRISHOOL**, bar. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 40,142. Pars. 6.

**BURRO**, isle, Indian Seas, one of the Moluccas, between Amboyna and Celebes.

**BURROS IN OSSORY**. See **BORRIS**.

**BURROSLEAGH**, or **BURRIS-LEAGH**, tn. Ireland, par. of Glankee, and bar. of Kilnema-nagh, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Thurles (P. T. 88). Pop. 1304.

**BURROUGH GREEN**, par. England, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £2945. Pop. 432.

**BURROUGH-ON-THE-HILL**, par. England, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £2989. Pop. 190. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BURROUGH WITH BURROW**, tnsbp. England, par. Tunstall, hund. of Longdale, s. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £2824. Pop. 336.

**BURROW**, tnsbp. England, Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253). This tnsbp. is on the site of the Roman station Bremetonacæ, recorded in the 10th itinerary of Antoninus.

**BURROW**, tything, England, par. of Kingsbury Episcopi, co. Somerset, hund. of Kingsbury. Ilminster (P. T. 133).

**BURROW HEAD**, headland, Scotland, sh. of Wigton, which, with the Mull of Galloway, forms Luce Bay.

**BURROWNDA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 38 m. S. from Banda, in Lat. 25. 4. N. Long. 80. 38. E.

**BURRTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rutherford, North Carolina; 498 m. from Washington.

**BURRUMGHAUT**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, on the s. side of the Goggrah riv., in Lat. 27. 6. N. Long. 81. 26. E.

**BURRY**, par. Ireland, bar. of Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1027. Kells (P. T. 40). Liv. a chap. in the archdioc. of Armagh; forming a part of the Union of Kells, extending over 1640 acres.

**BURSA**, city of Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, situated on a fertile and finely wooded plain, enclosed by the ridges of Olympus. It is about 6 m. in circuit, surrounded by walls, and defended by an ancient castle, built, according to Pliny, by Hannibal, supposed to be the former city of Prusa. It is now about a mile in circumference. This is one of the largest and most beautiful cities of Asiatic Turkey, and contains 60,000 inhabitants, Turks, Jews, Armenians, and Greeks. The springs which flow from Olympus are so numerous that almost every house possesses one; some of the baths have two, one of hot and one of cold water; others are medicinal, deemed sanatory in many diseases. The plain is covered with mulberry and various other trees. The bazaar is filled with merchandize, and caravans pass from Aleppo and Smyrna to Constantinople. The best workmen in Turkey reside in this city, being excellent imitators of the French and Italian artists, particularly in tapestry. The foreign inhabitants reside in different suburbs, divided from the city by a rivulet crossed by several bridges. It is a very ancient city, and supposed to have been founded by Prusias, king of Bythinia, who waged war with Cyrus and Cræsus. In 1356 it was conquered by Orkan, emperor of the Turks, who made it the capital of his empire before it was transferred to Constantinople, in 1452, by Mahomet II. The tombs of several sultans, together with chapels of marble and jasper, and 140 mosques, are to be seen here. Montagna, or Mondania, on the sea of Marmora, is the seaport, and is distant about 75 m. sw. from Constantinople.

**BURSCHEID**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, near Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 2300. Here are flourishing manufactures of needles and cloth, and also thermal springs.

**BURSCOUGH**, tnsbp. England, par. of Ormskirk, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £9142. Pop. 2254. Ormskirk (P. T. 219). Situated on the Liverpool and Leeds canal.

**BURSEAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 24 m. N. from Bopaul. It is the head of a purgunnah of the same name, 30 m. in length, by 20 m. in breadth. Lat. 23. 41. N. Long. 77. 32. E.

**BURSEL**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Marash, on the Euphrates; 55 m. N.E. from Bir. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 38. 23. E.

**BURSLEDON**, par. England, hund. of Bishop's Waltham, Portadown div., co. Southampton. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1028. Pop. 515. Southampton (P. T. 74). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Hound, dioc. of Winchester. Situated about 3 m. up the Hamble riv., where there is a creek convenient for ship-building, with a depth of water sufficient for eighty-gun ships. Many fine vessels have been built here for the British navy.

**BURSLEM**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of North Pirehill, co. Stafford. Acres, 2930.

Real prop. £22,208. Pop. 12,734. London 151 m. Seated on an eminence near the Trent and Mersey canal. This was the original seat of the Staffordshire potteries, which now extend along a dist. of 8 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Here are several poor-schools, and chapels for different denominations of dissenters.

**BURSOE**, tn. Denmark, island of Saland, dist. Aulholm, on the shores of an inland lake; 2½ m. sw. from Mariebae. Lat. 54. 41. N. Long. 11. 29. E.

**BURSOOL**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Burdwan, prov. of Bengal. In the year 1205-6 this place was the residence of the Mahomedan chief Aly Murdan, who afterwards became king of Bengal; stands 12 m. SE. from Burdwan.

**BURST**, tn. Belgium, prov. of East Flanders, on a branch of the Scheld; 12 m. SE. of Ghent. Lat. 50. 55. N. Long. 3. 54. E.

**BURST**, tn. Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, princip. of Starkenburg. Pop. 3000. 3 m. to the E. of Miltenberg.

**BURSTALL**, par. England, hund. of Sampford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1074. Pop. 210. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Brawford, dioc. of Norwich, not in charge.

**BURSTEAD**, LITTLE, par. England. See **BURGSTEAD**, LITTLE.

**BURSTEAD**, GREAT, par. England. See **BURGSTEAD**, GREAT.

**BURSTOCK**, par. England, hund. of Whitchurch Canonycorum, co. Dorset. Acres. 970. Real prop. £1926. Pop. 274. Beauminster (P. T. 241). Living, a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**BURSTON**, par. England, hund. of Diss, co. Norfolk. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1860. Pop. 480. Diss (P. T. 86). Stow (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BURSTOW**, par. England, hund. of Reigate, co. Surrey. Acres, 4420. Real prop. £2782. Pop. 746. Reigate (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury, and a peculiar.

**BURSTWICK-CUM-SKECKLEY**, par. and tnsbp. England, s. div. of the wapentake of Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 5720. Pop. 710. Real prop. of tnsbp. £5834. Pop. 446. Hedon (P. T. 182). Living, a disch. vic. with the cur. of Burstwick, in the dioc. of York.

**BURSZTYN**, tn. Austria, prov. of Galicia, on a branch of the Dneister; 55 m. SE. of Lemberg. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 24. 46. E.

**BURT**, or **BIRT**, or **BEART**, chap. Ireland, par. of Templemore, bar. of Ennishowen (Inishowen), co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Derry (P. T. 150). On the adjoining promontory are the ruins of a castle built in the 15th century, by Sir Cahir O'Dogherty.

**BURTAPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude; 100 m. N.E. from Lucknow, and 63 m. from Baraytch. Lat. 28. 15. N. Long. 80. 53. E.

**BURTENBACK**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. W.E. of Augsburg. Pop. 1050. Lat. 48. 21. N. Long. 10. 28. E.

**BURTHOLME**, tnsbp. England, par. of Lanercost, and Eskdale Ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 250. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**BURTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Tarvin, hund. of Eddisbury, co. of Chester. Acres, 320.

Real prop. £607. Pop. 88. Tarporley (P. T. 178).

**BURTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Wirral, co. Chester. Acres of tnsbp. 1620. Real prop. £1392. Pop. 323. Acres of par. 2920. Pop. 458. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester, not in charge. Ann. val. £100.

**BURTON**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Gresford, hund. of Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Acres, 88. Pop. 525. Wrexham (P. T. 179).

**BURTON**, par. England, w. div. of the wapentake of Lares, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2260. Pop. 196. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £47.

**BURTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bamborough, N. div. of Bamborough Ward, co. of Northumberland. Real prop. and acres with par. 89. Belford (P. T. 322).

**BURTON**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Rhos, co. Pembroke. Real prop. £1256. Pop. 704. Haverfordwest (P. T. 251). Situated upon the Cleddau river. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**BURTON**, or **BODERTON**, par. England, hund. of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, with Barlavington, 1710. Real prop. £505. Pop. 10. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. with Coats, in the dioc. of Chichester.

**BURTON**, ham. England, par. of Warcop, E. Ward, co. Westmoreland. Brough (P. T. 261). On the N. of this place is Rutman's Fell.

**BURTON**, tnsbp. England (with Walden), par. of Aysgarth, wapentake of Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 6950. Real prop. £3157. Pop. 555. Middleham (P. T. 232).

**BURTON**, or **BRIDERTON BRADSTOCK**, par. England, liberty of Frampton, co. of Dorset. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £4158. Pop. 1078. Bridport (P. T. 135). Living, a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**BURTON**, Wsrr, par. England, N. Clay div. of the wapentake of Bassettlaw, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 710. Real prop. £1810. Pop. 45. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £68.

**BURTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stafford, state of New Hampshire; 88 m. NNW. from Portsmouth.

**BURTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Geauga, state of Ohio, on the Cuyahoga; 10 m. SE. from Chardon, and 342 m. from Washington.

**BURTON**, tn. N. America, co. of Sunbury, New Brunswick, on the W. side of St. John's river.

**BURTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, Missouri.

**BURTON AGNES**, par. and tnsbp. England, wap. of Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres of par. 6540. Acres of tnsbp. 3010. Pop. 663. Real prop. £3368. Pop. of tnsbp. 360. Bridlington (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**BURTON BISHOPS**, or **SOUTH BURTON**, par. England, Hunsley division of the wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3970. Real prop. £6935. Pop. 566. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chap. of York. Ann. val. £90.

**BURTON BLACK**, or **BURTON** in **LONSDALE**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Thornton in Lonsdale, W. div. of the wapentake of Ewcross and Staincliffe, co. York, W. riding.

Acres, 1380. Real prop. £3154. Pop. 721. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

**BURTON-BY-LINCOLN**, par. England, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £2708. Pop. 127. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

**BURTON CHERRY**, or **NORTH BURTON**, par. England, Hunsley Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3180. Real prop. £4369. Pop. 457. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**BURTON COGGLES**, par. England, wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £3663. Pop. 256. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BURTON CONSTABLE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Fingall, wapentake of Hang West, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2469. Pop. 267. Middleham (P. T. 232).

**BURTON CONSTABLE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Swine, middle div. of the wapentake of Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Hull (P. T. 174).

**BURTON DASSET**, par. England, hund. of Kingston, co. Warwick. Acres, 5400. Real prop. 6212. Pop. 683. Kingston (P. T. 155). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**BURTON EXTRA**, tnsbp. England, par. of Burton-upon-Trent, s. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford. Real prop. £3611. Pop. 920. Stafford (P. T. 141).

**BURTON FLEMING**, or **NORTH BURTON**, par. England, wapentake of Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3590. Real prop. £2240. Pop. 424. Bridlington (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £70. 18s.

**BURTON GATE**, par. England, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1086. Pop. 112. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

**BURTON HASTINGS**, par. England, Kirby div. of the hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £2327. Pop. 263. Nuneaton (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £100.

**BURTON-IN-KENDAL**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, in Lonsdale Ward, co. Westmoreland, and the hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 9170. Pop. 19,050. Real prop. of tn. £3688. Pop. 743. London 251 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Here is a free grammar-school, besides several minor charities.

**BURTON JOYCE**, par. and tnsbp. England, s. div. of the wap. of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham. Acres, 970. Real prop. of par. £2132. Pop. 686. Pop. of tn. 518. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Situated on the banks of the Trent. Liv. a vic. with the chap. of Bulcote, in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £121.

**BURTON LATIMER**, par. England, hund. of Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £4235. Pop. 1005. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. The population has increased since the establishment of the silk manufactory here.

**BURTON LAZARS**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £4529. Pop. 268. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BURTON LEONARD**, par. and tnsbp. England, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the lower div. of the wapentake of Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £1898. Pop. 563. Knaresborough

(P. T. 202). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £73. 10s.

**BURTON-ON-THE-HILL**, tything, England, par. of St. Paul, borough and hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 175. Malmesbury (P. T. 96).

**BURTON-ON-THE-WOULDs**, ham. England, par. of Prestwold, hund. of E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £3801. Pop. 420. Loughborough (P. T. 109).

**BURTON OVERY**, par. England, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £3476. Pop. 428. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BURTON PEDWARDINE**, par. England, wap. of Aswardhurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2580. Real prop. £2100. Pop. 116. Folkingham (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BURTON PIDSEA**, par. England, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the middle div. of the wapentake of Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1930. Real prop. 3106. Pop. 397. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York. Ann. val. £38. 2s.

**BURTON SALMON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Monk Fryston, and lower div. of the wapentake of Barkston Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 640. Real prop. £905. Pop. 152. Ferrybridge (P. T. 117).

**BURTONSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Orange, state of Virginia; 108 m. from Washington.

**BURTON-UPON-STATHER**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, N. div. of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £5408. Pop. 770. London 69 m. Situated on the Trent. The chief traffic is in meal, and in the vicinity are several good mills. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**BURTON-UPON-TRENT**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, N. div. of the hund. of Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres, 9030. Real prop. £6812. Pop. 6999. London, 125 m. Situated on the N. bank of the riv. Trent, over which there is a stone-bridge of 37 arches. It is a place of great antiquity, and is celebrated by Leland for its alabaster works. The tn. consists of one street, parallel to the riv., and a second intersecting it at right angles. In the mkt. place is a handsome town-hall. The bridge is supposed to have been erected so early as the conquest. The Trent is navigable from Gainsborough to this place by vessels of considerable burden, and Burton is enabled to communicate with all parts of the county by means of canals. Here are iron foundries, and manufactories of tools, and cotton, tammies, and light woollen stuffs. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £28. Here is a free grammar-school founded by Abbot Beane in 1520, besides minor charities.

**BURTON-UPON-URE**, or **YORK**, or **LITTLE BURTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Masham, and wapentake of Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2920. Real prop. £2240. Pop. 264. Beedale (P. T. 223).

**BURTON WOOD**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Warrington, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 4250. Real prop. £6354. Pop. 960. Newtown-in-Makerfield (P. T. 193). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester, not in charge. Ann. val. £82, 13s. 4d.

**BURTRASKE**, tn. Swedish Lapland, prov. of East Bothnia; 11 m. W. from the coast of the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 64. 30. N. Long. 20. 45. E.

**BURTUSH HARBOUR**, on the NE. coast of New Brunswick; 20 m. from the N. extremity.

**BURTZTOWN**, tn. N. America, co. of Buckingham, Lower Canada; 75 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

**BURUBAR**, tn. island of Samar, one of the Philippines, seated upon the W. coast.

**BURUDDA**, district, Hindoostan, extending along the SE. coast of the peninsula of Gujerat, and situated between the 28th and 29th degrees of N. Lat. It is bounded on the N. by the Ser-teeannee riv.; on the E. by the Burudda hills; and on the W. by the sea. The chief tns. are Poorbunder, Navjee, Bunder, and Meeannee. The surface of the country is in general flat; the soil light, rocky, and not very fertile; there is but little wood and the water is in many places brackish. It pays a tribute of 30,000 rupees to the Guicowar.

**BURUGERD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, kindg. of Persia; 38 m. E. from Nehavend.

**BURULUK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Voronez; 93 m. SW. from Voronez.

**BURUNNINTAPCHARA**, cape, in the Caspian sea; 110 m. S. from Gurief. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 63. 15. E.

**BURUS PULO**, island, Indian seas, off the SW. extremity of the peninsula of Malaya, in the straits of Malacca. Lat. 1. 20. N. Long. 103. 30. E.

**BURUT**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, empire of Cabool; 135 m. SW. of Candahar. Lat. 30. 49. N. Long. 65. 14. E.

**BURUZ**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolu; 30 m. SE. of Degnizlu.

**BURWA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Cuttack, prov. of Orissa; 35 m. NNE. from the city of Cuttack. One mile SW. from this place, there is a Mogul bridge of three arches, ornamented with four open square towers or pavilions, thrown across the Narussua; on the other side of the town is the ferry of Kursora, a considerable riv., generally crossed in decked boats. Lat. 23. 3. N. Long. 84. 16. E.

**BURWAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Ramghur, prov. of Bahur. The town in the vicinity is usually named Hazary Baugh, and is the head quarters of the Ramghur provincial corps of sepoys.

**BURWANNEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candesh, residence of the raja Mohunsingh, in Lat. 22. 4. N. Long. 74. 58. E. It is generally in a ruinous condition, but is surrounded by a double wall and ditch, within which is a ghurry or native fort and a palace; the latter is six stories high. The district extends along the S. bank of the Nerbudda, and is about 65 m. in length and 45 m. in breadth; a great portion of which is covered with jungle, but in the table-land of the Satpoorah range are many fertile valleys, which formerly contained many villages, but now the gross revenue of this large district amounts only to 16,039 rupees.

**BURWARDSLEY**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Bunbury, hund. of Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1171. Pop. 404. Tarpoley (P. T. 178). Liv. a cur. to that of Bunbury, dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £40 12s.

**URWARTON**, par. England, hund. of Stot-

tesden, co. Salop. Acres, 11,771. Real prop. £626. Pop. 122. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £118.

**BURWASH**, par. England, hund. of Hawkesborough, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 6840. Real prop. £5513. Pop. 1976. Wadhurst (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chichester.

**BURWAUNEE**. See **BURWANEE**.

**BURWEILER**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1250.

**BURWELL**, tnsbp. England, hund. of Staplehoe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 6505. Real prop. £5420. Pop. 1678. Newmarket (P. T. 61). In this town are two parishes, St. Andrew and St. Mary, united; the liv. of the former is a rect. and that of the latter a disch. vic. dioc. of Norwich; the church of St. Mary no longer exists. Here are the remains of a castle erected before the conquest.

**BURWELL**, par. England, Wold division of the hund. of South Eak, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £2575. Pop. 191. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £60. At Burwell park was born the celebrated Sarah (Jennings) duchess of Marlborough.

**BURWHA**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Bornou, on the W. shore of the great lake Tchad; 30 m. N.E. from the city of Old Bornou, visited by Denman and Clapperton in 1822-3-4. Lat. 13. 51. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

**BURY**, par. England, hund. of Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2082. Pop. 368. Ramsey (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. annexed to that of Heath-Mangrove, dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £125.

**BURY**, mkt.-tn. bor. and par. England, in the hund. of Salford, and also in that of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 22,600. Pop. 47,849. Real prop. of tn. £16,545. Pop. 15,100. London 195 m. The town, wholly in the former hundred, stands on the left bank of the Irwell, a mile from its confluence with the Roach. It is a place of considerable antiquity; the estates here came into the possession of the family of Stanley in the reign of Henry VII., who still retain them. The town has lately been much improved, and sends one member to parliament under the provisions of the Reform Bill. The liv. a rect. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £125. There is also a chapel of ease, besides several places of worship for dissenting congregations. The free grammar school was founded by the Rev. M. Mackay; the scholars are entitled to two exhibitions at the universities of Cambridge and Oxford. Manufactures, cotton and woollen. The extensive calico-printing and other establishments of the late Sir Robert Peel and company, have increased the manufacturing importance of this place; and the canal from this town to Manchester, has benefited its trade. The par. contains eight additional tnsbps. This is the birth-place of the statesman Sir Robert Peel.

**BURY**, par. England, hund. of Bury, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Real prop. £2490. Pop. 557. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £35.

**BURY**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Hainault; 10 m. S.E. of Tournay, and 9 m. SW. of Ath. Lat. 50. 32. N. Long. 3. 36. E.

**BURYING-PLACE**, IMPERIAL, Chinese empire, situated on the N. confines of the prov. of

Petcheelee, N. of the Great Wall; 61 m. NW. of Pekin. Lat. 40. 12. N. Long. 117. 30. E.

**BURYNESS**, tnsbp. England, co. Northumberland, on the riv. Read; 25 m. WSW. from Alnwick. Lat. 55. 19. N. Long. 2. 25. W.

**BURY ST. EDMUND'S**, bor. and mkt.-tn. England, locally situate in the hund. of Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3040. Real prop. £13,026. Pop. 11,460. London 71 m.; comprising two parishes, which possess separate jurisdiction. It is situated on the riv. Lark; is an ancient place, and shares with Runnymede the honour of producing Magna Charta; during the government of the House of Plantagenet, the parliament was more than once held in this town, and it has been the scene of many interesting historical events. It was incorporated by James I. The streets are numerous, intersect each other at right angles, and the shire, guild, and wool-hall are spacious and architectural. The county gaol, completed in 1805, is also a substantial building. The corporation consists of an alderman, twelve capital burgesses, and twenty-four common-councilmen, assisted by a recorder, and the usual inferior officers. Liv. of both pars. are curacies, dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. of St. James's £110 14s.; that of St. Mary's £110. The church of St. Mary's is an interesting Gothic structure, containing several ancient monuments, among the rest that of Mary of England, queen of France, and afterwards duchess of Suffolk. The church of St. James's is a handsome building, and the church gate is deemed one of the noblest specimens of Saxon architecture in the kingdom. The grammar-school was founded by Edward VI. The principal occupation here is spinning wool for stuffs and the lighter woollen fabrics. The monastery and town of Bury have produced several eminent men, among the former was the celebrated John Lydgate, who flourished about the middle of the 15th century, composed several poetical works, and translated Boccaccio's Latin poem "De Casibus Virorum et Feminarum Illustrium." Gardiner bishop of Winchester was a native of this town, and William Clagget, an eminent divine of the 17th century.

**BURYTHORPE**, par. England, wapentake of Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Real prop. £1394. Pop. 220. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £110.

**BURZENLAND**, dist. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania, on the borders of Wallachia and Moldavia. It occupies an area of 400 square miles, and includes the town of Croustadt, with four market-towns.

**BURZET**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Vivarais, prov. of Languedoc, situated amid the Cevennes mountains. Pop. 2800; 18 m. W. of Privas.

**BURZET**, tn. France, depart. of Ardeche, prov. of Languedoc; 18 m. from Argentière, and 6 m. from Thueis (P. T.).

**BURZLAFF**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania, on a branch of the Persante riv.; 20 m. S.E. from Coslin. Lat. 53. 54. N. Long. 16. 15. E.

**BUS**, dist. of S. America, prov. of Para, Brazil, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Tocantines; 60 m. N. from its confluence with the Araguava. Lat. 5. 10. S. Lat. 48. 50. W.

**BUSA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Lerida, prov. of

Catalonia, on a branch of the riv. Llobregat; 60 m. WbN. of Gerona. Lat. 42. 4. N. Long. 1. 40. E.

BUSACO, tn. and convent Portugal, prov. of Beira, on the ridge called the Sierra de Busaco, which runs N. from the riv. Mondego. The monks are of the higher order of Carmelites. This place is rendered memorable by the battle fought here by the English, under the duke of Wellington, and the French, commanded by Massena, brought on by the latter attempting to intercept the British troops when retiring from Almeida towards the lines of Torres Vedras, and to turn their flank. The attack was rendered totally unsuccessful by the steady valour of the English troops, seconded by the Portuguese, who were stationed on the left, and here gave the first proof of that energy which they displayed in the three succeeding campaigns. The allied troops lost about 1200 men, the French upwards of 3000; in consequence of which Lord Wellington made good his movement, and retired within the lines of Torres Vedras. Lat. 40. 29. N. Long. 8. 12. W.

BUSAIDA, tn. N. Africa, dist. of Seret, pach. of Tripoli, on the coast of the Mediterranean; 170 m. SE. from Mesurata. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 17. 35. E.

BUSANA, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, on the riv. Tresinaro; 37 m. SW. from the city of Modena. Lat. 44. 22. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

BUSAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Olmutz, prov. of Moravia.

BUSBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 18 m. NBS. from Bamberg. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 11. 22. E.

BUSBY, GREAT, tshp. England, par. of Stokesley, and W. div. of the liberty of Langbaugh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £26,866. Pop. 117. Stokesley (P. T. 273).

BUSBY, LITTLE, tshp. England, par. of Stokesley, and W. div. of the liberty of Langbaugh. Pop. with Great Busby. Stokesley (P. T. 237).

BUSCA, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, on the riv. Maira; 44 m. SW. from Turin; 12 m. from Coni. Pop. 8000. Lat. 44. 27. N. Long. 7. 33. E.

BUSCH, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. SW. from Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 10. 53. E.

BUSCOT, or BURWARDSCOT, par. England, hund. of Shrivenham, co. Berks. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £5186. Pop. 426. Great Farrington (P. T. 68). Living, a rect. in the dioc. of Sarum.

BUSECK, OLD, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, bailiwick of Giessen, situated in a valley of the same name. Pop. 1200.

BUSEN, a small island, belonging to Denmark, in the North Sea, lying off the coast of the dist. of Ditmarsen, in Holstein, near to the mouth of the Elbe.

BUSENHEIM, tn. Germany; 21 m. W. from Schiveinfurt.

BUSENWORT, tn. Denmark, dist. of Ditmarsen, duchy of Holstein, coast of the North Sea; 8 m. N. from the entrance of the riv. Elbe. Lat. 54. 3. N. Long. 9. 4. E.

BUSEO, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Wallachia, capital of a dist. Pop. 6000. The riv. of the same name, which runs past the town,

rises in Transylvania, and falls into the Sereth not far from Braila.

BUSH, riv. Ireland, co. Antrim, which flows into the sea 3 m. SW. from Bengore Head.

BUSH, riv. N. America, U. S., Maryland, which falls into Chesapeake Bay, below Hertford.

BUSH, tn. N. America, U. S., Maryland, on a riv. of the same name, which falls into the Susquehanna about 2 m. further down; 21 m. NE. from Baltimore.

BUSHALF, tn. N. Africa, state of Barca, on the coast of the Mediterranean, at the head of the gulf of Sulphur; 200 m. SW. from the ta. of Barca. Lat. 30. 22. N. Long. 18. 52. E.

BUSHBARA, Cape, N. Africa, dist. of Derna, state of Barca, on the coast of the Mediterranean; 41 m. NBS. from Cape Razat. Lat. 32. 54. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

BUSHBURY, or BRAXBURY, par. and tshp. England, N. div. of the hund. of Seisdon, co. Stafford. Acres, 7610. Real prop. of par. £5183. Pop. 1285. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £100. In the mansion of this manor Charles II. took refuge.

BUSHBY, ham. England, par. of Thurnby, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1286. Pop. 94. Leicester (P. T. 96).

BUSHBY INLET, an estuary of Lake Manitoulin, Upper Canada, N. America; 38 m. NW. from Gloucester Bay. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 79. 40. W.

BUSH-CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, which runs into the Delaware in the part of Wayne co.

BUSHDOVE PLACE, tn. S. Africa, in the N. part of the dist. of Nieuveid, near the N. frontier of the British ter. Lat. 31. 36. S. Long. 23. 15. E.

BUSHEAB ISLE, an island in the Persian Gulf; 12 m. from the coast of the dist. of Laristan, prov. of Lar, kingd. of Persia; 16 m. long and 6 m. broad. Lat. 26. 55. N. Long. 53. 0. E.

BUSHEDOWN, tn. Ireland, s. part of the King's co., prov. of Leinster; 8 m. E. from Nenagh (P. T.).

BUSHEL, tshp. England, co. Devon; 13 m. from Exeter (P. T. 93).

BUSHEWICK, tn. N. America, U. S., King's co., Long Island, New York, on the N. side of Brooklyn, and on the East riv. Pop. 1700.

BUSHEY, par. England, hund. of Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £6847. Pop. 1596. Watford (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

BUSHFIELD, tn. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster; 5 m. SW. from Nenagh (P. T. 95).

BUSH HILL, tn. Ireland, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught; 16 m. NE. from Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98).

BUSHIE, riv. S. Africa, which runs E. into the Indian Ocean, on the coast of Natal; 48 m. NE. from the first point of Natal. Lat. 31. 40. S. Long. 29. 0. E.

BUSHIRE. See BENDER BOSHAYIR.

BUSHKILL, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania, flowing into the Delaware at Easton. It is between 20 and 30 m. long, and one of the finest mill-streams in the state.

BUSHKILL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania.

**BUSHKURD**, dist. Central Asia, prov. of Mekran, country of Beloochistan; bounded on the N. by the prov. of Kohistan; on the S. by the Indian Ocean; on the W. by Kerman; and on the E. by the Bushkurd mntns. Lat. 27. 0. N. Long. 58. 15. E.

**BUSHKURD MOUNTAINS**, a chain of mntns. Central Asia, which extend in a NE. direction from Cape Bumbusuk, at the entrance of the Persian Gulf, and traverses the NW. parts of Beloochistan.

**BUSHKY**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Armenia; 30 m. NW. from Erzeroum. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 40. 27. E.

**BUSHLEY**, par. England, lower div. of the hund. of Pershore, co. Worcester. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £3280. Pop. 313. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £31. In the church is an epitaph written by Edmund Burke, to the memory of Wm. Dowdeswell, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1766.

**BUSHMAN KLIP FOUNTAIN**, S. Africa, in the Boshman's country, situated to the S. of an opening in the Kanie mntns.; 42 m. N. of the N. boundary of the British ter. Lat. 31. 2. S. Long. 22. 39. E.

**BUSHMAN'S KRAAL**, native tn. S. Africa, prov. of Koraas, on the W. side of the Ky Garriep, or Yellow River; 28 m. NNE. from the dist. of Campbelldorp. Lat. 28. 37. S. Long. 24. 48. E.

**BUSHMAN'S RIVER**, S. Africa, which rises in the N. part of the prov. of Albany, and flows into the sea 21 m. NE. of Algoa Bay. Lat. 33. 41. S. Long. 26. 49. E.

**BUSHMEN**. See **BOSJEMEN**.

**BUSHMILLS**, tn. Ireland, par. of Billy, and bar. of Carey, co. of Antrim, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 70. Dublin, 106 m. Situated upon the riv. Bush, 1 m. from the Giant's Causeway.

**BUSHVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Georgia; 120 m. from Milledgeville.

**BUSHY ISLAND**, situated on the W. coast of N. America, in Clarence's Strait, between the Duke of York's Island and the Prince of Wales's Archipelago, in Lat. 56. 17. N. Long. 132. 42. W.

**BUSHY PARK**, a royal demesne, England, par. of Teddington, hund. of Spelthorne, co. Middlesex. London, 12 m. Comprising all the inclosures belonging to the palace of Hampton except the home park. It contains 1100 acres, and is ornamented by an avenue of noble elm and chestnut trees. His present Majesty (William IV.) was for many years ranger of this park, and resided in the lodge. A public right of passage was established by a suit at law.

**BUSI ISLE**, Austrian empire, in the Adriatic sea, belonging to the prov. of Dalmatia; 8 m. SE. from the island of Lissa. Lat. 42. 58. N. Long. 16. 0. E.

**BUSINGEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Schaffhausen; 2½ m. to the E. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

**BUSIR**. See **ABOUCIR**.

**BUSIR**, tn. Said or Upper Egypt; 10 m. NW. from Ashmunein.

**BUSIR**, tn. Vostani or Central Egypt; 10 m. SW. from Atfeh.

**BUSK**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Zloczow, prov. of Galicia, on the riv. Bug, which here becomes navigable. In the vicinity are iron-

works, and on the lakes good fishing; 32 m. NNE. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 58. N. Long. 24. 45. E.

**BUSKIRK'S BRIDGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, New York; 432 m. from Washington.

**BUSKO**, tn. Russia in Europe, circle of Kielce, prov. of Poland; 54 m. NE. from Cracow.

**BUSLAR**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania; 21 m. SE. from Stettin. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 14. 56. E.

**BUSLINGTHORPE**, par. England, E. div. of the wapentake of Laures, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1037. Pop. 70. Market Raisin (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £147 13s.

**BUSO**, Cape (anc. Psacum), the NW. extremity of the island of Candia. Lat. 35. 36. 38. N. Long. 23. 35. 30. W.

**BUSOBILEIA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Jerbai, pach. of Algezira, on the riv. Euphrates; 18 m. SE. from Anak. Lat. 34. 18. N. Long. 42. 7. E.

**BUSODRA**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak-Arabi; 100 m. N. from Bassora.

**BUSOROCTON SIDI**, tn. N. Africa, state of Morocco, on the coast of the Atlantic; 70 m. S. from Cape Cautin. Lat. 31. 40. N. Long. 9. 30. W.

**BUSOWRAH**, or **BOOSOWRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candeish; 25 m. to the SW. from Burhanpoor.

**BUSSA**, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre, situated near the coast of the Mediterranean; 10 m. NNE. from Acre. Lat. 33. 3. N. Long. 35. 9. E.

**BUSSAHER**, princip. Hindoostan, occupying a tract of mountainous land; bounded on two sides by the Sutuleje and Jumna, and extending E. till it meets the dist. of Rowen, and to the N., including Kunacour, beyond the snowy mntns. of Himalaya. In 1815 it was divided into three principal dists., of which that including the glen of the Pabur riv. is the most productive. The Nacour and Teekur are next in fertility. These contain iron-ore, which is worked, and exported to the Seik countries. The staple commodities of Bussaher are cattle, wool, ghee, and iron, besides grain, tobacco, opium, and musk. It produces a variety of fruits, and a strong liquor is extracted here from wild grapes. Their woollen manufactures are extensive, various, and of good quality. Bussaher enjoys an excellent situation for trading, being an entrepot between Hindoostan and Thibet, and carries on an active and extensive traffic with these countries. This principality was subdued about 1810 by the Gorkhas, and remained subject to that nation until 1814, when it was freed by the British, without the assistance of the inhabitants; a tribute of 1500 rupees per annum was imposed in consequence. The number of inhabitants has not been ascertained. In 1816, the reigning raja being a minor, a regency was established, under the British authority, which, however, did not interfere with the internal administration of the country.

**BUSSANG**, tn. France, depart. of the Vosges, prov. of Lorraine; 21 m. from Remiremont (P. T.). Here are mineral waters. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 6. 54. E.

**BUSSEAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Ramghur, prov. of Bahar; 210 m. WNW. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 58. N. Long. 85. 11. E.

**BUSSEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer; 18 m. sw. from the city of Jeypoor. It has a picturesque appearance, from the white pagodas within the town, and the stone pavilions without.

**BUSSEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi; 4 m. N. from Sir Hind. Lat. 30. 37. N. Long. 76. 25. E.

**BUSSEN**, tn. S. Germany, cir. of the Danube, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 25 m. sw. of Ulm. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 9. 34. E.

**BUSSERACH**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Soleure; 14 m. N. from Soleure. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 7. 34. E.

**BUSSET**, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. of Bussen Bourbonnois; 6 m. from Cusset (P. T.), and 9 m. from Vichi.

**BUSSETO** (anc. Buxetum), tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma, on a branch of the Po; 19 m. NW. from the city of Parma. Lat. 44. 58. N. Long. 10. 4. E.

**BUSSE**, two tns. France, one 15 m. from Roane (P. T.), the other 9 m. from Chalons-sur-Marne (P. T.).

**BUSSIERE**, tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. of Lyonnais and Bresee; 15 m. from Roane.

**BUSSIERE LA**, tn. France, depart. of Loiret, prov. of Orlannois; 6 m. from Nogent-sur-Vernisson (P. T.), and 6 m. from Gien.

**BUSSIERE-BADIL**, tn. France, depart. of the Dordogne, prov. of Perigord. Pop. 1250; 12 m. to the N. of Nontron (P. T.).

**BUSSIERE GALANDE**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Vienne, prov. of Limousin; 18 m. from Limoges, and 3 m. from Chauls (P. T.).

**BUSSIERE LA GRUE**, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 21 m. from Moulins. Pop. 1700.

**BUSSIERE LE GRAND**, tn. France, depart. of Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 12 m. from la-sur-Tille (P. T.).

**BUSSIERE-POITEVINE**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Vienne, prov. of La Marche, on the riv. Gartempe. Pop. 1200. 12 m. NNW. from Bellac.

**BUSSINGE**, tn. Denmark, situated at the sw. extremity of the island of Moen; 47 m. s. of Copenhagen. Lat. 54. 57. N. Long. 12. 29. E.

**BUSSOLENGO**, tn. N. Italy, ter. of Verona, kingd. of Lombardy, on the Adige. Pop. 2500.

**BUSSOLIN**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia. Pop. 1450. 5 m. to the s. of Susa.

**BUSSOWIETZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Stryi, prov. of Galicia.

**BUSSUNDAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Nepaul. Lat. 29. 50. N. Long. 81. 44. E.

**BUSSY**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Vaud; 10 m. W. N. from Lausanne. Lat. 46. 33. N. Long. 6. 24. E.

**BUSSY**, tn. France, depart. of the Yonne, prov. of Champagne. Pop. 600.

**BUST**, small island in the North Sea, near the coast of Lapland. Lat. 66. 40. N.

**BUSTABECK**, tnsnp. England, par. of Castle Sowerby, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 247. Penrith (P. T. 283).

**BUSTAR**, tn. and dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana; 170 m. from Ganjam. It is a sterile tract, holding out no inducements to travellers; and its poverty presents no temptation to fiscal or military rapacity. The Inderowty is the principal river of Bustar. Teak abounds in this

territory of sufficient size for the construction of such vessels as navigate the Coramandel coast. Jungly hills and pestilential morasses compose nine tenths of the country, the remainder is unprofitably cultivated by the wild Gonda, who live here upon the natural productions of the earth, and by the chase. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 82. 25. E.

**BUSTAR**, riv. N. America, rising in lake Peretibbe, and after a winding course to the s. of 145 m. falls into the riv. St. Lawrence at Outarde Bay, 50 m. sw. from Cape des Monts Pelees. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 68. 25. W.

**BUSTARD BAY**, Australia, on the e. coast of New Holland, in which there is a channel leading to a large lagoon. In the bay there is room for a few large ships to lie in safety, but access to the lagoon is prevented by shoals; great quantities of oysters are found here, among which are the hammer and pearl oyster. The general aspect of the country is inferior to that in the environs of Botany Bay. Captain Cook found that the tide rose about 8 feet perpendicularly. Lat. 24. 5. S. Long. 151. 42. E.

**BUSTARD ISLE**, N. America, situated in the Athabasca lake, in the dist. of Athabasca. Lat. 58. 45. N. Long. 110. 35. W.

**BUSTEE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Gorucpoor, prov. of Oude; 40 m. W. from the town of Gorucpoor. Lat. 26. 48. N. Long. 82. 41. E.

**BUSTEREH**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Caramania; 34 m. s. of Kaisarieh.

**BUSTI**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chatauque, New York; 350 m. sbw. from Albany. Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

**BUSTION**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Lar, kingd. of Persia, near the Persian Gulf; 60 m. ss. from Lar.

**BUSTION**, CAPR, or RAS-EL-HERI, Central Asia, kingd. of Persia, prov. of Lar in the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26. 35. N. Long. 54. 33. E.

**BUSTLETOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 14 m. NE. from Philada.

**BUSTO**, CAPR, promontory, Spain, on the coast of Asturias. Lat. 43. 37. N. Long. 6. 32. W.

**BUSTO-ARSIZIO**, tn. N. Italy, kingd. of Lombardy, near Gallarate.

**BUSTON**, HIGN, tnsnp. England, par. of Warkworth, E. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 100. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BUSTON**, Low, tnsnp. England, par. of Warkworth, E. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 113. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**BUSULGINO**, settlement, Russian empire, Siberia, on the river Indigirka; 288 m. NNE. of Zashchivurak.

**BUSUM**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Ditmarsen, duchy of Holstein, near the coast of the North Sea; 12 m. sw. from Heyde. Lat. 54. 11. N. Long. 8. 54. W.

**BUSUM**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Azerbigan, kingd. of Persia; 12 m. s. of Erbil.

**BUSVAGON**, one of the Calamaines Isles belonging to the Philippine group, situated between the Mindoro and Palawan isles; it extends 50 m. long and 12 broad. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 120. 20. E.

**BUTANG**, tn. island of Java, W. coast. Lat. 6. 45. S. Long. 109. 51. E.



**BUTAWA**, pass of boats, N. Africa, a floating bridge thrown across the riv. Morbeya, 62 m. ss. from its entrance into the Atlantic. Lat. 32. 41. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

**BUTCHERS ISLE**, Hindoostan, in the harbour of Bombay, between the islands of Caranja and Salsette. It is low, level, and verdant.

**BUTCOMBE**, par. England, hund. of Hartcliffe with Bedminster, co. Somerset. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £1922. Pop. 252. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**BUTE**, isle and shire, Scotland, the latter including the neighbouring isles of Arran, Great and Little Cumbray, and Inchmarnock, all in the Firth of Clyde. The island is about 18 m. long and 5 m. broad. Pop. 14,161. Pop. of isle, 6620. The northern parts of the island are rocky and barren, the s. are fertile and enclosed, the climate mild and favourable to agriculture. The whole island abounds with lime and free-stone. The coast is rocky but indented with good harbours, in which boats are fitted out for the herring fishery. The two pars. in the island of Bute, are Kingarth and Rothesay, the latter of which gave title of duke to the eldest sons of the kings of Scotland. Mount-stuart, a seat of the marquis of Bute, and from which he takes the title of viscount, is situated near the E. shore. Lat. 55. 51. N. Long. 5. 2. W.

**BUTE**, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 38 m. W. of Halifax.

**BUTELAND**, tnsnp. England, par. of Cholerton, and NE. div. Tindal ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. with Broomhope, 80. Hexham (P. T. 278).

**BUTERA**, tn. S. Italy, Val di Noto, Sicily, kingd. of Naples; 18 m. ENE. of Alicata.

**BUTES CANAL**, N. America, an inlet on the W. coast, in the gulf of Georgia.

**BUTGENBACH**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liege; 12 m. from Malmedi. Pop. 2480.

**BUTHROTUM**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Epirus, in Albania; 3 m. ss. from Bucintro, near the canal of Corfu. Lat. 39. 44. N. Long. 20. 2. E.

**BUTI**, tn. N. Italy, ter. of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the Arno; 20 m. NNE. from Leghorn.

**BUTI**, riv. Western Asia, prov. of Circassia, which flows into the Khuban, 30 m. E. of Taman.

**BUTIAH**, tn. Hindoostan; 102 m. from Patnah.

**BUTIFARAS**, CAPR, island of Minorca, on the s. coast. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 4. 13. W.

**BUTKA**, tn. Austrian empire, kingd. of Hungary, on a branch of the riv. Ungh; 30 m. gbs. of Kaschaw. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

**BUTLEIGH**, par. England, Whitley hund. co. Somerset. Acres, 4670. Real prop. £6962. Pop. 970. Glastonbury (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. with the chap. of Baltonsborough, in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £68. 11s.

**BUTLER**, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, between the Alleghany and Beaver rivers, bounded on the s. by Alleghany, on the W. by Beaver, on the NW. by Mercer, on the N. by Venango, and on the E. by Armstrong. It is about 35 m. in length, and the mean breadth 21 m. The surface is hilly, but the soil in general is fertile and well watered. Chief tn. Butler. Pop. 14,700.

**BUTLER**, tn. America, U. S., co. Butler, Pennsylvania. Pop. 500.

**BUTLER**, bor. and capital of co. Butler, N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania. Pop. 3000.

**BUTLER**, co. N. America, Kentucky, on Green river, bounded on the s. by Logan, on the W. by Mulhenberg, on the NW. by Ohio, on the NE. by Grayson, and on the ss. by Warren; 33 m. long, and mean breadth 25 m. Surface composed of small hills, soil fertile; staples, grain, flour, fruit, live-stock, and salted provisions. Chief tn. Morgantown. Pop. 3100. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 86. 30. W.

**BUTLER**, co. N. America, U. S., Alabama, bounded on the s. by Cuneuh, on the W. by Montroe and Wilcox, on the N. by Moutgomery, and on the E. by Henry; 63 m. in length, and mean breadth 30 m. Surface level or gently rolling; soil thin, except on the banks of the riva. Staple, cotton. Pop. 5694. Lat. 31. 45. N. Long. 84. 30. W.

**BUTLER**, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, bounded on the N. by Preble and Montgomery cos., E. by Warren, s. by Hamilton co., and W. by Indiana; 27 m. from E. to W. and 27 m. from N. to s. It is an excellent soil for agriculture. Chief tn. Hamilton. Pop. 27,100. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 84. 30. W.

**BUTLER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbian, Ohio.

**BUTLER'S BAY**, S. America, a bay in the Straits of Magalbaen, on the coast of Tierra del Fuego. Lat. 53. 46. S. Long. 4. 13. W.

**BUTLER'S BRIDGE**, tn. Ireland, co. Cavan, prov. of Ulster; 57 m. from Dublin.

**BUTLER'S MARSTON**, par. England, King-ton div. of the hund. of Kingston, co. Warwick. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1968. Pop. 342. King-ton (P. T. 155). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £68. 10s.

**BUTLEY**, tnsnp. England, par. of Prestbury, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £3946. Pop. 818. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

**BUTLEY**, par. England, hund. of Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £1139. Pop. 366. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a cur. with chapel. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BUTLINGEN**, tn. Central Germany, prov. of Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 6 m. NNE. from Luneburg. Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

**BUTLUL**, a native fortification, N. Hindoostan; 28 m. s. of Serinagur. Lat. 29. 50. N. Long. 78. 44. E.

**BUTOUL**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, within the limits of British dominion, although the tn. of Butoul is situated within that of the Gorkhas. The vil. is in Lat. 27. 37. N. Long. 83. 31. E., and is placed in so unhealthy a position, that it is always deserted in the rainy season.

**BUTOW**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania; 28 m. ssw. from Lauenburg. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 17. 30. E.

**BUTRINTO**, or **BUCINTRO**, sea-port town, kingd. of Greece, in Albania, situated in a gulf of the same name, opposite the island of Corfu. See **BUCINTRO**.

**BUTSCHOWITZ**, tn. Austria, circle of Brunn, prov. of Moravia; 18 m. sse. of Brunn.

**BUTSCHWYL**, tn. Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, on the river Thur; 3½ m. NW. from Lichtensteg. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 9. 3. E.

**BUTSFIELD**, tnsbp. England, par. of Lancaster, and w. div. Chester ward, co. Durham. Acres, 1390. Pop. 295. Durham (P. T. 258).

**BUTTELBOM**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 8 m. WNW. from Darmstadt. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 8. 25. E.

**BUTTELSTEDT**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar; 7 m. N. of Weimar. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 11. 21. E.

**BUTTEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 800.

**BUTTEN**, tn. Asia, in Arabia; 30 m. to the E. of Chamir.

**BUTTENBACH**, tn. Prussian States, dist. of Aix-la-Chapelle, prov. of Lower Rhine; 25 m. S. from Aix-la-Chapelle. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 6. 9. E.

**BUTTENSHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 750; 7 m. ESE. of Bamberg.

**BUTTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stark, Ohio. Pop. 380.

**BUTTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Ohio. Pop. 1800.

**BUTTER CRAMBE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bossal, wapentake of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £3123. Pop. 186. York (P. T. 196).

**BUTTERFIELD**, tn. Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster; 9 m. SE. from Tralee.

**BUTTER HILL**, mtn. N. America, U. S., New York, on the W. side of the Hudson, opposite Breakneck Hill; 3 m. below Newburgh, 1432 feet in height.

**BUTTER ISLAND**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hancock, state of Maine. Pop. 20.

**BUTTER LAW**, tn. England, par. of Newburn, W. div. of Castle ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 40. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**BUTTERLEIGH**, par. England, hund. of Clifton, co. Devon. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £856. Pop. 152. Tiverton (P. T. 162). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £120.

**BUTTERLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Edwin Ralph, hund. of Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres (with Edwin Ralph), 1060. Real prop. £1556. Pop. 170. Bromyard (P. T. 125).

**BUTTERMERE**, tnsbp. and chapelry, England, par. of Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Darwent co. Cumberland. Acres, 3480. Real prop. £809. Pop. 100. Keswick (P. T. 291). It derives its name from its celebrated lake. The latter is situated in a deep valley, is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  m. long, 1 m. broad, and 15 fathoms deep, and the vil. is encompassed by lofty hills, between Crummock water and the lake; on the rugged mountain, called Honister Crag, are extensive slate quarries, which employ many of the inhabitants. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £45.

**BUTTERMERE**, par. England, hund. of Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1383. Pop. 147. Hungerford (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury.

**BUTTERMILK FALLS**, N. America, U. S., co. of Luzerne, Pennsylvania, so called from the colour of the water; below it is a fall of 15 feet, over a rock formed by a creek of the same name, on which are some fine mills.

**BUTTERNUTS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Oswego, New York, on the Unadilla; 20 m.

sw. from Cooperstown, and 343 m. from Washington. It is a flourishing country town, and contains a forge for making bar-iron, and some water-works.

**BUTTERNUTS**, river, N. America, U. S., New York, which runs into the Unadilla, in Oxford.

**BUTTERS SHAUGH**, tnsbp. England, co. of Northumberland, on the N. Tyne riv.; 25 m. NW. from Hexham.

**BUTTERSTOWN**, or **KILRONAN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster. Pop. 580. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a prebend in the archdioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £35.

**BUTTERSWEELER**, tn. S. Germany, duchy of Coburg, on a branch of the riv. Blies; 71 m. SW. from Baumholden. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 7. 8. E.

**BUTTERTON**, chap. England, par. Mayfield, s. division, of the hund. of Totmanslow, co. Stafford. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £3118. Pop. 356. Leek (P. T. 154). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Mayfield, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £30.

**BUTTERTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Trentham, hund. Pirehill, N. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 470. Pop. 40. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

**BUTTERWICK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Sedgfield, and N.E. div. of Stockton ward, co. of Durham. Acres 1010. Real prop. £1120. Pop. 45. Durham (P. T. 258).

**BUTTERWICK**, par. England, wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres 1370. Real prop. £3170. Pop. 515. Boston (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. united in 1751 to that of Freiston, dioc. of Lincoln.

**BUTTERWICK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Messingham, and E. division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1929. Pop. 338. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156).

**BUTTERWICK**, par. and tnsbp. England, W. division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5750. Real prop. £3494. Pop. with Kelfield, 810. Gainsborough (P. T. 149).

**BUTTERWICK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bampton, West ward, co. Westmoreland. Orton (P. T. 276).

**BUTTERWICK**, par. England, wapentake of Dickering, co. York, East riding. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £1402. Pop. 110. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Foxholes, dioc. of York.

**BUTTERWICK**, tnsbp. England, par. of Barton-in-the-Street, and wapentake of Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 500. Real prop. £1336. Pop. 66. New Malton (P. T. 217).

**BUTTERWORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. of Rochdale, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 4200. Real prop. £8247. Pop. 5688. Rochdale (P. T. 198). The inhabitants are principally employed in the cotton and woollen manufactures in the vicinity.

**BUTTERWORTH'S PLAINS**, or **BATTENWORTH'S PLAINS**, Australia, a tract of level land, in the colony of New South Wales, situated to the W. of a range of mountains, called Goolburn's Range, and which is separated to the N. by Lachlan's riv. from Strangford's Plains; 300 m. WNW. from Sidney. Lat. 33. 20. S. Long. 145. 45. E.

**BUTTES**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchâtel. It is situated in so deep and narrow a valley, that the light of the sun is excluded for three months in the year, yet it produces corn and contains rich iron-mines.

**BUTTESBURY**, or **BUTTSBURY**, par. England, hund. of Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres, 1440. Pop. 525. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a donative, dioc. of London.

**BUTTEVANT**, tn. and par. Ireland, in the united baronies of Orrery and Kilmor, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster, upon the riv. Awbeg. Pop. of par. 4462; of tn. 1536. Dublin 160 m. The town was formerly a place of some consequence, but now fallen into decay. Liv. a perpetual cur. dioc. of Cloyne. Here is a free-school founded by Lady Francis Lanesborough. There are several interesting remains of antiquity in the vicinity, and Kilcoleman castle, where Spenser wrote the greater part of his *Fairy Queen*, is two miles distant, on the bank of the Awbeg.

**BUTTHARD**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 12 m. sbw. of Würzburg. Pop. 700. Lat. 49.36. N. Long. 9.52. E.

**BUTTIGLIERA**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Asti, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, famous for its wine

**BUTTING HILL**, hund. England, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 59,210. Pop. 11,413. Pars. 12.

**BUTTINGTON**, par. N. Wales, in the hund. of Pool, and also in the jurisdiction of Welshpool, co. Montgomery. Pop. 800. Welshpool (P. T. 171); on the riv. Severn, possessing a tract of the most fertile land in the county. In the year 894, a sanguinary battle was fought here between the Danes and Saxons, in which the former were totally defeated. Several Danish forts are to be seen in the vicinity. Liv. a perpetual cur. dioc. of St. Asaph, attached to the vic. of Welshpool. Ann. val. £71. Offa's dyke passes through this par. and separates Montgomery from Shropshire.

**BUTTLAR**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, on the Ulster riv.; 13 m. sw. from Berka. Lat. 50.45. N. Long. 9.55. E.

**BUTTLE**, tn. Sweden, situated upon the island of Gothland, in the Baltic sea, in the centre of the s. part of the island. Lat. 57.20. N. Long. 18.30. E.

**BUTT OF LEWIS**, the N. extremity of the island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides. Lat. 58.30. N. Long. 6.15. W.

**BUTTOLPHS**, par. England, rape of Bramber, hund. of Steyning, co. Sussex. Acres, 910. Pop. 81. Steyning (P. T. 50).

**BUTTON ISLAND**, a small island in the East Indian Sea. Lat. 5.49. S. Long. 105.50. E.

**BUTTON ISLAND**, a small island belonging to the Mergui Archipelago, in the Gulf of Siam; 4 m. w. of Olive Island.

**BUTTON NESS**, cape, Scotland, at the s.e. extremity of the co. of Forfar, on the N. coast of the entrance of the Firth of Tay; 10 m. E. from Dundee. Lat. 56.28. N. Long. 2.45. W.

**BUTTON'S BAY**, N. America, on the N. coast of Hudson's Bay, where Sir Thomas Button lost his ship in endeavouring to find a new passage.

**BUTTON'S ISLANDS**, N. America, at the entrance of Hudson's Straits, from 20 to 40

m. NW. from Cape Chidley, on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 60.30. N. Long. 64.30. W.

**BUTTS MOUNTAINS**, or **BEN LOMOND**, Austral-Asia, part of an extensive range of mountains, Van Diemen's Land, which runs N. and S. between the colonised parts and the E. coast of the island. It lies 31 m. W. from St. Patrick's Head, and 31 m. SE. of Launceston. Lat. 41.34. S. Long. 147.35. E.

**BUTTSTEDT**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar; 10 m. NNE. of Weimar. Pop. 1760. Lat. 51.9. N. Long. 11.25. E.

**BUTTYEN**, tn. Austrian empire, kingd. of Hungary, on the Koros riv.; 51 m. SBE. from Great Wardein. Lat. 46.18. N. Long. 22.9. E.

**BUTUAN**, tn. situated on the N. coast of the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines, at the head of Deep Bay; 110 m. NE. from the city of Mindanao. Lat. 8.35. N. Long. 125.15. E.

**BUTUR**, or **BATTA**, dist. in the island of Sumatra, situated inland from the Bay of Tapanooly. It is an elevated tract of country, about 30 m. long and 20 m. broad. The whole plain is free from wood, and presents a wide field of verdure, with detached straw thatched huts and patches of mountain rice.

**BUTURUNE**, tn. S. America, in the government of Sao Paulo, Brazil; 85 m. NW. from the tn. of Sao Paulo. Lat. 22.50. S. Long. 47.45. W.

**BUTZBACH**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 10 m. S. from Griesen. It is well-built, and contains 3200 inhabitants, who are principally employed in the manufacture of linen and woollen stuffs, worsted stockings, and shoes. Lat. 50.27. N. Long. 8.38. E.

**BUTZFLETH**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover, on the Elbe.

**BUTZHOLM**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Tonder, prov. of Sleswick; 9 m. NE. from Tonder. Lat. 55.2. N. Long. 9.3. E.

**BUTZIG**, tn. Prussia, prov. of West Prussia; 20 m. SSW. of Conitz. Lat. 53.27. N. Long. 17.20. E.

**BUTZOW** (anc. Ebodurum), tn. N. Germany, princip. of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, with a castle and 3100 inhabitants; here are various manufactures established by the French Protestants, who took refuge here in the reign of Lewis XIV. It is situated on the riv. Warn, and is the seat of an academy; it is 14 m. NW. from Gustrow, and 24 m. NE. from Schwerin.

**BUURHOLT**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Seigstrup, prov. of Jutland; 14 m. NNE. of Aalborg. Lat. 57.14. N. Long. 10.1. E.

**BUURUM**, tn. Holland, prov. of Friesland. Pop. 950.

**BUVANG**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxembourg; 15 m. W. from the city of Luxembourg. Lat. 49.37. N. Long. 5.47. E.

**BUXA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Moultan, on the W. bank of the Indus; 110 m. NW. from the city of Moultan. Lat. 31.39. N. Long. 70.26. E.

**BUXA FIORD**, an estuary on the coast of W. Greenland; 130 m. N. of Cape Comfort. Lat. 64.30. N. Long. 49.0. W.

**BUXAR**, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, dist. of Shahabad, prov. of Bahar, situated on the E. side of the Ganges; 58 m. ENE. from Benares; the fort is built on a bank which pre-

jects into the riv., which is, at this place, very narrow; the works are kept in good repair, and garrisoned by invalid sepoys. This place is celebrated for a victory gained, in October, 1764, by the British forces, under major (afterwards Sir Hector) Munroe, over the united armies of Shuja ud Dowlah and Cossim Khan; the British forces consisted of about 7000 Europeans and sepoys; the combined army amounted to about 40,000; there were about 900 of the former and 2000 of the latter killed in the battle. The spoil was very great, besides 133 pieces of ordnance captured. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 83. 57. E.

**BUXAR**, tn. W. Africa, on the right bank of the Senegal, near its mouth; 38 m. N. from St. Louis.

**BUXEDWAR**, a remarkable pass, Hindoostan, leading from the belt of low land that separates Cooch Bahr from Bootan, in Lat. 26. 52. N. and Long. 89. 38. E.; 80 m. N.W. from the town of Rungpoor, in Bengal. It is a place of great natural strength, and being a frontier station has been strongly fortified. It is situated on the acclivity of a mountain, near the summit facing the S.

**BUXENES**, tn. Norway, situated on the E. coast of West Voagen, one of the Lofoden isles, on the NW. coast of Norway. Lat. 68. 10. N. Long. 13. 2. E.

**BUXHALL**, par. England, hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £2905. Pop. 476. Stowmarket (P. T. 69). Living, a rect. dioc. of Norwich. This par. was the birth-place of Sir William Copping, lord mayor of London, who died very wealthy, and bequeathed half his great fortune to charitable purposes.

**BUXHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Iller, kingd. of Bavaria. It is remarkable for a Carthusian monastery, which possessed one of the most valuable libraries in Germany, but was secularized in 1802. It stands 4 m. from Memmingen.

**BUXIDAISSY**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Orissa; 20 m. N.E. of Cuttack.

**BUXIERES LA GRUE**, tn. France, depart. of the Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois. Pop. 1000.

**BUXIGUNGE**, or **BUXYOUNG**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bengal; 95 m. N. from Moorshebad. Lat. 25. 32. N. Long. 88. 10. E.

**BUXIPORE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Rajshy, province of Bengal. Lat. 23. 50. N. Long. 89. 0. E.

**BUXTED**, or **BUXTRAD**, par. England, hund. of Loxfield-Dorset, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Acres, 7020. Real prop. £4417. Pop. 1642. Uckfield (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. with the chapel. of Uckfield, and dioc. of Canterbury.

**BUXTEHUDE**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover. Pop. 2000. Here are manufactures of soap and earthenware, and a sugar refinery; 18 m. SW. of Hamburg. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 9. 39. E.

**BUXTON**, tn. and chap. England, par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £5810. Pop. 1211. London, 160 m. This celebrated watering-place is situated in a vale surrounded by bleak but picturesque hills. In the town are several good hotels, assembly-rooms, libraries, and other sources of recreation with which such places are usually provided. Several relics have been discovered, tending to prove that the Buxton waters were known to the

Romans. Their modern celebrity commenced in the 16th century, when the earl of Shrewsbury built a house for visitors, which forms a part of the building now called the hall; in which are six hot baths for gentlemen, two for ladies, and one for the poor, supplied from springs which discharge 60 gallons of water in a minute. The waters are usually drank at St. Ann's well, an elegant building in the antique style, where the water is received into a basin of white marble from the well. Both hot and cold water may be obtained from springs within a foot of each other by one stroke of a double pump. The temperature of the former is about 82° of Fahrenheit. The Buxton waters are beneficial in cases of gout, rheumatism, and bilious disorders. The poor of any part of England may receive the benefit of the baths and water *gratis*, by producing a certificate from the minister of their par. and a medical attendant, testifying that they are proper objects of charity. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £45. The principal buildings are the crescent and St. Anne's well, the former a magnificent range of buildings erected by the late duke of Devonshire.

**BUXTON**, par. England, hund. of South Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1506. Pop. 620. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a. vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**BUXTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Maine, on the E. side of the Saco; 40 m. N.W. from York, and 118 m. N.W. from Boston. Pop. 2900.

**BUXTON AND COXHALL**, tnsbp. England, co. Hereford. Real prop. £1606. Pop. 130.

**BUXWAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 20 m. NW. from Hutta. Lat. 24. 15. N. Long. 79. 16. E.

**BUXY**, tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy; 31 m. N.W. from Macon. Lat. 46. 45. N. Long. 4. 40. E.

**BUYTEN**, Cape, a cape on the E. coast of the island of Celebes, in Lat. 0. 20. N. Long. 124. 25. E.

**BUZABAD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, kingd. of Persia; 20 m. SE. from Cashan.

**BUZANCAIS**, tn. France, depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri, on the river Indre. Pop. 3300. Here extensive iron-foundries are established. 14 m. NW. from Chateauroux. Lat. 46. 53. N. Long. 1. 25. E.

**BUZANCY**, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne. Pop. 900. 14 m. S.W. from Mezieres. Lat. 49. 23. N. Long. 4. 56. E.

**BUZASCH**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Grisons, on a branch of the St. Peter's river; 11 m. SW. from Ilanz. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 9. 3. E.

**BUZEM**, A., tn. N. Africa, on the coast of the Mediterranean, kingd. of Fez; 95 m. SE. from Tetuan. Lat. 35. 9. N. Long. 3. 38. W.

**BUZIKINA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk; 230 m. E. from Eneseisk.

**BUZIM**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk; 84 m. NE. from Tomsk.

**BUZIOS**, Cape, S. America, prov. of Rio Janeiro, kingd. of Brazil, forming the S. boundary of the bay of San-Salvador; 60 m. E. of the harbour of Rio Janeiro. Lat. 22. 0. S. Long. 42. 0. W.

**BUZJAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorasan, empire of Persia; 98 m. NW. from Herat.

**BUZOC**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Carmania; 25 m. sw. from Tschurum.

**BUZULEITZK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Upha, on the riv. Samana; 172 m. sw. from Upha, and 856 m. se. from Petersburg.

**BUZZANO**, Cape, promontory, S. Italy, se. coast of Calabria, kingd. of Naples, in Lat. 37. 57. N., and Long. 16. 34. E.

**BUZZARD'S BAY**, N. America, U. S., on the s. coast of Massachusetts, opposite Barnstable Bay. It is 30 m. in length, and 7 broad. Lat. from 41. 25. to 41. 42. N., and Long. from 70. 33. to 71. 10. W.

**BUZZARD'S ROOST**, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia, in Lat. 32. 25. N., and Long. 84. 32. W.

**BYAM**, riv. N. America, U. S., which separates the state of New York from that of Connecticut, and flows into Long Island Sound, in Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 73. 40. W.

**BYAM MARTIN'S ISLAND**, one of the newly discovered group, called the N. Georgian Islands, situated between Bathurst and Melville Islands. Lat. 75. 20. N. Long. 104. 20. W.

**BYAREM**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Telinga; 90 m. NE. from Hyderabad, and 60 to the E. from Warangole, in Lat. 17. 50. N., and Long. 80. 15. E.

**BYARUM**, tn. Sweden, dist. of Jonkoping, prov. of Gothland; 19 m. sw. from the tn. of Jonkoping. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 14. 10. E.

**BYARUM**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cicacole; 3 m. s. from Cossimcootta.

**BYARUM**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Rajahmundry; 15 m. ENE. from Rajahmundry.

**BYCHAWA**, tn. Russian dominions, circle of Lublin, prov. of Poland, situated to the s. of Lublin.

**BYDELL**, tn. and small dist. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal; 95 m. N. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 35. 32. N. Long. 88. 10. E.

**BYE**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Sams, situate at the N. entrance of the Great Belt. It is 4 m. sb. from Selvig, the capital. Lat. 55. 49. N. Long. 10. 37. E.

**BYE**, tn. Denmark, bail. of Dronningborg, prov. of Jutland; 18 m. SE. from Wiborg. Lat. 56. 19. N. Long. 9. 52. E.

**BYEN ISLE**, a small island belonging to Denmark, of an angular shape, in the Cattegat; 8 m. sw. from the island of Anholt. Lat. 56. 40. N. Long. 11. 22. E.

**BYER'S GREEN**, tnsph. England, par. of St. Andrew Aukland, and ss. div. of Darlington ward, co. Durham. Real prop. £1326. Pop. 217. Bishop Aukland (P. T. 248).

**BYFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Chippenwarden, co. Northampton. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £4587. Pop. 962. Daventry (P. T. 72).

**BYFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, Massachusetts; 5 m. sw. from Newberryport. It contains a cotton and woollen manufactory, and a number of valuable mills. There is an academy in this par. which is well endowed, and possesses a valuable library.

**BYFLEET**, par. England, hund. of Godley and Chertsey, co. Surrey. Acres, 2060. Real prop. 3191. Pop. 520. Cobham (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Here was formerly a royal palace, at which Henry VIII. resided during his youth.

**BYFORD**, par. England, hund. of Grimsby, co. Hereford. Acres, 900. Real prop.

£924. Pop. 197. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**BYGONBARRY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Mymensingh, pres. of Bengal, on the W. side of the Brahmaputra river; 75 m. NNE. from Dacca, in Lat. 24. 46. N., and Long. 90. 0. E. In the year 1820 there was an indigo factory at this place.

**BYGRAVE**, par. England, hund. of Odsey, co. Hertford. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £2096. Pop. 155. Baldock (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**BYK**, riv. Russian empire, prov. of Besarabia, which flows into the Dneister, 5 m. NE. from Bender. Lat. 46. 57. N. Long. 29. 4. E.

**BYKER**, tnsph. England, par. of All Saints, E. div. of Castle ward, co. of Northumberland. Acres, 780. Real prop. £17,501. Pop. 5176. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Its population has been much increased within these few years, owing to the establishment of large glass-houses and earthenware manufactories.

**BYKLE**, tn. Norway, dioc. of Christiansund, on the riv. Odderan; 90 m. N. from Christiansund. Lat. 59. 20. N. Long. 7. 23. E.

**BYKOUPORE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, on the s. bank of the Ganges. Lat. 25. 28. N. Long. 85. 23. E.

**BYLAN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Aleppo, prov. of Syria; 50 m. WNW. from Aleppo. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 36. 19. E.

**BYLAND**, Ovi., par. England, wapentake of Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £1147. Pop. 173. Helmesley (P. T. 222). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £44.

**BYLAND ABBEY**, or **CUM MEMBRIS**, tnsph. England, par. of Coxwold, wapentake of Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £2461. Pop. 375. Helmesley (P. T. 222). It is situated in a rich valley, in which may be seen the picturesque remains of an abbey founded by Roger de Mowbray.

**BYLAUGH**, par. England, hund. of Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1094. Pop. 102. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York, not in charge. Ann. val. £25.

**BYLEY**, or **BILEIGH WITH YATHOUSE**, tnsph. England, par. of Middlewich, hund. of Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1535. Pop. 133. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

**BYLMER MEER**, a marsh, Holland, prov. of N. Holland; 4 m. SE. from Amsterdam. Lat. 52. 19. N. Long. 4. 59. E.

**BYLOR**, CAPE, N. America, on the NE. coast of Southampton Island, in the Frozen Strait. Lat. 65. 10. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

**BYNG MOUNT**, Australia, to the W. of the settlement of the colony at New South Wales; 28 m. s. from the country of Lachlan's River, and 10 m. from Watson Taylor's range of mountains. Lat. 33. 25. S. Long. 146. 31. E.

**BYOK**, riv. Swedish Lapland, which flows into the gulf of Bothnia, 30 m. s. from Pitea. Lat. 65. 30. N. Long. 20. 0. E.

**BYORAM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Hyderabad; 49 m. N. from Cumumait. Lat. 17. 57. N. Long. 80. 24. E.

**BYRA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cape Girardeau, Missouri ter.

**BYRAGHUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana; 75 m. sw. from Sumbhulpour. In 1830

it contained 1200 inhabitants and a stone fort on the NW. side, under the E. face of which runs a stream called the Kobragur. At the above period it was a place of some traffic, principally of cotton from the interior, which was carried to the sea-coast of the N. circars, and exchanged for salt, betel, and cocoa-nuts. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 82. 50. E.

BYRAGHUR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Harrowty, prov. of Ajmeer. Pop. 1200. 5 m. W. from Dillanpoor.

BYRAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, New Jersey, adjoining to Newtown.

BYRAM, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises in New York, and runs into Long Island Sound. It forms for a short distance the boundary between New York and Connecticut.

BYRAMDURGAM, tn. Hindoostan, country of the Mysore; 6 m. SW. from Shevagunga.

BYRAMGHAUT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, on the W. side of the Grogga riv.; 37 m. NE. from Lucknow. Lat. 27. 6. N. Long. 81. 21. E.

BYRATH, a pass in N. Hindoostan; 37 m. NW. from Nahan, and 7599 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 30. 35. N. Long. 77. 55. E.

BYRE WADI, small riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus, prov. Palestine, which runs into the river Jordan, 11 m. to the S. of the lake of Tabria. Lat. 32. 34. N. Long. 35. 37. E.

BYRLING, par. England, co. Kent. See BIRLING.

BYRNE'S CREEK, Australia, a small riv. in the colony of New South Wales, flowing into Lachlan's riv. in the co. of Londonderry. Lat. 33. 28. S. Long. 148. 5. E.

BYRNVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Schoharie, New York; 31 m. W. from Albany.

BYROM, tnsph. England, par. of Brotherton, in the liberties of St. Paul and St. Peter of York, lower div. of the wapentake of Barkston Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1008. Pop. 94. Ferrybridge (P. T. 177).

BYRON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Genesee, New York. Pop. 2000. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 84. 0. W.

BYRON, Cape, Australian div. of New South Wales; 160 m. N. from Port Macquarie. Lat. 29. 0. S. Long. 154. 0. E.

BYRON'S BAY, N. America, on the E. coast of Labrador; 220 m. N. from the Straits of Belle Isle. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 57. 30. W.

BYRON'S HARBOUR, S. Pacific Ocean, a bay on the N. coast of the island of Egmont, between Portland Island and Berkeley's Point.

BYRON'S ISLAND, in the Pacific ocean, about 12 m. in length, low, and full of wood. The inhabitants are tall, well proportioned, and of good features; all go naked, except a string of shells round the neck and wrists. This island was discovered by Commodore Byron in 1765. It lies in Lat. 1. 18. S., and Long. 173. 16. E.

BYRON'S STRAIT, a narrow channel, Pacific ocean, which separates the island of New Ireland from that of New Hanover.

BYRONWAL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore; 60 m. SE. from Lahore. Lat. 31. 19. N. Long. 74. 58. E.

BYRRIA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 16 m. from Oojein. In 1830, it had a good bazaar, and contained about 5000 inhabitants.

BYSAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus, prov. of Palestine, on a river of the same name, which flows into the riv. Jordan; 15 m. S. of the lake of Tabria. Lat. 32. 33. N. Long. 35. 36. E.

BYSAN MAIT, riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus, as above stated.

BYSECH, Guos, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Znaym, prov. of Moravia; 42 m. W. of Olmutz. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

BYSKEA, tn. Swedish Lapland, upon the coast of the gulf of Bothnia; 30 m. S. from Pitea. Lat. 64. 55. N. Long. 21. 10. E.

BYSSY TEL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus, prov. of Syria; 95 m. NNE. from Damascus. Lat. 34. 45. N. Long. 37. 7. E.

BYSTRZYÇA, tn. European Russia, gov. of Wilna, on the riv. Wilia; 25 m. N. of Wilna.

BYTH, Nkw, tn. Scotland, shire of Aberdeen; 30 m. NW. from Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 34. N. Long. 2. 16. W.

BYTHAM, LITTLE, par. England, wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1267. Pop. 247. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BYTHAM CASTLE, par. England, wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3960. Real prop. £3612. Pop. 791. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. with Holywell and Awnby, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

BYTHORN, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1857. Pop. 323. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a cur. to the rect. of Brington, in the dioc. of Lincoln, not in charge.

BYTON, par. England, hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £1000. Pop. 165. Presteigne (P. T. 151). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £112. 19s.

BYTURNEE, riv. Hindoostan, prov. of Cuttack, which ranks second after the Mahanuddy. It rises in the mountainous parts of Chuta Nagpoor, prov. of Bahar, and after a course of between 300 and 400 m., and receiving various tributary streams, falls into the bay of Bengal, a little to the N. of Point Palmyras.

BYTYN, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 18 m. WNW. from Posen. Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 16. 27. E.

BYWELL, tnsph. England, in which are two pars. of St. Andrew and St. Peter, in the E. div. of Tindal ward, co. Northumberland. Of St. Andrew's, acres, 3680. Real prop. £4368. Pop. 446. Of St. Peter's, acres, 21,780. Pop. 182. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. of St. Andrew, is a disch. vic., and that of St. Peter a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. The churches are so near to each other that an ancient stone cross has just space to stand between them. Bywell Hall, a noble seat of the Beaumont family, stands near this village, and at a short distance from the hall are the remains of an ancient baronial castle.

BYWELL, par. England, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £10,546. Pop. 1498.

## C

CA CACAO, tn. Asia, co. of Cambodia, Anamese empire. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 105. 0. E.

CAAMANA, Cape, N. America, upon the NW,

coast, in the Straits of Clarence. Lat. 55. 29. N. Long. 228. 17. E.

CAAMANO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Corunna,

prov. of Galicia; 28 m. sw. from Santiago. Lat. 42.39. N. Long. 8.58. W.

CAAMO POINT, island of Porto Rico, W. Indies, situated upon the s. coast. Lat. 17.55. N. Long. 66.26. W.

CAAPUCU, tn. S. America, repub. of Paraguay; 50 m. sw. from Villa Rica. Lat. 26.10. S. Long. 57.20. W.

CAAZAPA, tn. S. America, repub. of Paraguay; 20 m. s. from Villa Rica. Lat. 26.10. S. Long. 56.30. W.

CAB, Et., tn. Said or Upper Egypt; 12 m. from Edfu.

CABA, tn. island of Gilolo, E. Indian seas, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 0.25. N. Long. 128.10. E.

CABA, riv. S. America, Brazil, tributary to the Rio Negro.

CABABARI, riv. S. America, Brazil, tributary to the Rio Negro. Lat. 1.0. N. Long. 65.45. W.

CABACA, tn. Africa, S. Guinea, in Angola; 165 leagues from Loanda.

CABACABAS, dist. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil. Lat. 0.40. S. Long. 70.15. W.

CABACEIRO, tn. S. Africa, on a remarkable peninsula of the same name, projecting into the channel of Mozambique.

CABACHIS, dist. S. America, intendency of Del Ecuador, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 2.40. S. Long. 71.0. W.

CABAHYDAS, dist. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil. Lat. 10.30. S. Long. 55.0. W.

CABALE, riv. S. Africa, Benguela, falling into the Atlantic ocean.

CABALLERO, FERNAN, tn. Spain, subdiv. Ciudad Real, prov. New Castile; 15 m. NW. from Ciudad Real. Lat. 39.9. N. Long. 3.54. W.

CABALLEROS, XERES DE LOS, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajoz, prov. Estremadura; 30 m. s. from Badajoz. Lat. 38.14. N. Long. 6.42. W.

CABALLO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Caeres, prov. of Estremadura; 20 m. SW. from Placencia. Lat. 40.2. N. Long. 6.36. W.

CABALLO, PASO DEL, strait, Gulf of Mexico, between two islets in the long chain that runs parallel to the coast of Santander, in Mexico. Lat. 28.0. N. Long. 97.40. W.

CABALLO, FORR DO, Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, seated upon the sea-shore; 2 m. W. from Cezimbra. Lat. 38.26. N. Long. 9.8. W.

CABALLONES, channel, West Indies, sea of Cuba, between the Cayos de las Leguas, off the s. coast of the island of Cuba. Lat. 20.48. N. Long. 79.2. W.

CABALLOS POINT, Central America, repub. of Guatemala, upon the shores of the Caribbean sea, E. from the bay of Honduras. Lat. 15.40. N. Long. 88.15. W.

CABALSI, station, Said or Upper Egypt, on the route from Berenice to Dendera. Lat. 23.49. N. Long. 34.40. E.

CABANA, LA, tn. S. America, intendency of Tari, repub. of La Plata, seated on the riv. Perico. Lat. 23.35. S. Long. 63.55. W.

CABANA, bay, island of Cuba, W. Indies, on the N. coast of the island.

CABANAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Madrid, prov. New Castile; 25 m. SE. from Madrid. Lat. 40.5. N. Long. 3.57. W.

CABANES, LES, tn. France, depart. of Arriege, prov. of Rousillon; 6 m. from Tarascon (P. T.). Here are mines of silver.

CABANILLES, tn. Spain, prov. of Navarre.

CABANISSA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Madrid, prov. of New Castile; 25 m. N. from Madrid. Lat. 40.46. N. Long. 3.35. W.

CABANNES, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia.

CABANS, LES, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Albi.

CABAO, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Herzegovina, upon the shores of the Adriatic sea. Lat. 42.38. N. Long. 18.15. E.

CABAPUNA, S. ROSALIA DE, tn. S. America, intendency of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia, situated upon the riv. Meta. Lat. 5.32. N. Long. 71.30. W.

CABARDA (Kaberda), ter. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Caucasus, bounded on the N. by the riv. Tezek. It is divided into Great and Little. The soil is badly adapted to cultivation, but oak, ash, and alder grow luxuriantly. Here are mines of copper, iron, and silver, thermal springs and naptha in abundance. The inhabitants, Tcherkasses or Circassians, are mild, handsome, and brave.

CABARITA, island, W. Indies, off the N. coast of Jamaica. Lat. 18.25. N. Long. 76.39. W.

CABARITA, riv. island of Jamaica, W. Indies, discharging itself into the sea, 2 m. from Savannah la Mer.

CABARITON, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Vissapoor; 10 m. NE. from Bejapoor.

CABARRAS, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, to the W. from the Yadkin riv. Pop. 9000. Chief town, Concord; 143 m. SW. from Raleigh.

CABARRAS COURT HOUSE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of the same name, state of N. Carolina.

CABATUM, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kerman, kingd. Persia; 30 m. N. from Kerman. Lat. 30.18. N. Long. 56.4. E.

CABAZA, tn. S. Africa, kingd. of Congo, near the source of the Cobiye riv. Lat. 8.40. S. Long. 20.33. W.

CABBAGE INLET, N. America, between two small islands off the coast of North Carolina, in Lat. 34.4. N. Long. 78.8. W.

CABBAGE ISLES, N. America, Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Florida. Lat. 29.35. N. Long. 83.45. W.

CABBIN CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio.

CABBIN POINT, N. America, U. S., Virginia; 21 m. W. from Jamestown.

CABE, river, Spain, tributary to the riv. Minho.

CABECA DE VIDE (anc. Segobriga), tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 18 m. SW. from Port Alegre, and 30 m. NW. from Elvas. Lat. 39.4. N. Long. 7.27. W.

CABECA DE FIGUERA, tn. S. America, united prov. of Buenos Ayres; 92 leagues from Buenos Ayres.

CABECA DEL NEGRO, tn. S. America, intendency of La Paz, repub. of Peru; 54 m. SW. from Paria.

CABECA ORA, tn. island of Jamaica, W. Indies, seated upon the N. shore. Lat. 18.34. N. Long. 77.5. W.

CABECAES, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira;

19 m. ss. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 8. 17. w.

**CABECAESCA**, fort, Portugal, province of Estremadura, on the river Tagus, near to Lisbon.

**CABECAS**, Las, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Seville, prov. of Andalusia; 10 m. s. from Seville.

**CABECAS**, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 141 m. sw. from Havannah.

**CABEQON**, tn. Spain, prov. Leon, seated on the Disuerga; 10 m. NE. from Valladolid.

**CABEQON**, tn. Spain, prov. Asturias, distant 20 m. sw. from Santander.

**CABELL**, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded NW. by Ohio riv.; NE. by Mason and Kenhawa; SE. by Giles and Tazewell; and SW. by Kent, or Big Sandy riv. Extent 50 m.; mean breadth 35 m.; area 1750 square miles. Pop. 6000. Surface, mountain and rock; with much fertile land intervening, well watered and wooded.

**CABELLA POINT**, Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias, on the s. coast of the Bay of Biscay. Lat. 43. 31. N. Long. 5. 13. w.

**CABELLO**, Porto, or **PUERTO CABELLO**, tn. S. America, intendency of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia, upon the Caribbean sea. Lat. 10. 29. 45. N. Long. 68. 7. 35. w. It is the next place of consequence from La Guayra westward, from which it is distant 66 m. The trade of the Venezuelan departments centres here, but its exports of cocoa are confined to Jamaica and Curaçao. The tn. is built partly on an island which communicates with the continent by a bridge; contains 8000 inhabitants, and is rendered unhealthy by its vicinity to extensive marshes. The mouth of the harbour is defended by the strong fort or castle of St. Philip on the N. side, and by moles and batteries on the s. There is a fort also on Punta Brava to the NE. for the protection of the roadstead. The harbour is formed by an assemblage of islets; is deep, safe, sheltered, and the largest vessels may lie alongside the mole. Vessels of war visit this port for careening, or to get repairs done to their bottoms, and ship-carpenters and caulkers are now established here.

**CABELLO DA VELHA**, bay, S. America, on the coast of the prov. of Maranh, empire of Brazil. Lat. 1. 40. s. Long. 44. 40. w.

**CABELLSBURG**, or **NEW GLASGOW**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Amherst, state of Virginia; 28 m. NE. from Madison, and 195 m. from Washington.

**CABENDA**, S. Africa, on the coast of Angola, to the N. from the riv. Zaire. The best tn. in the dist. of En Goyo, celebrated for the beauty of its position, the fertility of the surrounding country, and the excellence of its harbour. Lat. 5. 33. s. Long. 15. 20. E. The inhabitants are represented as rude and ignorant savages; they formerly dealt in slaves obtained from the interior, or from beyond the Zaire.

**CABERA BERA**, tn. S. Africa, in Benguela. Lat. 13. 20. s. Long. 19. 15. E.

**CABERA DEL TIGRE**, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres, upon the riv. Saladillo; 40 m. E. from Corzo. Lat. 34. 8. s. Long. 61. 58. w.

**CABES**, or **GABES** (anc. Tacasse), tn. Africa, state of Tunis, situated at the embouchure of a riv. of the same name, which falls into the Gulf of Gabes. Lat. 33. 52. N. Long. 10. 5. E. The

Alhennah, an odoriferous plant, yielding a saffron colour, with which the females of the country stain their hands, gives rise to some commercial intercourse. Magnificent architectural remains may still be seen at a little distance from this place.

**CABESA**, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 50 m. from St. Jago.

**CABESTAN**, tn. France, depart. of Gard, prov. of Languedoc, near to Nismes.

**CABESTERRE**, tn. island of Guadaloupe, W. Indies, situated upon the E. coast.

**CABEZA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 20 m. s. from Miranda. Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 6. 25. w.

**CABEZA**, NOSTRA SANTA DE LA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Jaen, prov. Andalusia; 10 m. NW. from Andujar. Lat. 38. 35. N. Long. 4. 16. w.

**CABEZA**, tn. S. America, intendency of Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia; 100 m. s. from Santa Cruz. Lat. 19. 35. s. Long. 63. 12. w.

**CABEZA DEL BUEY**, LAGO DEL, S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres; 50 m. s. from the riv. Saladillo. Lat. 35. 40. s. Long. 61. 35. w.

**CABEZA EL BUEY**, tn. Spain, subdivision of Badajoz, and prov. of Estremadura; 25 m. w. from Almadan. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 5. 12. w.

**CABEZADO DEL REY**, tn. S. America, prov. of Bahia, empire of Brazil; 150 m. sw. from St. Salvador. Lat. 14. 10. s. Long. 40. 10. w.

**CABEZAS**, Los, or **HEADS**, sand banks, W. Indies, off the N. coast of the island of Cuba, and to the w. of the Bahama bank. Lat. 23. 13. N. Long. 80. 40. w.

**CABEZES DE ST. JUAN**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia; 30 m. s. from Seville. Lat. 36. 57. N. Long. 5. 58. w.

**CABEZO ISLE**, W. Indies, Mexican sea, in the bay of Campeachy. Lat. 19. 50. N. Long. 92. 30. w.

**CABEZON**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Valladolid, prov. of Leon, situated upon the Disuerga riv.; 5 m. NE. from Valladolid. Lat. 41. 46. N. Long. 4. 26. w.

**CABI**, country, Central Africa, kingd. of Soudan, described as the most westerly country, comprehended under the appellation of Haoussa. Little of it beside the name is known.

**CABIARIA**, riv. S. America, New Granada, which flows into the Apure, before its junction with the Orinoco.

**CABILA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Thesaly; 30 m. NE. from the town of Tricala. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 22. 13. E.

**CABIN CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, which falls into the Ohio.

**CABIN POINT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Surrey, Virginia, on the Upper Chissoak Creek; 26 m. ESE. of Petersburg.

**CABINGAAN**, a small island of the Eastern seas, in the archipelago of Sooloo. Lat. 5. 38. N. Long. 121. 5. E.

**CABINTEELY**, tn. Ireland, co. of Wicklow, prov. of Leinster, on the Bray road; 7 m. from Dublin. Near it, and of the same name, stands the elegant mansion of the Byrne family.

**CABLE ISLAND**, an island, Ireland, off the coast of the bar. of Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, opposite to Ring Point, at the entrance of Youghall harbour. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 7. 50. w.



CABO, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara; 27 m. N. of Mangalore.

CABO, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises in Georgia, and runs into the Alabama, in West Florida. Lat. 32. 5. N. Long. 87. 36. W.

CABO, Hindoostan, rocky promontory, W. extremity of the island of Goa, and the site of the ancient Portuguese church and monastery; from this spot is obtained a magnificent view of the harbour on the one side and of the bay of Marnagra on the other; there are several other convents in the vicinity.

CABO DE CRUZ, W. Indies, a bold point of land on the S. side of the island of Cuba, in Lat. 19. 48. N.

CABO DE ST. JUAN, the North-easternmost point of the island of Porto Rico, W. Indies, in Lat. 18. 24. N.

CABOOL, CAUBUL, CABUL, or KABOUL, empire, Central Asia, between the 30th and 35th degrees of N. Lat. It extends about 500 miles in length by nearly 400 miles in breadth, being bounded on the N. by Bokhara; on the S. by Candahar and Beloochistan; on the E. by the Indus; and on the W. by Persia. The surface is diversified by vast snowy mountains, hills, extensive plains, and woods. Noble rivers traverse the country, of which the Cabool, called also in some parts of its course Atacka and Cow or Cowmul, is the principal. The leading ridge of high mountains, usually covered with snow, runs from W. to E. from the neighbourhood of Ghizni to that of Deenkote, on the Indus below Attock, and divides the country into two parts. The tract lying to the N. of this is named Lughanahat, and to the S. Bunkishat; each having one or more considerable streams that finally fall into the Indus. From the neighbourhood of this river to the city of Cabool there is so great a deficiency of wood, that all classes of people suffer occasionally from want of fuel. Near Baramow is a sandy uninhabited valley, 20 m. in length; and around Gundamouck the exposed part of the body is frequently covered with a nitrous, scaly, and white substance, which excoiates the skin and tastes very salt. The chief towns are Cabool and Peshawer. The soil and productions are very various. The plains of Peshawer and Candahar are fertile, and produce two crops annually of wheat and barley, which are here preferred to Indian corn and rice. The mountain chains are many of them condemned to perpetual sterility, and on the S. the moving sand being blown over the fertile tracts, often covers them, and converts them into deserts. From Peshawer the central dists. receive sugar and cotton cloths in exchange for leather, iron, tobacco; and the same commodities, with lamp oil, are exported to Candahar, for which the returns are made in European and Persian manufactures. Horses, furs, and hides are brought to Cabool from Bokhara. The regal government of Cabool has been compared to that which was exercised by the ancient Scottish monarchs; over the great tns. and their vicinity, and in regard to foreign dependencies, the monarch's authority is supreme and direct. The rest of the country is divided into clans, called Ooloots, who act nearly independently of the sovereign, furnishing contingents of troops or money in war; these are governed by a khan, who is appointed by the king out of the oldest family of the Ooloots, and who acts in concert with the jurga or representative

assembly of the people. Much of the ordinary judicial power is in this body. The Afghauns of this dist. are rude in their manners, and the country affords abundant shelter to banditti. The British government, in 1809, sent an embassy to the sovereign of this country, and an alliance was entered into, in which it was agreed that the armies of Cabool should oppose the progress of the French and Persians in case they should attempt a passage to the British territories. See AFGHANISTAN.

CABOOL, city, empire of Cabool, Central Asia, situated upon a spacious, well-watered plain, over which many minor towns are scattered, deriving advantage from their vicinity to the Cabool riv. The city is surrounded by a wall two miles in extent, and the houses within are built of stone, brick, and wood. Delicious fruit-gardens encircle the city, and an extensive bazaar and market-place within is visited by Usbec Tartars and Hindoo merchants, who are confident of protection from government. Cabool is 840 m. from Delhi, and 1800 m. from Calcutta.

CABORCA, tn. N. America, prov. of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, on the Ascension riv. which flows into the Gulf of California. It is 65 m. N.E. from the embouchure of the riv. Lat. 30. 45. N. Long. 112. 0. W.

CABO REEF, headland, S. Africa, forming the S. extremity of Algoa Bay. Lat. 34. 1. S. Long. 25. 54. E.

CABO ROXO, Cape, headland, on the W. coast of Africa, about 90 m. S. of the Gambia, in Lat. 12. 20. N.

CABOT, tn. N. America, U. S., Caledonian co., Vermont. Pop. 1400; 9 m. W. of Danville, and 534 m. from Washington. It stands on the height of land between Connecticut and Lake Champlain.

CABOT'S HEAD, a very large promontory, N. America, Upper Canada, running into Lake Huron, W. of Gloucester, or forming the separation between the Huron and the Lake Manitoulin. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

CABOURG, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 10 m. N. of Caen.

CABOURNE, par. England, wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey co. Lincoln. Acres 2360. Real prop. £545. Pop. 183. Caistor (P. T. 162). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £36. 6s.

CABOZE, an island of the Mergui archipelago, near the W. coast of Siam. Lat. 12. 43. N. Long. 97. 20. E.

CABRA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, on a branch of the Mondego river; 55 m. N.E. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 38. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

CABRA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, prov. of Andalusia; 30 m. SE. from Cordova. Lat. 37. 29. N. Long. 4. 29. W.

CABRA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Jaen, prov. of Andalusia; 30 m. SE. from Jaen. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 3. 18. W.

CABRA, tn. W. Africa, on the Niger; 12 m. S. of Timbuctoo, to which it serves as a port.

CABRA, La, mntn. at the W. end of the island of Cuba; 18 m. N. from the bay of Cortez. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 83. 38. W.

CABRACH, par. Scotland, in the shores of Aberdeen and Banff. Real prop. £600. Pop. 1000. Clatt (P. T. 130). It is 5 m. in length

and 3 in breadth; the surface being mountainous it is more adapted to pasture than tillage. It is watered by the Deveron and Fidditch, and yields lime-stone and light blue slate. Liv. in the synod of Aberdeen.

**CABRADILLA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 10 m. swbw. from Salamanca. Lat. 41. 11. N. Long. 5. 55. W.

**CABRAL**, tn. kind. of Brazil, prov. of Minas Geraes, at the confluence of the Bicudo and Vellias; 190 m. nbw. from Villa Rica. Lat. 17. 50. S. Long. 45. 0. W.

**CABRAS ISLE**, small island of the Philippine group, in the Straits of Manila; 60 m. NW. from the island of Mindoro. Lat. 13. 54. N. Long. 120. 5. E.

**CABRE**, tn. island of Cuba; 80 m. S. of Spiritu Santo.

**CABRELJ**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Mekran, country of Beloochistan; 10 m. N. from the sea-coast. Lat. 25. 42. N. Long. 58. 28. E.

**CABREIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 16 m. WbN. from Alcantara. Lat. 39. 39. N. Long. 7. 4. W.

**CABRELLA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 11 m. NNW. from Alcaccer do Sal. Lat. 38. 34. N. Long. 8. 30. W.

**CABRELLA RIVER**, riv. Portugal, which passes to the N. of the above town, and falls into an estuary communicating with the Atlantic, 8 m. N. from the tn. of Pinheiro. Lat. 33. 35. N. Long. 8. 35. W.

**CABRERA ISLE**, one of the Ionian isles, lying off the sw. coast of the Morea, to the W. of the entrance of the gulf of Coron. Lat. 36. 42. N. Long. 21. 47. E.

**CABRERA ISLE**, one of the Balearic isles, in the Mediterranean, about 3 m. long, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  m. broad. It belongs to Spain. Lat. 39. 9. N. Long. 2. 56. E.

**CABRERA ISLE**, small island, Mediterranean, near the N. coast of the island of Sardinia, in Lat. 41. 15. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

**CABRERES**, tn. France, depart. of the Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 13 m. ENE. of Cahors.

**CABREZE**, dist. S. America, repub. of Colombia, prov. of Caguan, bounded on the N. by the dist. of San Juan de los Rios, and on other sides by the riv. Guaviare and its branches. Lat. 3. 30. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

**CABREZE**, riv. E. Africa, country of Mocaranga, which falls into the Manzora, after which the united streams flow into the Zambese.

**CABRI**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, kind. of Persia; 40 m. sw. of Meschid.

**CABRIEL RIVER**, riv. Spain, which rises in the N. part of the subdiv. of Cuença, and falls into the Magro, on the sw. confines of the province of New Castile. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 1. 46. W.

**CABRIEL VA GORDO DE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuença, sw. confines of the prov. of New Castile; 51 m. SE. of Cuença. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

**CABRIERES**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 10 m. N. of Caillaon.

**CABRITTA ISLE**, a small rock lying off the NE. end of the island of St. Thomas, to the S. of the Bight of Biafra, close to Man-of-War Bay. Lat. 0. 25. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

**CABRON**, Cape, W. Indies, the N. point of the

peninsula of Samana, on the NE. end of the island of San Domingo; 52 m. SE. from Old Cape François. Lat. 19. 22. N. Long. 69. 7. W.

**CABRUTA**, tn. S. America, repub. of Colombia, prov. of Apure, on the N. bank of the Orenoco; 130 m. sbw. from Real Corono. Lat. 7. 40. N. Long. 66. 37. W.

**CABUAN RIVER**, or **MOCAGANI RIVER**, S. America, kind. of Brazil, which flowing from the W. falls into the Branco river; 270 m. N. from the confluence of the latter with the Negro river. Lat. 2. 30. N. Long. 63. 0. W.

**CABULLARE RIVER**, S. America, repub. of Colombia, flowing W. through the prov. of Apure, falls into the Oronoco, 20 m. SW. from Cabruta. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 67. 0. W.

**CABULLARITO LAKE**, S. America, Colombia, on the S. confines of the prov. of Apure, near the course of the Oronoco. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 67. 10. W.

**CABULLARO**, tn. S. America, repub. of Colombia, prov. of Caguan; 68 m. W. from Santa Fe de Bogota. Lat. 4. 38. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

**CABULLERIA**, Cape, headland, N. side of the island of Minorca, Mediterranean. Lat. 40. 5. N. Long. 4. 11. E.

**CABUS**, tnsbp. England, par. of Garstang, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres 1220. Real prop. £2198. Pop. 277. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

**CABYNA**, a small island lying due S. from the E. branch of the island of Celebes. It is about 21 m. long and 15 broad. Lat. 5. 18. S. Long. 121. 53. E.

**CABYRYS**, dist. S. America, kind. of Brazil, prov. of Matta Grosso, situated between the Serra Pariari, and the river Guapore. Lat. 13. 20. S. Long. 60. 30. W.

**CACA**, riv. S. America, repub. of Bolivia, dist. of La Paz, which running to the N. joins the Paro river, near the town of Zarata. Lat. 16. 20. S. Long. 68. 58. W.

**CACAGNE**, tn. Central Africa, country of Senegambia; 260 m. NE. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 11. 45. N. Long. 11. 33. W.

**CACAGUAIL**, tn. S. America, dist. of Carthagena, repub. of Colombia; 110 m. sbw. from the city of Carthagena. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 75. 43. W.

**CACAHITLA**, tn. N. America, prov. of La Puebla, repub. of Mexico, on the riv. Tucca; 100 m. S. of the city of Puebla. Lat. 17. 30. N. Long. 98. 25. W.

**CACALATION**, tn. NE. coast of the island of Leyta, one of the Philippines. Lat. 11. 20. N. Long. 124. 55. E.

**CACAPELHOS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes; 20 m. SE. from Braganza. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 6. 30. W.

**CACAPHENON**, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, which runs NE. 70 m. along the W. side of the Allegany mtns., and falls into the Potowmack, 30 m. N. from Fredericktown.

**CACARDISTA MOUNT**, a range of insulated mtns., Greece, prov. of Thessaly, about 32 m. NW. from the city of Trecala. Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 21. 18. E.

**CACCIA**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica. Pop. 2400.

**CACCIA**, Cape, a promontory, W. coast of the island of Sardinia; 18 m. W. of Algheri. Lat. 40. 35. N. Long. 8. 20. E.

**CACCIORNA**, tn. N. Italy, principality of

Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 10 m. N. of Biella. Pop. 1500.

**CACELLA**, a small but fortified sea-port of Portugal, on the s. coast of Algarve; 8 m. W. from the mouth of the Guadiana. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

**CACEM**, **SANTIAGO DE**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 33 m. SW. from Alcacér do Sal. Lat. 57. 59. N. Long. 8. 41. W.

**CACERAS**, an ancient tn. of Spanish Estremadura, on an eminence, 30 m. SE. from Alcantara. Pop. 8100. Various ancient monuments have been discovered here, among the rest a marble statue larger than life, which stood for many years in the principal square. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 5. 50. W.

**CACERES**, dist. of Spain, one of the subdiv. of the prov. of Estremadura, bounded on the N. by the subdiv. of Salamanca, on the S. by Badajoz, on the W. by Portugal, and on the E. by New Castile. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 6. 0. W.

**CACERES**, tn. N. America, prov. of Tlascala, repub. of Mexico; 70 m. NW. from Vera Cruz. Lat. 19. 52. N. Long. 98. 58. W.

**CACERES**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Popayan, intendency of Cauca, and repub. of Columbia; 55 m. S. of Santa Fe de Antioquia.

**CACERES**, tn. island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, consisting of the monasteries belonging to the Spaniards, surrounded by the huts of the natives. It is the see of an archbishop. Lat. 14. 16. N. Long. 124. 42. E.

**CACERES DE CASAR**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cáceres, prov. of Estremadura; 25 m. W. from Alcantara. Lat. 39. 23. N. Long. 6. 18. W.

**CACHACROU**, or **SCOTS HEAD**, a promontory on the SW. coast of the island of Dominick, W. Indies. Lat. 15. 13. N. Long. 16. 29. W.

**CACHAN**, or **CACHONO**, tn. Central Asia, Chinese empire, country of Mongolia; 300 m. W. from Lucknor Lake. Lat. 42. 8. N. Long. 90. 58. E.

**CACHAO**, **KACHO**, **KECHO**, or **BACKHINK**, a city of Tonquin, capital of that kingd. and formerly the residence of the sovereigns of the country; on the W. side of the Songkoi, about 60 m. from the sea. The principal streets are spacious, and generally paved, but there are certain spaces unpaved for the passage of elephants and other beasts of burden. It is a large and straggling town, surrounded by a bamboo hedge; but few of the houses are built of brick, being generally constructed of mud and timber. The palace enclosures are several miles in circuit, and surrounded by high walls; the town contains also many other extensive and handsome public buildings. It is a place of considerable trade, and great numbers of shipping frequent the port. Its exports are gold, silks of the most costly kind, and the finest lackered ware of the East. It imports arms, chintz, long cloths, and spices; both the English and Dutch had factories here, which have been withdrawn. This town is celebrated for its efficient police. It was set fire to about the middle of the 18th century, and immense damage caused, in consequence of which fires are prohibited during the night, and permitted only for a certain time in the day, under severe penalties. Pop. about 40,000. Its Lat. is 22. 38. N. Long. 105. 16. E.

**CACHAR**, Asia, prov. of Cachar, or more properly Hairumbo, is contained between 24. and 27. of N. Lat. and between 92. and 94. E. Long.

It is about 140 m. from N. to S. and 100 m. from E. to W. It is bounded on the N. by the Brahmapootra river, and kingd. of Assam, on the W. by the ter. of Gentiah, on the S. by Shilet and Tipira, and on the E. by the principality of Munipoor. The prov. comprehends two divs. that of Cachar Proper which borders on Bengal, and that of Dharmapoor to the N. of the main ridge of mtns.

The principal rvs. are the Capili and Barak, both of which rise in the eastern mtns., and flow into the Megna. The pop. is estimated at about 800,000. The revenues were formerly as much as one lack of rupees, but in 1817 had dwindled down to 30,000. The inhabitants of both sexes are strong and robust, and are fairer than the natives of Bengal; they have no written characters, but use the Bengalese. In 1823 the reigning sovereign, finding himself unable to control his subjects or resist the Burmese, offered to place Cachar under British protection, which was acceded to, but before the treaty could be concluded the prince was expelled from his dominion, and the treaty was renewed by his successor, who endeavoured to evade the terms; when it was determined by the British authorities to reinstate the former raja, which was effected in 1824, and the country reduced to a tributary to the British government, paying an annual tribute of 10,000 rupees.

**CACHAR**, tn. India, beyond the Ganges, prov. of Tonquin, which is said to be the modern capital. It stands on the riv. Tonquin, about 120 m. from its mouth.

**CACHARIAS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 20 m. E. from Leiria. Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 8. 21. W.

**CACHE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Arkansas ter., on the White River; 52 m. W. of the mouth of the St. Frances' River.

**CACHEAHI RIVER**, riv. S. America, Upper Peru, which flows into the Madeira, 88 m. below the Girau Falls. Lat. 8. 20. S. Long. 63. 30. W.

**CACHEEL**, a small island in the Eastern sea, near the W. coast of Borneo. Lat. 1. 20. S. Long. 105. 0. E.

**CACHEO**, an alluvial island on the W. coast of Africa, formed by the streams of different rvs., which flow into the Atlantic, situated in Senegambia, country of the Mandingoes; 100 m. SE. from the entrance of the Gambia. Lat. 12. 14. N. Long. 16. 25. W.

**CACHEO RIVER**, W. Africa, the windings of which principally form the island of the same name. Lat. 12. 10. N. Long. 16. 20. W.

**CACHI RIVER**, a small river of Columbia, which flows into the Huallaga, 90 m. S. from the confluence of the latter with the Amazon. Lat. 6. 25. S. Long. 76. 0. W.

**CACHIA**, riv. Greece, prov. of Thessaly, which flows into the Salembria, 5 m. NW. from Stagous. Lat. 39. 44. N. Long. 21. 45. E.

**CACHIAS MOUNT**, mtn. kingd. of Greece, on the N. boundary of the prov. of Thessaly. Lat. 39. 53. N. Long. 21. 42. E.

**CACHIBONA**, or **CIXDA**, riv. island of Dominica, W. Indies, which falls into the sea, a little to the N. of Halifax Bay.

**CACHIM SEGHIEN**, tn. of Thibet; 30 m. to the W. of Yoloton-Hotun.

**CACHIMAYO RIVER**, a large river of S. America, kingd. of Peru, which rises in the prov.

of Charcas, and passing within two leagues of the city of La Plata, falls into the Pelicomaio, in the territory of Santa Cruz de la Sierra. Lat. 20. 15. s. Long. 65. 45. w.

CACHIPERMALEON, tn. Hindoostan, Carnatic; 10 m. NW. from Tiagar.

CACHIPO, tn. S. America, prov. of Barcelona, repub. of Colombia; 15 m. NW. from Concepcion del Pao. Lat. 8. 50. N. Long. 64. 40. W.

CACHOPO, S. ESTAVAO, tn. Portugal, prov. of Algarve; 21 m. NNE. from Faro. Lat. 37. 19. N. Long. 7. 46. W.

CACHOT, LA, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchatel; 8 m. WNW. from Boudry. Lat. 47. 1. N. Long. 6. 41. E.

CACHUYACO, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, and repub. of La Plata; 30 m. SSE. from the city of Tucuman. Lat. 27. 15. S. Long. 64. 28. W.

CACKLEYS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bath, Virginia; 200 m. NW. from Richmond.

CACONDA FORT, tn. S. Africa, country of Benguin; 220 m. SE. from St. Philip de Benguela. Lat. 14. 30. S. Long. 16. 10. E.

CACONGO, a kingdom of W. Africa, bounded on the S. by the Zaire, which separates it from Congo, on the N. by Loango. The country is mountainous, but fertile, and the climate less unhealthy than that of Loango; the government is a monarchy, controlled by the chief men in such a manner that the most popular of them generally ascends the throne on the death of the sovereign. Both the king and nobles have apartments furnished in the European style, but they are kept more for show than use. Malemba is the principal port, through which almost the entire trade of the country passes, which consists chiefly in slaves.

CACOSIN, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 50 m. NNW. from Bayamo.

CACUAS, or CAXIAS, tn. S. America, prov. of Maranhão, kingd. of Brazil, on the riv. Alpercatas; 180 m. SE. from Alcantara. Lat. 4. 50. S. Long. 43. 30. W.

CACUINA MOUTH, S. America, one of the mouths of the Oronoco, which falls into a strait called the Serpent's Mouth, 60 m. W. from Port Baja. Lat. 9. 45. N. Long. 61. 45. W.

CACULO, tn. Africa, country of Saladoo, on the Faleme; 60 m. S. of Gaillam.

CACUYO RIVER, S. America, depart. div. of Maracaybo, intendancy of Zulia, which falls into the Gulf of Maracaybo, 40 m. NW. from the city of the same name. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 72. 20. W.

CADAGH, tn. Ireland, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught; 4 m. NW. from Athlone (P. T. 75). Lat. 53. 28. N. Long. 7. 58. W.

CADALENS, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc; 6 m. SE. from Gaillac (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

CADAMARO, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa, seated upon the Mediterranean shore; 10 m. SE. from Chiavari. Lat. 44. 15. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

CADAMSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 100. Clonard (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare.

CADAMSTOWN, vil. Ireland, par. of Litter, bar. Ballybrit, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 108. Kinnitty (P. T. 81).

CADAN, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Saatz, Bohemia, upon the riv. Egra.

CADAPA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 150 m. NW. from Madras.

CADAUMATRION, tn. island of Ceylon, E. Indies; 20 m. N. from Putelam, situated upon the W. coast.

CADAVAI, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes; 15 m. S. from Mirandella. Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 7. 31. W.

CADAVAI, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 14 m. from Peniche. Lat. 39. 12. N. Long. 9. 12. W.

CADBOLT, vil. Scotland, sh. of Ross, situated upon Murray Firth, 10 m. N. from Cromarty (P. T. 175). Lat. 57. 42. N. Long. 3. 51. W.

CADBURY, par. England, hund. Hayridge, co. Devon. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £2003. Pop. 256. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

CADBURY, NORTH, par. England, hund. of Catsash, co. Somerset. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £4334. Pop. 1109. Castle-Carey (P. T. 113). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

CADBURY, SOUTH, par. England, hund. of Catsash, co. Somerset. Acres, 800. Real prop. £2025. Pop. 231. Wincanton (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells. There is a Roman encampment, called Camalet, in this par., and Roman coins are frequently found here.

CADDER, par. Scotland, under ward, sh. Lanark. Real prop. £14,439. Pop. 3048. Rutherglen (P. T. 41).

CADDINGTON, par. England, hund. Flitt, co. Bedford, and hund. of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £4602. Pop. 1563. Luton (P. T. 31). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CADDO, lake, N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, communicating with the Red riv. by the Great Raft riv. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 93. 55. W.

CADE, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 4 m. W. from Reggio. Lat. 44. 43. N. Long. 10. 35. E.

CADEAC, tn. France, depart. of Upper Pyrénées, prov. Gascony; 30 m. SW. from Tachas. Aneau (P. T.). Here are mineral waters, resembling in quality those of Barege, but they are cold.

CADEBY, par. England, hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 920. Real prop. £1254. Pop. 361. Market-Bosworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CADEBY, tnsbp. England, par. Sproughtborough, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, lower div., and co. York. W. riding. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £1434. Pop. 178. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York.

CADEEN, mntn. Ireland, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster, one of the most conspicuous of the granite range in that district. Elevation of summit, 2158 feet. Lat. 52. 57. N. Long. 6. 35. W.

CADEMARIO, tn. Switzerland; 6 m. from Laguno.

CADENAC, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne; 6 m. S. from Figeac (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

CADENAZZO, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin; 5 m. S. from Bellinzoni. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 8. 56. E.

CADENBURG, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover; 18 m. N. from Bremervorde. Lat. 53. 46. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

CADENET, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin, near to the Durance, and 9 m. SW. from Apt. Pop. 2447. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 3. 21. E.

CADENSO, island, Indian seas, one of the Lacade group. Lat. 11. 48. N. Long. 72. 30. E.

CADEQUIA, sea-port tn. Spain, prov. of Catalonia; 6 m. N.E. from Roses.

CADER, tn. Turkey in Asia, gov. of Irak-Arabi, upon the riv. Tigris; 90 m. S. from Bagdad.

CADER, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Dowlatabad; 12 m. N. from Callianee, and on the Teenah riv.

CADEREITA, tn. N. America, in the intensity and repub. of Mexico; 70 m. N. from the city of Mexico. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 99. 20. W. In the vicinity are quarries of porphyry and mines of silver. Pop. 1000.

CADERI, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter. 20 m. N. from Gumipollam.

CADER IDRIS, mntn. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, 2850 feet above sea level. Lat. 52. 41. N. Long. 3. 55. W. Porphyry schist, quartz, and schorle, are the most obvious in its geological structure.

CADEROUSSE, tn. France, dist. Vincennes, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 3 m. W. from Orange. Trade, corn, cotton, madder, &c. Pop. 2000.

CADIAPATAM, Point, Hindoostan; 20 m. N.W. from Cape Comorin.

CADIAR, riv. Spain, prov. of Granada, falling into the Mediterranean sea near to Saluberra. The tn. of Cadiar is seated on its banks.

CADIERE, La, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. of Provence, near to Toulon, and 3 m. from Beausset (P. T.). Fairs of 2 days, held on the 22 July, 27 Oct., for cattle of all descriptions. Lat. 43. 12. N. Long. 5. 27. E.

CADILLAC, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. Guienne, on the Garonne riv. 21 m. S.W. from Bourdeaux. Pop. 1326. Lat. 44. 40. N. Long. 0. 21. W.

CADIRNA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 20 m. W. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 8. 45. W.

CADIZ (Cadix, and anc. Gades), tn. Spain, subdiv. Cadiz, prov. of Andalusia, situated at the extremity of a tongue of land projecting from the island of Leon. Lat. of observatory, 36. 32. 0. N. Long. 6. 17. 22. W. Pop. 70,000. The position of this place is naturally strong, the narrowness of the land-approach prevents its capture by a military force, while the garrison may be considered masters of the sea; it is also encompassed by walls, with trenches and bastions on the land side. The houses are lofty, the streets narrow, and the hospital, custom-house, numerous churches, 13 monasteries, &c., confer an appearance of civic grandeur upon the place. The bay is a large basin enclosed by the mainland on one side, and the tongue of land on the other; it has a circumference of about 12 leagues, with good anchorage, and shelter from the hills. The harbour is protected by four forts, two of which defend the arsenal, La Caraca, in which there are 3 basins and 12 docks. This bay is the chief rendezvous of the Spanish navy, and was the centre of foreign trade before the separation of her colonies from Spain. In the vicinity of Cadiz are extensive salt-pits, belonging to government, and affording a most valuable export: the produce is purchased mostly by fish-curers along the Mediterranean, and even in distant European ports. Cadiz was taken by the earl of Essex in 1596. Villeneuve sailed hence before the battle of Trafalgar, in 1808. It was the seat of the Central Junta, and after that of the Cortes, in 1809. It was blockaded by the French Vol. II.

from 6 Feb. 1810, to 25 Aug. 1812, and not released until after the battle of Salamanca. The French occupied it after a short siege in 1823, and in 1829 it was declared a free port.

CADIZ, STRAITS OF, that part of the Atlantic that washes the shores of Andalusia and Algarve, on N. of Morocco and Fez on the S., and mingles with the Straits of Gibraltar on the E.

CADIZ, tn. N. America, U. S., the capital of the co. Harrison, state of Ohio; 16 m. N.W. from St. Clairsville, and 302 m. from Washington. The county offices, &c., are situated here.

CADIZ, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., in the co. of Trigg, Kentucky, upon Little riv. 232 m. S.W. from Frankfort. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 87. 50. W.

CADLATOOR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Tinnevely; 32 m. from Palamcottah.

CADLEY, or CADELIGH, par. England, hund. of Hayridge, co. Devon. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £2491. Pop. 312. Tiverton (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

CADNAM, ham. England, par. Eling and Minstead, hund. Thornegate, co. Southampton; 14 m. S.W. from Winchester. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 1. 36. W.

CADNEY, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Yarborough, s. div., and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 5100. Real prop. £4378. Pop. 334. Glandford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CADO, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Clark, and state of Arkansas.

CADOLZBURG, tn. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. N.E. from Anspach. Pop. 3200.

CADORE, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. 24 m. N.E. from Belluno. Lat. 46. 25. N. Long. 13. 25. E. Trade, iron and timber. This was the birth-place of Titian. In 1797, the French defeated the Austrian army at this place, and Napoleon erected Cadore into a duchy in 1806.

CADORIN, ter. Austrian empire, in N. Italy. It extends 26 m. in length by 12 m. in breadth, contains 25,000 inhabitants, and enjoys a good trade in timber. It belonged formerly to Venice, was ceded to Austria in 1797, was incorporated with the Italian republic by Napoleon, but restored to Austria in 1814.

CADOROS, islet, English Channel, off the coast of Finisterre in France. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 3. 48. W.

CADOVIN, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 21 m. E. from Bergerac, and 6 m. from Belves (P. T.).

CADOURS, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc; 24 m. N.W. from Toulouse, and 9 m. from Il ne Jourdain (P. T.).

CADOXTON, par. Great Britain, hund. of Neath, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 4536. Neath (P. T. 198). Coals and copper are found here, and exported by the Neath canal. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £100.

CADOXTON NEAR BARRY, par. Great Britain, hund. of Dinas Powys, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £868. Pop. 285. Caerdiff (P. T. 161). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £70.

CADRIAC, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. from Figeac (P. T.).

CADROCAPECHY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Coimbatore; 30 m. from Damiccotta.

CADRON, or QUADRANT, tn. N. America,

U. S., co. Pulaaki, in Arkansas ter., and on the Arkansas riv. 20 m. NW. from Little Rock. Lat. 34. 55. N. Long. 92. 30. W. It has a good boat harbour.

CADROP, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord. Montpellier (P. T.).

CADSAND, insulated dist. Holland, to the s. from Walcheren Isle. It extends 15 m. in length by 12 m. in breadth, and abounds with rich pastures. It was occupied by the French from 1794 to 1814. There is a vil. of the same name on the sea side of this district. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 3. 25. E.

CADULSO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Avila, prov. of Old Castile; 25 m. s. from Avila. Lat. 20. 20. N. Long. 4. 30. W.

CADUTINDA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar; fertile and well cultivated.

CADUVINI, dist. S. America, intendancy of Nueva Guayana, repub. of Colombia, extending along the w. bank of the Essequibo riv. Lat. 5. 30. N. Long. 58. 30. W.

CADWELL, tything, England, par. Brightwell Baldwin, hund. of Ewelme, co. Oxford. Tetworth (P. T. 42).

CADY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapoor; 30 m. NE. from Anamsagia.

CAELAN-Y-MAESMOR, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. of Llanfihangel Gneur Glynn, hund. of Gneur Glynn, co. Cardigan, South Wales. Real prop. £1434. Pop. 607. Aberystwyth (P. T. 206).

CAEN (anc. Cadomus), handsome and well-built tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy, and one of the most important places in the w. of France. Lat. 49. 11. N. Long. 0. 23. W. Pop. 38,161. Distant 26 leagues SW. from Rouen, 18 leagues E. from Coutances, and 58 leagues W. from Paris; seated at the conflux of the Orne and the Odon. It is the centre of a considerable domestic traffic, the market of a rich agricultural district, and a manufacturing city. Here are a tribunal of justice, antiquarian, Linnæan, and agricultural societies, academies of arts, sciences, and literature, besides one of the 26 academies of the university, a royal college, public library, and gallery of paintings, with many more well-organized literary and humane institutions. The hospital of the *Abbaye-aux-dames* is one of the best conducted in France. The hospital of the *bon sauveur* includes institutions for lunatics, sick and wounded, deaf and dumb, a lying-in hospital, boarding-school for young ladies, and free-school for 120 destitute girls. There are here 12 parish churches; of these the most conspicuous are Notre Dame, and Abbaye-aux-hommes, built by William the Conqueror, who lies buried within it. Amongst the manufactures are linen serges, rich lace, stockings, caps, paper-hangings, oil, sugar, &c. Many fairs are held in the course of each year, and a biennial fair for the display of manufactured goods. Caen was anciently fortified. Its defences are now ruined. Henry VI. of England founded an university here in 1431. Admiral Coligni captured it for the Protestants in 1562, and it was invested by the Prussians in 1815. Malherbe, De Laplace, Vauquelin, and other eminent men were born here.

CAENBY, par. England, wapentake Aslaoce (East), parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £1680. Pop. 176.

Market Raisin (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CAENON HYDREUMA, tn. Said, or Upper Egypt, amongst the Bicharis Arabs; 20 m. N. from Berenice. Lat. 23. 33. N. Long. 34. 57. E.

CAERDIFF. See CARDIFF.

CAEREINION - FFECHAN, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Mallwyd, co. Montgomery, North Wales. Pop. 139. Dolgelly (P. T. 208).

CAER - FALLWCH, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Northop, hund. of Coleshill, co. Flint, North Wales. Pop. 860. Northop (P. T. 197).

CAERGWRLE, tnsbp. and vil. Great Britain, par. of Hope, hund. of Mold, co. Flint, North Wales, one of the contributory boroughs to the Flint district. Wrexham (P. T. 179).

CAERHUN (anc. Cornovium), par. Great Britain, hund. of Isaf, co. Caernarvon, extending along the bank of the navigable riv. Conway. Real prop. £2671. Pop. 1117. Llanrwst (P. T. 218). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bangor. Roman antiquities have been found here.

CAERLAVEROCK, par. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries. Acres, 5443. Real prop. £5580. Pop. 1271. Dumfries (P. T. 71). In this par. are the small but safe harbours of Keltown and Glencaple; and free-stone underlays the surface everywhere. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. The castle of Caerlaverock was taken by Cromwell, in 1651. A Roman encampment may be traced in this par.

CAERLEON (anc. Isca Silurum), mkt. tn. England, in the par. of Llangattock, hund. of Usk (lower div.), co. Monmouth. Acres, 550. Real prop. £2878. Pop. 1071. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 2. 58. W. London, 144 m. Fairs, May 21, July 20, and Sept. 21. The tn. is situated upon the riv. Usk, which is crossed here by a stone bridge. It was once a place of much consequence; the Romans had a station here; king Arthur is said to have made it the capital of his British territories; and here also was the palace of the archbishop of South Wales, before its removal to St. David's. It retains no traces of its imagined ancient splendour. Iron and tin are manufactured in the vicinity. Caerleon probably signifies the citadel or camp of the legion.

CAERMARTHEN (anc. Dimetia), co. Great Britain, South Wales, extending 45 m. in length, by 20 m. in breadth, including 500,640 sq. acres. Pop. 100,655. Bounds on the N. Cardigan; E. Brecon; W. Pembroke; S. Glamorgan and the sea. It comprehends mountain and lowland; of the latter Llaugharne plain and Towy vale are the richest. The Cothy, Dulas, Towy, Gwily, Lloughor, &c., are the principal rivers. Besides agricultural produce, the exports consist of lead, iron, coal, and lime. The woollen manufacture here is limited. The co. is divided into eight hundreds; namely, Carnwallon, Cathinog, Cayo, Derllys, Elvet, Iskenen, Kidwelly, and Perfedd. In these the principal tns. are the bors. of Caermarthen and Llanelly, Kidwelly, Llandovery, Newcastle-in-Emlyn, and Llandilovaur. Roman and British antiquities are frequently found in this county; and near Llandilovaur may be seen a Roman road. The co. returns two members to parliament. The bors. of Caermarthen and Llanelly, &c. one.

CAERMARTHEN (anc. Maridunum), par., mkt. tn., and bor. Great Britain, co. Caernar-

then, South Wales. Real prop. £16,684. Pop. 9995. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 4. 20. W. 217 m. from London, 113 m. from Bristol, and 9 m. from the bay on Caermarthen, on St. George's Channel. This ancient and interesting tn. stands on the N. bank of the riv. Towy, and has derived much benefit from modern improvements. It contains some handsome streets, well paved and lighted. The county gaol, town-hall, market-cross, church, six chapels of dissenters, with a beautiful commemorative monument to Sir Thomas Picton, constitute the principal architectural embellishments of the place. In the church is a noble altar-tomb to the memory of Rhys ap Thomas and his lady. The government of the tn. is vested in a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, six peers, and two sheriffs. The bor., in conjunction with Llanelli, sends one member to parliament. As vessels of 300 tons burden can float up to the noble quay in the town, the exports and commerce are important. Besides agricultural exports, large quantities of tin, coals, and iron are also shipped here, and the intercourse with Bristol and other populous places is constant and regular. Literature is not without its votaries in this little commercial place; at the Presbyterian college, founded in 1730, twelve students are educated for the ministry. Several libraries are established; and a weekly journal sustained. The liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Mkts. on Wednesdays and Saturdays. In this tn. the ancient Britons are said to have held their parliament, or assembly of elders; and here Merlin was born. When Wales was erected into a principality the chancery and exchequer for the s. div. were established here: and in the parliamentary war the castle held out for some time for the royal cause.

**CAERMARTHEN BAY**, Great Britain, on the coast of S. Wales, included between Caldy Island on the W., and Wormis Head on the E. Distant from each other 13 m. In the bay lies Borry Bar. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 4. 30. W.

**CAERMARTHEN**, mtns. Australia, on the borders of Roxburgh and Northumberland cos., in New South Wales. Lat. 33. 20. S. Long. 150. 15. E.

**CAERNARVON**, co. Great Britain, North Wales. Bounds on the N. the Irish Sea; on the E. Denbighshire; S. Merionethshire and the sea; W. the Maenai Straits. Pop. 65,759. It extends over 260,000 acres, and is wholly encumbered with mountains, amongst which is found scenery of the most sublime character. Snowdon, the loftiest of the Caernarvon mtns., and of all the Cambrian alps, attains an elevation of 3759 feet above the sea. In these mtns. arise the rvs. Conway, Lleder, Llugwy, Colwyn, Seiont, Ogwen, &c. and the cwms, or mountain hollows, are beautified by the presence of the romantic lakes Crafnant, Ogwyn, Nantberis, Nantgwynant, and others. The mtns. are of clay slate, of secondary formation, and contain slate, copper, and lead. Slates constitute the chief export; but agriculture is by no means neglected in any district of the co. where it is possible for industry to obtain a return. The transit of goods and passengers through this co. is attended with much advantage to the inhabitants, and the roads are numerous, and well made. The parliamentary line enters the co. at the famous Maenai bridge, and leaves at

Coed-y-Celyn, on the Denbigh border. The hundreds into which the shire is divided are named Commitmaeu, Creuddyn, Dinnllaen, Effionydd, Gafflogian, Isaf, Is-Gorfai, Nant Contway, Uchaf, Uwch-Gorfai, to which is to be annexed Bangor city, having a separate jurisdiction. The principal tns. are Caernarvon, the capital of North Wales, Pwllheli, Conway, and Nevin. The Maenai bridge connects this co. with the fertile co. of Anglesea, and the new road along the base of Penmaen-Mawr facilitates the intercourse with Chester and Liverpool. The co. returns one member to parliament, the contributory boroughs of Bangor, Caernarvon, Conway, &c. another.

**CAERNARVON**, mkt. tn. and bor. Great Britain, par. of Llanabellig, hund. of Is-Gorfai, co. Caernarvon, North Wales, situated on the Maenai Strait, at the afflux of the riv. Seiont; 235 m. from London. Real prop. £9618. Pop. (of par.) 7642. It is an ancient place, still encircled by walls, and adorned with the splendid remains of a castle built by Edward I., and in which Edward II. was born. New streets have also arisen beyond the walls, and few tns. in this romantic province have advanced with a more rapid growth. The hotel, sportsman's inn, chapel of ease, and market-house are the only architectural designs of any consequence, but a handsome assembly-room has been formed in the town above one of the ancient gates. The prison, and guild and court-halls are convenient, and sufficiently spacious. Wesleyans, Calvinists, &c. have chapels here, and the sect of Jumpers (now almost extinct) also erected a house of meeting in the vicinity. The chief trade of Caernarvon consists in the export of slates, raised at Llanllyfni and other places in that dist. These are conveyed by a rail-road to the quay at Caernarvon, whence they are shipped to all parts of Europe, and even to America. There is a convenient beach here for careening, and the vessels belonging to this active port are engaged extensively in the coasting trade. To encourage the more frequent visits of vessels from neighbouring ports a patent slip has been constructed here for the easy and expeditious repairing of vessels. Caernarvon is one of the contributory bors. of the shire in returning a member to parliament; the others are Bangor, Pwllheli, Criccieth, Conway, and Nevin. The corporation consists of a mayor, who is ex-officio constable of the castle, one alderman, two bailiffs, and minor officers. Besides its export trade of slate, copper ore, &c., its import trade of general merchandise for the country in the rear is considerable. Caernarvon is much visited in summer by tourists, and those who are desirous of an economic and by beautiful retirement during the usual period of relaxation from professional exertion. Its situation is singularly picturesque, and it is easy of access from every direction. Besides the memorable antiquities that mark the subjugation of Wales by the English, there are remains also of Roman occupancy sufficiently distinct. Encampments and roads exist in the vicinity, and adjoining the tn. stands a wall which once formed part of the enclosure of the Roman city of Segontium. Markets on Saturdays; fairs, 25th February, 16th May, 4th August, and December.

**CAERNARVON BAY**, N. Wales, an open estuary, at the S. entrance of the Maenai Strait,

on the Irish Sea, rendered dangerous by a shifting bar. Lat. 53. 8. N. Long. 4. 25. W.

**CAERPHILLY**, mkt.-tn. Great Britain, par. Eglwys-Ilan, hund. of Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. and pop. with par. London 160 m. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 3. 13. W. Manufacture, woollen. Iron-works are established in the vicinity. The ancient and noble castle of Caerphilly is celebrated for its great extent, and also for the extraordinary fact of one of its towers, like that of Pisa, leaning eleven feet and a half from the perpendicular. Markets are held on Thursdays.

**CAERPHILLY**, hund. Great Britain. co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 29,557. Para. 9: hams. 15.

**CAERSEDDFFAN**, tnahp. Great Britain, par. of Darowen, hund. of Machynllaeth, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 475. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208).

**CAERTON-ULTRA-PONTEM**, ham. England, par. of Christchurch, hund. Caldicott, lower div. and co. Monmouth. Acres, 200. Pop. 400. Caerleon (P. T. 144).

**CAERWENT**, par. England, hund. of Caldicott, co. Monmouth. Acres, 1900. Pop. 444. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

**CAERWYS**, ham. Great Britain, par. of same name, hund. of Rhuddlan, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £1614. Pop. of par. 985. 204 m. from London;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  m. from Holywell, and 23 m. from Chester. It is adorned with a church and three chapels of Dissenters. Fairs are held, 5th March, last Tuesday in April, 1st Monday after Trinity Sunday, 1st Tuesday after 7th July, 29th August, and 5th November. Paper is manufactured, wire drawn for needles, lead and iron ore found in the vicinity, and the fairs uniformly well attended. Caerwys is contributory to Flint in sending a member to parliament, and the tn. is governed by two bailiffs chosen at the court leet annually. Living, a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. This was anciently the assize town, and place of holding the Eisteddfodau, or meetings of the bards.

**CAES DOS**, three islands, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Portugal. Lat. 36. 59. N. Long. 7. 50. W.

**CÆSAREA PHILIPPI**, or **PANÆAS**, city, Palestine, built by Philip, tetrarch of Galilee, son of Herod the Great.

**CÆSAREA STRATONES**, anc. city of Palestine, on the shores of the Mediterranean; 75 m. NW. from Jerusalem. Lat. 32. 33. N. Long. 34. 55. E. Herod the Great enlarged it, and it became the metropolis of Palestine and seat of the Roman proconsul. This was the place where Herod Agrippa was smitten by the angel, where Cornelius the Centurion resided, and St. Paul was imprisoned two years. It is now in utter desolation.

**CÆSAREA**, or **KAISARIAH**, tn. Turkey in Asia, capital of Cappadocia. Pop. 20,000. Trade, cotton. In the vicinity are numerous small pyramids, and many grottoes in the adjoining mountains, which serve as summer residences.

**CÆSAREA**, riv. N. America, New Jersey, falling into Delaware Bay, and navigable for 30 m. from its embouchure.

**CÆSAR'S CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Green, state of Ohio.

**CAFADARTZI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, prov. Macedonia, situated on the Vetetcha, a tributary to the Vardar. Lat. 41. 17. N. Long. 21. 54. E.

**CAFADE**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 5 m. N. from Castello Branco. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 7. 21. W.

**CAFAGGIOLO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, situated upon the Sieve river; 15 m. N. from Florence. Lat. 43. 59. N. Long. 11. 17. E.

**CAFARA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 75 m. from Beja. Lat. 38. 5. N. Long. 7. 9. W.

**CAFER TAIBE**, tn. Syria, pach. of Damascus; 20 m. N. from Hamah. Lat. 35. 12. N. Long. 36. 58. E.

**CAFFA**, or **KAFFA** (anc. Theodosia), tn. Russia, in the Crimea, situated upon the Black Sea. Lat. 45. 3. N. Long. 35. 25. E. It was formerly a rich and populous place, but is now much reduced. Pop. 6000, Jesuits and Greeks. Here is a magnificent mosque and an ancient fortress. Of the Genoese tn. which stood to the S. ruined walls and massive magazines remain; on the neighbouring heights stood an Armenian tn. and near to it a Tartar city, the stately mosques and sumptuous baths of which are fallen to decay. The ruins of the whole possess a circumference of ten miles. The Tartars called this place Little Constantinople, but from the period of its capture by the Turks, in 1475, it began to decline. In 1783, it was ceded to Russia, and the empress called it Feodosia from its ancient name of Theodosia. The harbour is safe, and sheltered on the NW. and E. A post-office and custom-house are established here, where foreign goods may be entered. The roadstead, where vessels anchor in 15 fathoms, is spacious, deep, and has a muddy bottom. Quantities of wheat are annually exported from this place. Lat. of the tn.-house, 45. 1. 37. N. Long. 35. 23. 28. E.

**CAFFA STRAITS** (anc. Cimmerian Bosphorus), discharges the turbid waters of the sea of Azoph (Palus Mæotis) into the Black Sea. It extends fifteen leagues in length by three in breadth.

**CAFFRARIA**, ter. S. Africa, a name adopted by the Portuguese, from the Arabs, who called all the African continent S. from Sofala (their most southerly settlement) the land of Caffra (Infidels). It was at first applied to the whole width of the continent, from Cape Corrientes on the E. to Cape Negro on the W. As the local names of particular states and people became ascertained, the area of Caffraria became contracted, and the name is now applied only to the ter. on the NE. borders of the Cape Colony. The Caffre race is distinguished from the other African tribes by a larger facial angle, a high nose, hair frizzled, but less woolly than that of the Negroes, and an iron-gray complexion, differing from the shining black of that race. Many Arab words are found amongst them, and the custom of circumcision prevails. The Portuguese, mistaking their Mohammedan term Caffra (heretics or infidels) for a national appellation, called them Caffres, a name afterwards adopted by geographers. The name is now applied in a more limited extent to the Kousas, who dwell on the frontiers of the Cape Colony. They are a handsome, vigorous race, of simple habits;



milk formed into curds constitutes their principal food. They reject salt, water is almost their only drink; they are fond of tobacco, and dress in sheep skins, and wear ivory rings as ornaments on their left arms. The women disfigure their breasts by scars, and both sexes paint their bodies red. Their huts are low and circular, generally built by the females. Plurality of wives is permitted, but little indulged in. Cattle form the first and chief objects of the Caffre's attention, and his flock follow him as a dog his master. The boys, at an early age, are initiated in tending flocks, and using the war club and javelin; the girls, at an age even more tender, are instructed in the duties and toils of the hut and garden. The Caffres are in general peaceful, and never make war without sending previous notice of their hostile intentions by a herald. They are divided into hordes, ruled by chiefs. The district of Albany, now incorporated in the ter. of Cape Colony, was formerly within the boundaries of Caffraria. The four principal districts of Caffraria are called the counties of the Caffres, Barrolons, Betchouans, and Monomotapans. The most important riva are the Zambeze, Manzora, Mafumo, Lorenzo, and Marguez. Antelopes, gazelles, and elephants are found in every region of Caffraria.

CAFR SABB, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre; 8 m. s. from Tiberia. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 35. 30. e.

CAFRA, vil. of Said, or Upper Egypt, upon the riv. Nile, opposite to Siont.

CAFRISTAN, country, Central Asia, in Cabool, occupying the N. section of that great kingd., including part of the Hindoo Coosh mtns., and also of the Beloot Taugh range. Bounds. NE. Cashgar, N. Badakshan, NW. Koon-dooz, in Balkh, on the W. Inderaub and Khost, also in Balkh, and the Kohistan of Cabool. The site is much elevated, and the ascent or approach leads by frightful precipices and through deep and dark defiles. The alpine country of Cafristan unites snowy mtns., deep pine forests, with small but fertile valleys intervening, in which grapes are produced in abundance, wheat and millet reared, and sheep and goats pastured. The roads are only passable by foot passengers, being interrupted by torrents, crossed by narrow rope bridges. The villages are built in the valleys, and Camdesh, one of the Camojee vils., contains upwards of 500 dwellings. Their Mohammedan neighbours distinguish them into two great divisions, black and white infidels; the latter are remarkable for their fair complexions. The one dress in goats' skins, the other white cotton. Their language is a mixture of those of the adjoining countries, but including many Sanscrit words. The Cafristans, or Asiatic Caffres, are said to worship one god, called by the inhabitants of Camdesh, Imra, and by those of Trokooe, Dagun. They also adore idols, and deify their great men, after the manner of the ancients. The chief of the deified heroes of Camdesh are, 1. Bugheeah. 2. Mani, who expelled the evil principle, Yoosh, from the world. 3. Urrum. 4. Pursoo. 5. Geesh. 6. Seven brothers (Paradik), created from a golden tree. 7. Seven more golden brothers. 8. Koomye, called the wife of Adam by the Mohammedans. 9. Desaanee, the wife of Geesh. 10. Dohee. 11. Surijoo. 12. Nisheet. The Trokooe gods and rites partake

somewhat of the Hindoo character, but their eating meat and sprinkling blood are irreconcilable with the Brahminical religion. The priesthood is hereditary, but not influential. Their customs are on the whole barbarous. Wives are purchased from fathers, adultery is not reprobated, slaves are procured by war, purchase, stealth, or violence. Female Caffres are much sought by the Afghans and other tribes on account of their extraordinary beauty. Amongst other marks of savageness in their customs, is their never-fading vengeance against the Mohammedans. Until a Caffre shall have slain a Mohammedan he goes bare-headed, shaves the crown with the exception of a tuft on the top, and allows his beard to grow; after they have the happiness to slay one of their devoted enemies, they put on a red cap and mount a species of cockade. The Caffre's diet consists mostly of cheese, butter, and milk, but he does not decline meat, which he prefers almost raw. Walnuts, grapes, almonds, and apricots are amongst the delicious fruits they cultivate, and both sexes drink wines to excess. In their feasts they give way to the most tumultuous conduct, all ages and sexes uniting in the festive dance to the wild notes of the pipe and tabor. The history of the Asiatic Caffres is but imperfectly known, and the geography of their country yet to be ascertained. In ferocity and cruelty they resemble many of the tribes in the N. of Hindoostan, but they are said also to be more easily conciliated than any amongst them, and extend a liberal hospitality to strangers.

CAFRE TOURA, vil. Lower Egypt, on the s. bank of the Nile; 8 m. sw. from Damietta.

CAFUANAS, dist. S. America, intendency of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 1. 10. s. Long. 72. 20. w.

CAGADA, island, S. America, off the coast of Colombia. Lat. 9. 41. N. Long. 80. 0. w.

CAGADA, island, W. Indies, off the NE. coast of Porto Rico. Lat. 18. 30. N. Long. 64. 12. w.

CAGASA, tn. S. America, intendency of Quito, repub. of Colombia. In the vicinity are gold mines.

CAGASIMA, tn. island of Kiusia, one of the Japan isles, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated on the s. coast. Lat. 31. 36. N. Long. 130. 30. s.

CAGAYAN, dist. island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, occupying the N. part of the island.

CAGAYAN, tn. island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine islands, situated upon the NW. coast.

CAGAYAN SOOLOO, island in the Sooloo archipelago, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 0. 0. N. Long. 118. 36. 30. s. It extends about 7 m. in length, exhibits luxuriant vegetation, has a safe harbour on the s. side, admitting vessels having a draught of 15 feet. The chief of this isle is tributary, and dependent on the rajah of Sooloo.

CAGAYAN ISLES, Sooloo archipelago, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 34. N. Long. 121. 21. s. They are two in number, and are woody, low, and surrounded by rocky islets.

CAGGAR, riv. Hindoostan, prov. of Delhi, the natural boundary between the s. and NW. divs. of Hindoostan. It is augmented by the riv. Cambali.

OAGGIANO, tn. S. Italy, in the Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples.

**CAGLI**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Urbino, States of the Church; 15 m. s. from Urbino. Lat. 43. 35. N. Long. 12. 36. E. seated upon the bank of the Canziano, at the base of the Apennines.

**CAGLIA**, tn. N. Italy in Genoa; 6 m. N.E. from the capital. Lat. 44. 38. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**CAGLIANO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. SW. from Casal. Lat. 45. 3. N. Long. 8. 15. E.

**CAGLIANO**, tn. S. Italy, duchy of Otranto, kingd. of Naples, upon the shores of the straits of Otranto. Lat. 39. 51. N. Long. 18. 24. E.

**CAGLIANO**, tn. S. Italy, in the prov. of Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. N.E. from Caltanzaro. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 16. 35. E.

**CAGLIARI** (anc. Jolas, Caralis), city, island of Sardinia, the capital of the div. of the same name, and also of the whole island, seated upon a steep hill, overlooking the bay or gulf of Cagliari. Lat. 39. 13. 9. N. Long. 9. 5. 45. E. It consists of four parts or sections, called, 1. The Castle, on the summit of the hill. 2. The Marina. 3. Estempache. 4. The Villa Nova. It is strongly fortified, is the residence of a viceroy and archbishop, and the seat of an university, which was remodelled in 1765, and is now attended by upwards of 300 students. Here are some splendid palaces, a noble cathedral, thirty-seven churches, museums of natural history and of antiquities, and a royal society of agriculture. Pop. 25,000. The adjacent country produces cotton, oil, wine, and indigo; salt is obtained from the lagoon, and there are here some manufactures, but its commerce is not extensive. Dock-yards are constructed here, and quarantine ground appointed. The harbour is safe, sheltered from the W. and has an excellent roadstead, called Porto S. Efficio. The mole lies directly off the E. part of the tn. and has 15 feet water alongside it.

**CAGLIARI**, the s. div. of the island of Sardinia; the capital is Cagliari.

**CAGLIARI GULF**, or BAY, island of Sardinia, on the s. shore, between Cape Pula and Cape Carbonara. Lat. 39. 15. N. Long. 9. 5. E. The shoal called Cagliari Bank lies in the centre of the entrance, in Lat. 39. 8. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

**CAGNANO**, also CAGUAN, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanato, kingd. of Naples, seated at the foot of Monte Gargano. Lat. 41. 51. N. Long. 15. 42. E. Pop. 3000. Distant 24 m. from San-Severo.

**CAGNANO**, tn. S. Italy, in the Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. Naples.

**CAGNANO**, tn. France, depart. of the Isle of Corsica; 15 m. N. from Bastia.

**CAGNANO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 14 m. SW. from Brescia.

**CAGNANO**, tn. S. America, repub. of Colombia; 120 m. from Santa Fe.

**CAGNES**, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. of Provence; Pop. 2400. Antibes (P. T.).

**CAGUAN**. See CAGNANO.

**CAGUAN**, tn. island of Jamaica, W. Indies, situated upon the s. coast.

**CAGUAN**, tn. S. America, intendency of Caguan, repub. of Colombia, seated upon the Caguan river, a tributary of the Amazons riv. Lat. 2. 54. N. Long. 74. 30. W. Distant 120 m. s. from St. Fe de Bogota.

**CAGUAN**, or **ROMAN RIVER**, Central America, in the British settlement of Honduras, repub.

of Guatemala, falling into the Caribbean sea. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 85. 40. W.

**CAGUANA**, isle, W. Indies, off the N. coast of the island of Guadeloupe. Lat. 16. 25. N. Long. 61. 46. W.

**CAGUANABO**, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 60 m. N.E. from St. Jago.

**CAGUANEITO**, tn. S. America, intendency of Caguan, repub. of Colombia, on the Caguan riv. Lat. 1. 35. N. Long. 73. 36. W.

**CAGUANICO**, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 50 m. N.E. from St. Jago.

**CAGUAYAN**. See CAGAYAN.

**CAGUINOCO**, tn. S. America, in the repub. of Bolivia, or Upper Peru, upon the riv. Sococha; 75 m. s. from Suipacha. Lat. 22. 35. S. Long. 67. 3. W.

**CAGURRIA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Navarre, seated on the tributary to the Ebro; 19 m. from Calahorra.

**CAHA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, kingd. of Persia; 45 m. E. from Hamadan.

**CAHABA**, co. N. America, U. S., in Alabama. Boundaries, W. Tuckaloosa; N. Shelby; E. Coosa River; S. Montgomery and Dallas. It extends 55 m. in length by 43 m. in breadth. Area, 2265 square miles.

**CAHABON**, tn. Central America, intendency of Vera Paz, repub. of Mexico; 25 m. W. from Vera Paz. Lat. 15. 25. N. Long. 90. 15. W.

**CAHARAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. W. Carbery, W. div., co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 6999. Bantry (P. T. 224). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £650.

**CAHAWBA**, or **CASO**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Alabama; after a S. course unites with the Alabama, 160 m. below its forks, the Coosa and Tallapoosa, and 210 above its junction with the Toombigbee.

**CAHAWBA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dallas, state of Alabama, seated at the confluence of the Cahawba and Alabama rivers; 78 m. N.E. from St. Stephen's. It was laid out in 1818.

**CAHAWBA-FALL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana; 210 m. N. from New Orleans.

**CAHAYAGO**, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group, off the N. coast of the isle of Samar.

**CAHEDE**, tn. N. Africa, in the Gedumah country, on the right bank of the Senegal river. Lat. 16. 5. N. Long. 11. 45. W.

**CAHER**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. of Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster, upon the riv. Suir. Pop. of tn. 3408. Acres of par. 11,600. Pop. 8579. Dublin 112 m. Fairs held on the 26th May, 20th July, 18th Sept., 7th Dec. Under the fostering care of the Lords Glengall, this has become an interesting and prosperous place. It is adorned with a par. church, Roman Catholic chapel, both in a graceful style of architecture; besides a market-house, barrack, and spacious inn. Here is also the mansion of Lord Glengall. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. The ancient castle of Caher, erected about the year 1142, was taken by Sir George Carew, in the reign of Elizabeth, and compelled also to surrender to Oliver Cromwell.

**CAHETA**, a considerable riv. S. America, tributary to the riv. of the Amazons.

**CAHETE**, bay, S. America, prov. Para, empire Brazil; 10 m. N.E. from Braganza, and opening to the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 0. 55. S. Long. 47. 0. W.

**CAHETE**, tn. S. America, prov. Minas Geraes empire of Brazil; 30 m. NW. from Villa Rica, on the Sabara riv.

**CAHIR**, par. Ireland, bar. of Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 5633. Cahirseveen (P. T. 226.), extending along the shores of Valentia harbour. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardferit and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £226.

**CAHIR**, island, Ireland, par. of Killgeven, bar. Morisk, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, lying between Inisturk and Clare island. Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

**CAHIRBARNAGH**, vil. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Millstreet (P. T. 203). Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 9. 8. W.

**CAHIRCALLA**, vil. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Ennis (P. T. 142). Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 8. 57. W.

**CAHIRCONLISH**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pop. of tn. 763; of par. 3954. Acres of par. 5000. Dublin 128 m. Lat. 52. 35. N. Long. 8. 25. W. Fairs, 16th May, 20th Aug., 17th Oct., 5th Dec. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Emly. Ann. val. £210.

**CAHIRCORNEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Small County, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 16,000. Pop. 1217. Bruff (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. archd. of Cashesl.

**CAHIRDUGGAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Acres, 6312. Pop. 1801. Doneraile (P. T. 156). Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £340.

**CAHIRELLY**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 1460. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the archd. of Cashesl.

**CAHIRLOG**, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 2943. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 8. 21. W. extending along the estuary of the Lea riv. Liv. a prebend in the dioc. of Cork.

**CAHIRLUG**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kerman, kingd. of Persia, upon the shores of the Straits of Ormuz. Lat. 26. 46. N. Long. 57. 4. E.

**CAHIRMORRIS**, ham. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Headford (P. T. 137).

**CAHIRMURPHY**, vil. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Scariff (P. T. 119). Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 9. 13. W.

**CAHIRNARY**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, and liberties of Limerick city, in the co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 882. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £175.

**CAHIRSEVEEN**, vil. Ireland, par. of Cahir, bar. Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, seated on the Valentia riv., and having a harbour sheltered by a small pier. Pop. 1192. Dublin 226 m.

**CAHIRULTAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Castle Martyr (P. T. 164). Living, a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne.

**CAHIRVALLY**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, and liberties of the city of Limerick, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1463. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £210.

**CAHLORE**, princip. in the N. of Hindoostan, extending along the banks of the Suteleje river. Its chief town, Belaspour, is 70 m. from Lu deana. The frontiers of this principality have for many years been contracted or extended in proportion to the weakness or ability of the

governing chief. In 1803, it was reduced to the capital and the single pargunnah of Tuhawat. By the aid of the Gorkhas, it was again extended to nearly its original dominions, but almost annihilated as a distinct state in 1807 by Runjeet Singh, of Lahore. During the Nepaulese war, general Ochterlony granted conciliatory and advantageous terms to the raja of Cahlore, the conditions of which he has ever since continued to perform, with the most laudable fidelity, in consequence of which he is exempt from tribute. The total revenue of Cahlore amounts to 60,000 rupees. The inhabitants are perhaps of a more martial character than their neighbours of Hindoor or Baghul.

**CAHNAWAGA**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Johnston, state of New York, near the Mohawk riv.; 40 m. NW. from Albany.

**CAHOBIA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of St. Clair, state of Illinois; 1 m. E. from the Mississippi; 5 m. below St. Louis, 20 m. N. from Harrisonville, and 978 m. from Washington.

**CAHOO'S FALL**, N. America, on Mohawk riv.; 3 m. from its mouth, and where the breadth is 1000 feet; the ledge of rock over which the water falls is 70 feet high.

**CAHORS** (anc. Divona, Cadurci), tn. France, depart. of Lot, and prov. of Guienne; 60 m. NW. from Albi, and 142 leagues S. from Paris. Lat. 44. 26. 4. S. Long. 3. 12. 58. E. Pop. 11,728. Here is a tribunal of justice, chamber of commerce and manufactures, royal academy, and college. Manufactures, cottons, stuffs, eau de vie, brandy, oil; and the Cahors wine, called *vin de grave*, used to improve pontac, is made in the vicinity. Fairs, of 3 days' continuance, commence the first day of every month, except November. This place was taken by the English in 1159, by Henry IV. in 1580, at which date mortars first came into use. Pope John XXII., Marat, and Murat were born here.

**CAHUAPANAS**, tn. S. America, intendency of Quito, repub. of Colombia; 90 m. from St. Francisco de Borja.

**CAHUASHETS**, tn. S. America, Patagonia. Lat. 42. 25. S. Long. 65. 43. W.

**CAHUMARIA**, dist. S. America, intendency of Delescuador, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 71. 0. W.

**CAHUN'S KEY**, W. Indies, in Honduras Bay. Lat. 16. 6. N. Long. 89. 12. W.

**CAHUZAC**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 6 m. NE. from Lauzun.

**CAHUZAC SUR VERNE**, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. N. from Gaillac.

**CAHWILER**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia; 8 m. E. from Salonica. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 23. 7. E.

**CAIAC**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, in Persia; 60 m. SW. from Ispahan.

**CAIAGODY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Tinnevely; 120 m. N. from Cape Comorin.

**CAIAPHA**, island, Greece, in the Gulf of Anadia, and Ionian Sea. Lat. 37. 32. N. Long. 21. 39. E.

**CAIAPOS**, riv. S. America, in Brazil, a tributary to the riv. Parana.

**CAIASSO**, or CAJAZZO, S. Italy, Terra di Lavofa, and kingd. of Naples; 26 m. NE. from Naples, and 9 m. from Capua. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 14. 25. E.

CAIAZACOS, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 35 m. SW. from Bayamo, or Bajamo.

CAIBAR, or KHAIBAR, tn. Arabia, dist. of Hedjas. It was taken by Mahomet, after a siege of ten days. Lat. 26. 48. N. Long. 40. 23. E.

CAICO, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 28 m. S. from Bayamo.

CAICOS, or CAYOS, islands, W. Indies, between St. Domingo and the Bahamas. The largest, the Grand Caico, lies N. from Domingo; extends 60 m. long, by 3 m. in breadth. The clusters are distinguished by the names of Great and Little. The principal harbour belonging to the group is at St. George's Bay. Lat. 21. 36. N. Long. 72. 0. W. Pop. 1300.

CAIETE BAY. See CAHETE.

CAIFA (anc. Hefa), or CAIPHA, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre, and on the bay of that name; 15 m. SW. from St. Jean d'Acre, and at the foot of Mount Carmel. It was built by Daher, the pacha of Acre, from the ruins of the ancient city, and possesses a safe harbour, whence grain and cotton are exported. Caifa has grown into some little commercial importance since the harbour of Acre became choked with sand. This place was occupied by the French, under Kleber, in 1799.

CAI-FONG, or KAI-FONG, city, China, prov. Honan; 300 m. SW. from Pekin, in a low dist., protected from the inundations of the Hoang-ho by an embankment 100 m. in length. A rebel chieftain, in 1642, broke the dyke, to drown the imperial forces, by which the city was destroyed, and 300,000 of its inhabitants overwhelmed in the waters. The modern city is much inferior to its ill-fated predecessor in extent and splendour.

CAIGNOU, island, W. Africa, in the Senegal riv., 40 m. above Gallam. It is also called Orleans and Pontchastrain.

CAIGURRAN BAY, island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, upon the E. coast. Lat. 16. 55. N. Long. 122. 15. E.

CAI-KIEM, tn. China, prov. of Quang-Tong; 50 m. NW. from Tchao-kong.

CAIL, riv. Syria, pach. of Aleppo, flowing past the city of Aleppo, and falling into Akleh Lake.

CAILACK, POINT, Scotland, on the NW. coast of the sh. of Ross, a conspicuous headland.

CAILES, or CAILASA, mntn. Asia, the loftiest of the S. Himalaya chain. On its E. side is a remarkable peak, called the *Lingam of Siva*, or *Maheveda*, an object of the highest veneration to his votaries. It is the favourite abode of Siva. See HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS, &c.

CAILHAU, tn. France, depart. of Aude, prov. Languedoc; 15 m. N. from Limoux (P. T.).

CAILIN, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Chili. Lat. 44. 25. S. Long. 75. 0. W.

CAILLA, or CAILLI, tn. N. Africa, prov. of Bugie, state of Algiers; 60 miles W. from Bonne.

CAILLARI, or SANGHRUI, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia; 15 m. W. from Carapheria, upon the Polova riv. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

CAILLERE, LA, tn. France, depart. of Vendee, prov. Poitou; 12 m. NE. from Luçon.

CAILLI, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. Isle of France; 12 m. N. from Rouen. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 1. 12. E.

CAILLO, or CAGLIO, point, Greece, dist. of Maina, in the Morea, upon the W. shore of the Gulf of Kolokythia. Lat. 36. 24. N. Long. 22. 29. E.

CAILLOMA, tn. S. America, repub. of Peru; 50 m. NE. from Arequipa. In the vicinity are productive silver mines.

CAILLOU RIVER, GREAT, N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, falling into the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 29. 10. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

CAIMAN, tn. South America, in the depart. div. of Antioquia, intendancy of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia, upon the E. coast of the Gulf of Darien; 180 m. SW. from Cartagena. Lat. 8. 15. N. Long. 76. 47. W.

CAIMAN, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Salta, repub. of La Plata, a tributary to the Rio Grande. Lat. 25. 0. S. Long. 61. 50. W.

CAIMANS. See CAYMANS.

CAIMANS, or CAYMANS, rocky islets, W. Indies, in the Bay of Honduras. Lat. 15. 45. N. Long. 83. 30. W.

CAIMBASA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 60 m. E. from Moyobamba. Lat. 6. 54. S. Long. 75. 30. W.

CAIMBETOUR, dist. Hindoostan, between Maissour, Dindigul, Salem, and Malabar; written also Coimbatour, which see.

CAIMENI, three isles in the Archipelago, around the isle of Santorin, thrown up by a submarine volcano.

CAIMITES, three isles, W. Indies, off the W. coast of Hispaniola.

CAINARDJEH, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Silistria, pach. Bulgaria; 15 m. S. from Silistria. Lat. 43. 56. N. Long. 27. 19. E.

CAINBY. See CAENBY.

CAINHAM, par. England, hund. of Stottesdon, co. Salop. Acres, 3040. Real prop. £3555. Pop. 1005. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Hereford.

CAI-PING, tn. China, prov. of Petcheli; 20 m. SW. from Lan.

CAIQUES, isles, West Indies, in the Gulf of Mexico, the largest is 26 leagues in length, but of inconsiderable breadth. Lat. 19. 8. 22. to 20. 8. N. Long. 73. 40. to 74. 56. W.

CA-IRA, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Cumberland, state of Virginia; 62 m. W. from Richmond, and 185 m. from Washington.

CAIRANNE, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 9 m. from Orange (P. T.).

CAIRE, or CAIRA, par. Great Britain in the hund. of Kibbor, and co. Glamorgan, South Wales. Real prop. £544. Pop. 77. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £42.

CAIRHARRAH, mountain, Scotland, stewartry of Kircudbright, 1120 feet above sea level.

CAIRN, vil. Scotland, par. Inch, sh. Wigton, on the E. shore of Loch Ryan. Stranraer (P. T. 126). The fleet of William III. cast anchor here, in the harbour of this place, on their voyage to Ireland.

CAIRN CASTLE, vil. and par. Ireland, upper half of the bar. Glenarm, and co. Antrim, upon the Irish Sea. Pop. 2167. Larne (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Down.

CAIRNBANNO, vil. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen; 10 m. W. from Old Meldrum. Lat. 57. 27. N. Long. 2. 2. W.

CAIRNBROCK, tn. Scotland, sh. Wigton; 7

m. NW. from Stranraer. Lat. 54. 57. N. Long. 5. 5. W.

**CAIRNBULG**, cape, Scotland, sh. Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 1. 54. W.

**CAIRNCROSS**, tn. Australia, dist. of Carpenteria, New South Wales, upon the sea-coast. Lat. 11. 20. S. Long. 143. 0. E.

**CAIRNCROSS**, mountain, Australia, co. of Ayr, div. of New South Wales. Lat. 31. 13. S. Long. 152. 20. E.

**CAIRNDON**, vil. Scotland, par. Loch-goil Head, sh. Argyle, on the military line of road. Edinburgh 94 miles. Lat. 56. 16. N. Long. 4. 53. W.

**CAIRNEY HILL**, vil. Scotland, par. Carnock, sh. Fife, on the Burn of Pittennies. Dunfermline (P. T. 16). Manufactures, table linen. In the vicinity are coal mines.

**CAIRNEY**, or **CAIRNIE**, or **CAIRNAY**, par. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen and Banff. Real prop. £4825. Pop. 1796. Huntley (P. T. 140). Liv. in the presbytery of Strathbogie, and synod of Moray. The district is wholly agricultural. Lat. 57. 28. N. Long. 2. 49. W.

**CAIRNFERG**, mountain, Scotland, shire of Aberdeen, 2150 feet above sea level.

**CAIRN-GLEN**. See **GLENCAIRN**.

**CAIRNGORM**, or **BLUR MOUNTAIN**, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Banff and Elgin, 4050 feet above sea level, and the loftiest of the Grampian chain. A beautiful species of topaz is found on this mountain, known to lapidaries by the name of Cairngorm. Besides this admired stone, varieties of spars, zeolite, talc, asbestos, and other minerals are discovered in the vicinity. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 3. 40. W.

**CAIRN-LOUGH**, or **CARNALLOCK**, vil. Ireland, par. Ardcinis, bar. Glenarm (lower half), co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, upon the shore of the Irish Sea. Pop. 213. Glenarm (P. T. 122). Lat. 54. 59. N. Long. 5. 51. W.

**CAIRNKINNA**, vil. Scotland, sh. Dumfries; 8 m. S. from Sanquhar (P. T.). Lat. 55. 16. N. Long. 3. 57. W.

**CAIRNMUIR**, mntn. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, the most elevated of the lowland eminences.

**CAIRN-NAPLE**, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Linlithgow; 1500 feet above sea-level.

**CAIRNRVAN**, vil. Scotland, sh. of Wigton, upon the S. coast of Loch Ryan; 8 m. N. from New Luce (P. T.). Lat. 54. 59. N. Long. 4. 56. W.

**CAIRNTEES**, vil. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen; 8 m. W. from Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 8. N. Long. 2. 17. W.

**CAIRNTOUL**, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen; 4200 feet above the level of the sea.

**CAIRO** (Arabic *Kahira*, victorious), the capital city of Egypt, and one of the most famous in Mohammedan occupancy, seated upon the S. bank of the Nile, in a sandy plain of Lower Egypt, and includes three sections, called Old Cairo, Boulac (the harbour), and New Cairo, all three totally distinct from each other. The city itself, exclusive of the gardens and plantations that surround it, is 10 m. in circumference, has 31 gates, and 2400 irregular unpaved streets, which are closed, during the night, at the end of the quarter or section, to prevent disturbances. The number of houses amounts to 26,000, for the most part built of brick, with flat roofs; and the number of inhabitants is 263,000

(Arabs, Cophites, Mamelukes, Greeks, Syrians, Armenians, Jews, and natives of various parts of the world). The castle, situated upon a rock, containing Joseph's well, 276 feet deep, is the residence of the pacha. Cairo contains 80 public baths, 300 mosques, 2 Greek, 12 Coptish, and 1 Armenian church, and 36 synagogues. Amongst the manufactures are silk, camlet, tapestry, gunpowder, leather, linen, and cotton. The commerce of the city is necessarily considerable, as Cairo is the centre of communication between Europe, the Mediterranean sea, Asia, and the North of Africa, and there is a probability that its importance may be yet further augmented by the establishment of a system of overland communication to India, by some route passing near to this place. The chief articles of export are cotton, dates, aloes, myrrh, and coffee, feathers, ivory, &c. A Mohammedan high school, printing-office, and extensive library are established here, and in Boulac there is a school of 100 students, besides a printing-office, supported by the pacha. In the immediate neighbourhood is a noble aqueduct, consisting of 317 arches. Intelligence is communicated to Alexandria, 255 m. distant, in 40 minutes, by means of a line of telegraphs erected along the shore. Cairo was founded by the Fatimite Caliphs, about the year 975, and embellished by the various governments that have since controlled it, the Ottoman excepted. It was taken by the French in 1798, reconquered by the English in 1802, and restored to the Turks in 1803. The pacha of Egypt is now an independent prince. See **EGYPT**.

**CAIRO**, OLD, city of Lower Egypt, one of the divisions of Grand Cairo, (q. v.) from which it is distant about 1 m. It is mostly occupied by Copts, who have here 12 churches, one of which was occupied by the Virgin Mary when she took shelter in Egypt. The Jews have here a noble synagogue, and the mosque called Amrah is adorned with 400 columns of accomplished workmanship. In Old Cairo also are the famous granaries, called Joseph's, consisting of enclosures without any covering. The circumference of Old Cairo is about 2 m. and the superior consequence of New or Grand Cairo has so wholly surpassed the original foundation, that it cannot any longer, with propriety, be deemed distinct and independent. (See **CAIRO**.)

**CAIRO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the Bormida riv.; 12 m. from Cevi. Pop. 3800. Lat. 44. 26. N. Long. 8. 24. E. In 1794 a battle was fought at this place between the French and Austro-Sardinians, in which the former were victorious. In 1796 the French took possession of the place.

**CAIRO**, or **CARSTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Green, state of New York; 11 m. W. from Athens; 340 m. from Washington. Pop. 3000. It is a prosperous and improving tn. and has an extensive iron trade.

**CAIRO**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alexander, in Illinois, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi; 80 m. S. from Kaskaskias.

**CAIRO**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Lancaster, S. Carolina; 468 m. from Washington.

**CAIRO**, or **CRAGFONT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sumner, state Tennessee, on the Cumberland riv.; 30 m. N. from Nashville, and 722 m. from Washington.

**CAIRO**, LA PIEVE DEL, tn. N. Italy, duchy

of Milan, near the afflux of the Gogna with the Po.

CAIROAN. See KAIRWAN and KAIROAN.

CAIRUN. See BIRKIT EL CAHOON, and CAROON BLEED.

CAIRUSSU BARRA. See BARRA CAIRUSSU.

CAISTER, or CAISTOR St. EDMUND'S, par. England, hund. of Henstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 910. Real prop. £1415. Pop. 193. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich. Roman antiquities are often found here, and this was probably the principal Roman station amongst the Icenii.

CAISTER, or CAISTOR, par. England, hund. East Flegg, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2920. Real prop. £4106. Pop. 864. Yarmouth (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Norwich. In this vicinity is the ancient mansion of Sir John Fastolfe, the original of Shakespeare's Falstaff.

CAISTOR, or CAISTOR, mkt. tn. and par. England, wap. Yarborough, s. div., and parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4470. Real prop. £3969. Pop. 1525. London, 162 m. The tn. is supplied with water by four springs that gush from the rock, and pour their waters into the riv. Ancolm. Fairs are held on the Saturday before Palm Sunday, May 10, June 1. Saturday after Old Michaelmas. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. This town was a Roman station, and it is said to have been founded by Hengist the Saxon, after he had routed the Scots and Picts. The tenure by which the manor is held consists in the proprietor, or his representative, cracking a whip three times in the porch of the church, during divine service, and after service presenting the thong, with a few pieces of gold, to the clergyman. The materials of Thong Castle, which once stood here, have been incorporated in the church walls, &c. The Kelsey canal and the New Navigation, which extends to Gleanford bridge, meet here.

CAISTRON, tnshtp. England, par. Rothbury, Coquetdale ward. w. div. and co. Northumberland. Acres, 253. Pop. 43. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

CAITA, riv. S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, a tributary to the Riberra. Lat. 25. 20. s. Long. 48. 50. w.

CAITAPERA, riv. S. America, Brazil, falling into the sea below Caete tn.

CAL-TCHANG, tn. Asia, country of Corea; 35 m. N. from King-kitao.

CAL-TCHEON, tn. Asia, Chinese ter.; 250 m. E. from Pekin, and seated upon the shores of the Gulf of Leaotung.

CAITHAL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi, the residence of the native chief. Timour passed through this place on his route to Delhi from Samana.

CAITHNESS, or Wick, sh. Scotland, and the most northern; boundaries, on the N. Pentland Firth; on the w. the sh. of Sutherland; on the s. the German Ocean; and the s. terminates in a point or eminence called the Ord of Caithness. It extends about 35 m. in length by 22 m. in breadth, and comprehends 366,150 acres. Pop. 34,529. The surface must formerly have presented almost the aspect of a continued morass, but draining and scientific modes of cultivation have subdued the natural character of the soil. The shores are precipitous, but indented with many bays, as Thurso, Wick, &c. and broken by several conspicuous premontories, capes, head-

lands, &c. The principal rivs. are the Forne, Thurso, Wick, and Berrydale. Notwithstanding the original sterility of the co., oats and bear of a good quality are exported hence; besides which is an annual and considerable export of cattle, corn, kelp, salmon, cod, herrings, bacon, butter, cheese, to which wool has lately been added. Game of all species known in Scotland abounds here. Peat is the chief fuel of the inhabitants, as coal has not yet been found, but lime and freestone are obtained in abundance. The principal heights in the county are the Ord, Scurry hills, and Maiden Papa. Caithness-shire sends one representative to the imperial parliament, and the borough of Wick is contributory with Kirkwall, Dornoch, Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty, in returning a second member. The family of Sinclair enjoy the title of earls of Caithness.

CAITHNESS, ORD or, headland, Scotland, shire of Caithness, projecting into the North sea. On its summit, which is elevated 1250 feet above the sea, are the remains of an ancient fortification. Lat. 58. 10. N. Long. 3. 37. w.

CAITIAL, tn. Asia, in Siam; 5 m. s. from Porselouk.

CAIX, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 10 m. E. from Amiens.

CAI-YUEN, tn. Asia, in the prov. Leaotung, in Chinese Tartary; 375 m. N.E. from Pekin.

CAJAMBA, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Buenaventura, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 3. 15. N. Long. 77. 40. w.

CAJAMBE, tn. S. America, depart. div. of N. Chincha, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia; 50 m. E. from Quito. Lat. 0. 5. s. Long. 78. 0. w.

CAJANA, tn. Russia in Europe, dist. of Cajana Lehu, gov. of Finland, seated upon the margin of Lake Ulea, and 70 m. s.e. from Uleaborg.

CAJANEBOURG, tn. Sweden, capital of Cajanie, or E. Bothnia, situated upon Lake Ulea; 36 leagues from the Gulf of Bothnia.

CAJANO POGGIO, tn. N. Italy, Florence, in the grand duchy of Tuscany, upon the E. shore of Lake Ficecchio; 8 m. w. from Prato. Lat. 43. 49. N. Long. 10. 55. E.

CAJARE, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne; 15 m. E. from Cahors. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 1. 54. E. Pop. 1800.

CAJAZZO, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples; 9 m. N.E. from Capua; 86 m. N.E. from Naples.

CAJELI, dist. kingd. of Macassar, island of Celebes, Indian seas. Products, gold and coconut oil.

CAJELL, or Booro, tn. island of Booro, Indian seas. See Booro.

CAJEOGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bootan; 60 m. N. from Dinajepoor.

CAJ HISSAR, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Kiangari, pach. of Anadolia, situated upon the river Durek; 30 m. N. from Kiangari. Lat. 40. 46. N. Long. 33. 53. E.

CAJOLO, tn. N. Italy, in the Valteline, situated upon the riv. Adda; 8 m. E. from Morbegno. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

CAJORI RIVER, Hindoostan, the principal feeder of the Mahanuddy. It is subject to sudden and extraordinary swellings; and after the rainy season has been known to rise nearly 30 feet.

CAJU, riv. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso,

empire of Brasil. Lat. 11. 30. s. Long. 52. 20. w.

CAJUBABA, riv. S. America, repub. of Peru, tributary to the Madeira. Lat. 10. 10. s. Long. 65. 30. w.

CAJUENCHES, dist. Central America, ter. of California. repub. of Mexico. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 113. 30. w.

CAJURICHI, tn. and fortress, Central America, intendancy of Durango, repub. of Mexico; 80 m. w. from S. Rosa. Lat. 28. 40. N. Long. 106. 45. w.

CAKENOI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 25 m. sw. from Hyderabad.

CAKI SCALA, tn. W. Greece, seated upon the Gulf of Patras; 8 m. w. from Lepanto. Lat. 38. 20. N. Long. 21. 38. E.

CAKET, tn. Russia. See KAKET.

CAKQUAMOOK, riv. N. America, in the state of Maine. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 69. 40. w.

CALA ANGIONELLA, tn. island of Sardinia, prov. of Sassari. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 9. 11. E.

CALAAT EL AOUIZ, a fortress of Arabia; 90 m. s. from Calaat el Moilah.

CALAAT ERROAN, a fortress of Syria; which was considered so strong as to deter Tamerlane from attempting its reduction.

CALAAT ISLAM, a fortress of Arabia; 40 m. s. from Calaat el Moilah.

CALAAT EL MOILAH, fortress of Arabia Petraea, on the coast of the Red Sea; 60 m. s. from Accaba. Lat. 28. 12. N. Long. 39. 54. E.

CALAAT EL MOUBELEH, a fortress of Arabia, on the coast of the Red Sea; 40 m. s. from Accaba.

CALAAT EL NAHEL, a fortress of Arabia, on the borders of Egypt; 110 m. E. from Cairo.

CALAAT EL NEGUER, fortress of Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Diarbeker, on the riv. Euphrates; 40 m. w. from Racca.

CALAAT EL WED, tn. N. Africa, E. part of the kingd. of Fez, near the mouth of Mulavia.

CALABAK HISSAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, on the E. coast of the Gulf of Tehandesh; 25 m. NNW. from Smyrna. Lat. 38. 46. N. Long. 27. 2. E.

CALABAK STAGOUS, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Thessaly; 10 m. NW. from Tricala. Lat. 39. 37. N. Long. 21. 42. E.

CALABANGA RIVER, a small riv., ss. end of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 13. 40. N. Long. 123. 30. E.

CALABAR RIVER, Old, a riv. W. Africa, having a broad estuary opening into the Atlantic, in the Bight of Biafra, up which Europeans have not ascended more than 25 or 30 m. Its entrance is 60 m. NNW. from Fernando Po. Lat. 4. 30. N. Long. 8. 27. E.

CALABAR RIVER, New, a riv. W. Africa, in the Bight of Biafra; 100 m. wbs. of the above, and which also forms a large gulf or estuary; on the E. side of which stands the town of Bonny, at which a considerable trade is carried on in palm-oil, gold, and slaves. Lat. 4. 20. N. Long. 7. 5. E.

CALABAR, Old, a ter. of W. Africa, on the river of the same name. The soil is loose and sandy, but fertile in most tropical productions. Few trees grow in this part of Africa, but the country is overrun with brushwood. The river

produces a singular amphibious animal called a manatee, about 6 feet long and 9 in girth, having fins shaped like hands and a large head. The chief place on the riv. is called Duke Town, and contains about 2000 inhabitants. The principal traders' houses are built of wood brought from Liverpool, and thatched with Bamboo leaves. Notwithstanding the laws against that traffic, passed by all European nations, great numbers of slaves are exported annually. Duke Town lies in about Lat. 5. 40. N. and Long. 8. 5. E.

CALA BARNABA, Point, promontory, S. Italy, prov. of Syracuse, island of Sicily, projecting into the Mediterranean; 15 m. N. from Cape Passaro. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 15. 5. E.

CALABAZA, tn. S. America, prov. of Rio Hacha, repub. of Colombia, on the coast of the Carribbean Sea; 30 m. ENE. from Hacha. Lat. 11. 40. N. Long. 72. 29. W.

CALABITE, or CALAVITE, a small island in the Philippine group, to the S. of that of Mindoro.

CALABOZO, tn. S. America, prov. of Caracas, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Guacico; 115 m. sw. from Caracca. Pop. about 7100. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 67. 55. W.

CALABOZO BAY, a spacious bay, on the N. coast of S. America, repub. of Colombia, situated in the E. side of the Gulf of Venezuela. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 72. 0. W.

CALABRIA, an extensive province S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, forming the southern peninsula of that kingd., and separated from the island of Sicily by the Straits of Messina; bounded on the N. by the kingd. of Naples, on the NE. by the Gulf of Taranto, on the SE. by the Mediterranean, and on the W. by the island of Sicily and Mediterranean. It is about 160 m. in length and from 20 to 60 m. in breadth. It is traversed its whole length by the last range of the Apennines, a branch of which crosses the country in an E. and W. direction; the province is naturally divided into two dists., which are called Upper and Lower Calabria, the centre of the former being in Lat. 38. 30. N. and Long. 16. 20. E., and that of the latter, in Lat. 39. 30. N. and Long. 16. 30. E. Both divs. are extremely fertile, and produce great quantities of fruit, oil, wine, grain, rice, hemp, cotton, flax, wood, saffron, and manna; also honey and silk, which under better management might be rendered very productive; the minerals are salt, sulphur, alabaster, talc, and rock crystal; with a few mines of lead and iron, and even some of gold and silver. The sugar-cane was formerly raised here, but its cultivation is now abandoned. There are also numerous herds of sheep, black cattle, and swine. The coasts at intervals are guarded by Martello towers. This prov. gives the title of duke to the eldest son of the king of the two Sicilies. But to counterbalance its numerous advantages, this country has ever been subject to the operation of earthquakes; one which happened in the year 1783, left scarcely a building entire, ruined 300 tns. and vils., and destroyed 30,000 of the inhabitants. The Calabrians distinguished themselves in the French revolution, by their spirited resistance to their invaders. The upper prov. contains 350,000 inhabitants, and the lower 405,000. The seat of the government is at Cosenza, in N. Calabria.

CALABRITO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. of Naples, on a branch of the riv.

Bianco; 28 m. ENE. from Salerno. Lat. 40. 47. N. Long. 15. 13. E.

CALABUCA VILLA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Leon, prov. of Leon, near the riv. Valdevadney; 25 m. SSE. from Leon. Lat. 42. 39. N. Long. 5. 4. W.

CALACAD, tn. Hindoostan; 15 m. SW. from Tinnevely.

CALACATOS, tn. S. America, dist. of Lapaz, repub. of Bolivia, on the riv. Desaguadero; 20 m. NW. from the entrance of that river into the lake of Paria. Lat. 18. 59. S. Long. 68. 42. W.

CALACERI, tn. Hindoostan; 48 m. N. from Travancore.

CALACHERIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak. kindg. of Persia; 130 m. W. from Hamadan.

CALACULERIA RIVER, N. America, in the district of East Maine, and which falls into the Maine riv.; 255 m. S. from the entrance of that riv. into James's Bay. Lat. 50. 2. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

CALAGAS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 47 m. EBN. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 7. 31. W.

CALAGDO, tn. on the E. coast of the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 126. 0. E.

CALAGINERHRA, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, empire of Persia, in Lat. 40. 25. N. and Long. 10. 0. E.

CALAHORRA, tn. Spain, dist. of Rioja, subdiv. of Soria, prov. of Old Castile, on the riv. Cidacos, and on the borders of Navarre. Pop. 4350. It contains three parish churches and three convents, and is the see of a bishop. The surrounding country is very fertile. It is a place of some note in antiquity, having sustained a memorable siege, in the war of Sertorius, in the year of Rome 682. It was also the birth-place of Quintilian. It lies 64 m. NW. from Sargossa, and 140 m. NE. from Madrid. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 2. 8. W.

CALAIS, seaport tn. on the N. coast of France, depart. of the Straits of Calais, prov. of Artois, situated opposite to Dover, on the coast of England. It is defended by a large citadel, and surrounded by a wall and moat, upwards of a mile in circumference. The streets are tolerably wide and regular. The town is in the form of an oblong square, having its longest side towards the coast. The pop. including the suburbs, is estimated at about 8000, and since the peace, it has become a favourite resort of the English, great numbers of whom reside there. Being situated near the level of Flanders or Belgium, it enjoys the advantages of extensive water carriage by canals to many of the towns of that country, and possessing, from the same cause, the means of defence, but exposed on the other hand to want of spring water, which obliges the inhabitants to collect the rain water in large reservoirs. The harbour is not spacious, and is, moreover, so much incumbered by sand as scarcely to admit merchant-ships of moderate size, except at high water. The harbour is defended by several small forts, and is formed by a large quay, terminated by two long wooden piers, which stretch into the sea. It is said to have been much deeper formerly, although it has now only three fathoms water in ordinary tides at high water. Calais carries

on a considerable trade in spirits with the Dutch, but the principal employment of the inhabitants is in the cod and herring fisheries, and their intercourse with England. The town is the seat of a tribunal of commerce, and a prefecture of police. It is also the head of a canton. In the twelfth century it was but a village belonging to the counts of Boulogne, but was afterwards fortified so strongly, that the English army, under Edward III. could only reduce it by famine, and it continued in the possession of the English until 1558, when it was taken by surprise by the duke of Guise. Calais has since frequently changed masters, and was bombarded by Sir Cloudesley Shovel in 1694 and 1696, but without receiving much damage. It was not the scene of a single execution during the French revolution. At the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in 1814, Louis XVIII. landed here, and a monument is erected on the spot to commemorate the event. It is 58 m. NW. from Arras, 80 m. NE. from Dieppe, and 148 m. NW. from Paris. Lat. 50. 58. N. Long. 1. 50. E.

CALAIS, STRAITS or, depart. of France, prov. of Artois, in which the town of Calais is situated. It is about 80 miles from NW. to SE. and its extreme breadth 40 miles. It is bounded on the NE. by the prov. of Flanders; on the S. and SE. by Picardy; and on the N. and E. by the English Channel. Lat. 50. 23. N. Long. 2. 20. E.

CALAIS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, Maine. Pop. 1700. Lat. 45. 5. N. Long. 67. 10. W.

CALAIS, tn. N. America, U. S., Vermont; 11 m. NE. from Montpelier, 538 m. from Washington. Pop. 1539. The inhabitants are occupied in agriculture, and possess some valuable mills, and a manufactory for nails.

CALAIS, or SCODIC FALLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, Maine, on the St. Croix riv.; 68 m. NE. from Machias, and 843 m. from Washington. Pop. 1800.

CALAIS, Str. tn. France, depart. of the Sarthe. Pop. 3300. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 0. 49. E.

CALALOS, CAPE, cape on the N. coast of Africa, projecting into the Mediterranean; 35 m. WSW. from Cape Tres Forcas. Lat. 33. 17. N. Long. 3. 32. W.

CALAM, tn. S. America, prov. of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia; 20 m. SE. from the city of La Paz. Lat. 17. 50. S. Long. 68. 45. W.

CALAM, Loch, Scotland, co. of Caithness, from which flows the Forse water. It lies 22 m. W. from Wick. Lat. 58. 26. N. Long. 3. 44. W.

CALAMA, tn. French empire, depart. of the island of Corsica; 11 m. SW. from St. Florents. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 9. 14. E.

CALAMA, tn. kindg. Greece, prov. of the Morea, situated at the S. of the Gulf of Coron.

CALAMAKI BAY, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, opening on the Mediterranean; 35 m. SE. from the gulf of Macri. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 29. 27. E.

CALAMAR, tn. S. America, prov. of Cartagena, repub. of Colombia, situated near the S. mouth of the Magdalena, opposite Barn island. Lat. 10. 17. N. Long. 75. 25. W.

CALAMARCA, tn. S. America, intendancy of La Paz, repub. of Peru; 22 m. S. from La Paz.

CALAMAS, river, kingdom of Greece, which rises in the NE. parts of the prov. of



Epirus, in Albania, and after a winding course of 45 m. falls into the channel of Corfu, 17 m. *sw.* from Bucintro. Lat. 39. 32. N. Long. 20. 25. E.

**CALAMAS**, *Cape*, kingdom of Greece, channel of Corfu, near the mouth of the Calamas river. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 20. 10. E.

**CALAMAT**, *tn.* Central Asia, prov. of Mekran, country of Beloochistan; 60 m. E. of Guadel. Lat. 25. 20. N. Long. 63. 5. E.

**CALAMATA** (anc. Theramene), *tn.* kingdom of Greece, prov. of Belvedere, in the Morea, on the riv. Spinazza; 30 m. W. of Mistriz (the ancient Sparta). Lat. 37. 1. N. Long. 22. 5. E.

**CALAMIANE ISLE**, the largest of a group of islands called the Calamianes Isles, situated in the Eastern seas, belonging to the Philippines, situated half-way between Mindoro and the island of Palawan; the second in size is called Busuagon. Calamiane is about 23 m. long and 4 m. broad; the coast around these islands is surrounded by numerous rocks and shoals, which renders the navigation dangerous. Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 120. 0. E.

**CALAMICO**, *tn.* European Turkey, situated on the W. side of the gulf of Monte Santo, prov. of Macedonia; 12 m. NW. from Cape False. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 23. 54. E.

**CALAMIEL**, *tn.* on the W. coast of the island of St. Maura (anc. Lucadia), one of the Ionian Isles. Lat. 38. 46. N. Long. 20. 35. E.

**CALAMITA**, *tn.* N. Italy, on the *se.* coast of the island of Elba. Lat. 42. 43. N. Long. 10. 26. E.

**CALAMITY HARBOUR**, a port on the SW. coast of Banks Island, in the N. Pacific ocean, in Lat. 53. 10. N., and Long. 130. 0. W.

**CALAMO**, *tn.* S. Italy, prov. of Palermo, island of Sicily, on the Leonardo riv. 10 m. SW. from its entrance into the Mediterranean. Lat. 37. 51. N. Long. 13. 30. E.

**CALAMO**, *tn.* S. America, prov. of Potosi, repub. of Bolivia, on a branch of the Salado riv. 25 m. from its entrance into the Pacific. Lat. 22. 21. S. Long. 69. 45. W.

**CALAMOCHA**, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Terruel, prov. of Arragon, on the riv. Xiloca; 36 m. NW. from the city of Terruel. Lat. 40. 57. N. Long. 1. 20. W.

**CALAMON** (anc. Calamos), *tn.* coast of Syria, pach. of Tripoli; 10 m. S. of Tripoli.

**CALANA**, *tn.* Syria, pach. of Damascus; 20 m. W. of Damascus.

**CALANAVAN**, *tn.* on the W. coast of the S. branch of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 13. 45. N. Long. 122. 10. E.

**CALANDRO**, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Caramania; 100 m. S. of Cagni.

**CALANDRO RIVER**, riv. S. Italy, Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples, which falls into the gulf of Taranto, near the town of Rosetta. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 16. 35. E.

**CALANDSOOG**, *tn.* Holland, prov. of N. Holland, situated on the coast of the North sea; 10 m. SW. from the Helder. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 4. 42. E.

**CALANEE**, *tn.* island of Ceylon, where there is a celebrated pagoda; 8 m. NE. of Columbo.

**CALANOLA**, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, on the riv. Bergantes; 61 m. *sw.* from Saragossa. Lat. 40. 56. N. Long. 0. 16. W.

**CALANORE**, a small dist. in Hindoostan,

prov. of Lahore, situated between the 31st and 32d degrees of N. latitude.

**CALANORE**, the capital of the foregoing dist. 70 m. E. of Lahore. It is memorable, as being the place where the emperor Akbar ascended the throne of India in the year 1556. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 75. 5. E.

**CALANOS**, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Huelba, prov. of Andalusia; 25 m. N. from Huelba. Lat. 37. 33. N. Long. 6. 46. W.

**CALANTA**, a small island, one of the Philippines, off the S. coast of the island of Luzon, in Lat. 12. 50. N., and Long. 124. 0. E.

**CALANTAN**, a petty state on the E. coast of the Malay peninsula, extending from the riv. Basut to that of Banara, where it borders on Patna. It comprehends fifty mukkims or parishes, with a pop. of 50,000 beside Chinese. It exports gold, tin, and pepper. In Calantan and the two neighbouring states of Pahang and Tringgaun, 15,000 Chinese are engaged in working the gold mines, from which they extract to the value of 420,000 dollars annually.

**CALANTON RIVER**, a small river on the E. side of the peninsula of Malaya, which runs into the gulf of Siam. Lat. 6. 20. N. Long. 102. 25. E.

**CALAP ISLE**, East Indies, Gilolo Passage, lying off that of Popo, Pacific Ocean, one of the New Guinea group. Lat. 1. 10. S. Long. 129. 40. E.

**CALAPA**, *tn.* S. America, prov. of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia, on the riv. Berenguela; 100 m. *ssw.* from La Paz. Lat. 19. 0. S. Long. 69. 15. W.

**CALAPAN**, *tn.* on the NE. coast of the island of Mindoro, one of the Philippines. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 121. 20. E.

**CALAPA PULO**, *tn.* on the N. coast of the island of Ceram. Lat. 2. 50. S. Long. 129. 50. E.

**CALAPAR**, *tn.* Hindoostan; 50 m. NNW. from Travancore.

**CALAPERGOLA**, *tn.* S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, on the N. coast of the gulf of Manfredonia; 14 m. NE. from the city of Manfredonia. Lat. 41. 47. N. Long. 16. 12. E.

**CALAPUJA**, *tn.* S. America, dep. div. of Lampas, repub. of Peru; 40 m. to the N. of Chucito.

**CALAR**, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Caceres, prov. of Estremadura, on a branch of the Tagus; 52 m. NE. from Alcantara. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 6. 1. W.

**CALARA**, *tn.* Hindoostan, country of Telingala; 18 m. SE. of Warangole.

**CALARATES RIVER**, in Albania, kingd. of Greece, prov. of Epirus, which unites with the Southitza; 8 m. NW. from the *tn.* of Progonati. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 19. 45. E.

**CALARATES**, *tn.* kingd. of Greece, on the S. bank of the Calarates riv. 20 m. SE. from Valona.

**CALARITES**, *tn.* kingd. of Greece, in Albania, prov. of Epirus; 12 m. SE. from Joannina. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 21. 12. E.

**CALARUMCONDA**, or **CUMELDROOG**, a fort. Hindoostan, in Mysore, near Nundydroog.

**CALAS**, *tn.* France, depart. of the Var, prov. of Provence. Pop. 2000.

**CALAS ATLAS**, *tn.* S. America, prov. of Minas Geraes, kingd. of Brazil; 40 m. NE. from Villa Rica.

**CALASCIBETTA**, *tn.* S. Italy, in the Val di Noto, island of Sicily. Pop. 5000; 40 m. to the

w. of Catania, and 30 m. s. of Cefalu. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 14. 15. E.

CALASERAIGUE, a small island in the Mediterranean, near the coast of France, in Lat. 43. 12. N., and Long. 6. 27. E.

CALASETARTE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Principato, kingd. of Naples, on the sea-coast; 8 m. NW. from Cape Falconera. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 15. 20. E.

CALASINO, tn. European Turkey, s. part of the prov. of Bosnia, on the Drin riv. 36 m. SE. from Fotcha. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 19. 34. E.

CALASPAPURRA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Murcia, prov. of Murcia, on the riv. Segura; 33 m. NW. from the city of Murcia. Lat. 38. 19. N. Long. 1. 41. W.

CALASTRY, tn. Hindoostan in the Carnatic; 60 m. NW. from Madras. Lat. 13. 42. N. Long. 79. 40. E.

CALATABALOTTA, tn. S. Italy, intend. of Girgenti, island of Sicily; 9 m. NNE. from Sacca. Lat. 37. 34. N. Long. 13. 5. E.

CALATABALOTTA RIVER, riv. S. Italy, which rises in the intend. of Palermo, and crossing that of Girgenti falls into the Mediterranean, 12 m. E. of Cape St. Marco. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 13. 15. E.

CALATABIANO, tn. S. Italy, intend. of Catania, island of Sicily, to the s. of the riv. Alcantara; 24 m. NNE. from the city of Catania. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 15. 13. E.

CALATACILVETA, tn. S. Italy, intend. of Caltanissetta, island of Sicily, on a branch of the riv. Salso; 17 m. NE. from the city of Caltanissetta. Lat. 37. 32. N. Long. 14. 15. E.

CALATA FIMI, tn. S. Italy, intend. of Trapani, island of Sicily, in the Val di Mazzara; 20 m. SSE. from Trapani.

CALATAGIRONE, tn. S. Italy, in the Val di Noto, intend. of Catania, island of Sicily, situated on the acclivity of a hill, and surrounded with groves of cypress. The town is very ancient, and is supposed to be the Hybla-Hærea of antiquity. The inhabitants, who amount to 15,000, are considered among the most advanced of the Sicilians in the arts. This place was strongly fortified by the Saracens, from whom it was taken by the Genoese. The town is healthy, and the surrounding country well cultivated. It lies 31 m. SW. from Catania. Lat. 37. 13. N. Long. 14. 32. E.

CALATANISSERA, tn. S. Italy, in the Val di Noto, island of Sicily, on the riv. Salso; 28 m. ENE. from Girgenti.

CALATASURIA, tn. S. Italy, intend. of Trapani, island of Sicily; 17 m. SSE. from the city of Trapani. Lat. 37. 55. N. Long. 12. 43. E.

CALATAVATORE, tn. S. Italy, intend. of Palermo, island of Sicily; 14 m. SE. from Termini. Lat. 37. 46. N. Long. 13. 48. E.

CALATAYUD, subdiv. Spain, at the N. extremity of the prov. of New Castile. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the prov. of Arragon, on the S. by the subdiv. of Guadalupe, and on the W. by that of Soria. It is 54 m. from N. to S., and 70 m. from E. to W. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

CALATAYUD, tn. Spain, capital of the above dist., situated in a fertile valley, on the right bank of the Yalon, at its confluence with the Xiloca. It contains numerous handsome squares and buildings, and several agreeable promenades in the skirts of the tn. It was founded

by the Moors in the eighth century, from the ruins of the ancient Bilbilis, which was about a mile distant. The latter was the birth-place of Martial, and Gratian was born in Calatayud. The vale in which the tn. stands is one of the most delightful in Spain. Several manufactories of soap are established here. Pop. 9500. It stands 45 m. SE. from Soria, 47 m. SW. from Saragossa, and 126 m. NE. from Madrid. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 1. 42. W.

CALATRAVA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Ciudad Real, prov. of New Castile, near the source of the riv. Vega, from which the celebrated order of Spanish knighthood derives its title. In the vicinity is a mine of quicksilver. 22 m. S. from Ciudad Real, and 18 m. W. from Val de Penas. Lat. 38. 42. N. Long. 3. 45. W.

CALAU, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lusatia. Pop. 1100. 45 m. to the S. of Dresden, in Lat. 51. 45. N., and Long. 13. 56. E.

CALAU CENE, tn. Upper Egypt; 12 m. to the S. of Girge.

CALAU ISLANDS, a cluster of small islands in the Eastern seas, to the S. of the island of Celebes, extending about 60 m. from NW. to SE., and 30 m. in breadth. Lat. 6. 50. S. Long. 100. 24. E.

CALAUT, tn. Africa, prov. of Tigre, kingd. of Abyssinia; 53 m. NW. from Dirbah. Lat. 14. 16. N. Long. 39. 40. E.

CALAVA, Cape, promontory, S. Italy, intend. of Messina, on the N. coast of the island of Sicily, forming the W. extremity of the Gulf of Patti; lying 9 m. EBN. from Cape Orlando. Lat. 38. 8. N. Long. 14. 44. E.

CALAVANA, tn. N. Italy, repub. of Venice, kingd. of Lombardy, on a branch of the riv. Adige; 11 m. NE. from Verona. Lat. 45. 33. N. Long. 11. 10. E.

CALAVENTURA, a group of small uninhabited islands, lying off the coast of Pegu, Birman empire, between the 16th and 17th degrees of N. lat. Large boats sail between them and the coast, but the passage is unsafe for ships of much burden.

CALAVERAS, tn. S. America, intend. of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, on a branch of the riv. Moyobamba; 21 m. SSE. from the city of Moyobamba. Lat. 7. 20. S. Long. 76. 5. W.

CALAVITA, tn. N. coast of the island of Mindoro (one of the Philippines). Lat. 13. 30. N. Long. 120. 25. E.

CALAVITE, Cape, the NW. point of the Calavita island. Lat. 13. 30. N. Long. 120. 20. E.

CALAVITE ROCK, a rocky islet lying off the NW. point of the island of Busvagon, one of the Philippine group. Lat. 12. 25. N. Long. 119. 55. E.

CALAVITRA, tn. kingd. of Greece, in the N. part of the Morea; 37 m. NW. from the city of Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 59. N. Long. 22. 12. E.

CALAVITRA, tn. kingd. of Greece, dist. of Joannini, prov. of Albania; 13 m. SE. from Joannini. Lat. 39. 41. N. Long. 21. 11. E.

CALAVITRA RIVER, riv. of Greece, Morea, which, running to the N., falls into the Gulf of Lepanto, 12 m. N. from the tn. of the same name. Lat. 38. 6. N. Long. 22. 12. E.

CALAWANG, tn. on the NE. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 2. 9. N. Long. 100. 24. E.

CALAYAN ISLE, a small island in the

Eastern seas, lying due N. from the island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippines. It is about 23 m. in circumference. Lat. 19. 32. N. Long. 121. 30. E.

CALBACHE, *Cape*, promontory on the W. coast of Porto Rico, West Indies. Lat. 18. 30. N. Long. 68. 7. W.

CALBATA, *tn.* Central Asia, gov. of Circassia, of considerable size, containing a mixed population.

CALBE, *tn.* Prussia, duchy of Magdeburg, prov. of Saxony, on the Saal, which has a manufacture of woollen stuffs; 18 m. sbw. from Magdeburg. Lat. 52. 54. N. Long. 11. 51. E.

CALBERGA, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. of Beeder, capital of a dist.; 107 m. W. from the city of Hyderabad, in Lat. 17. 20. N. Long. 76. 56. E. It is now a place of but little note, but was famous in ancient times, having been the capital of a Hindoo and Mohammedan sovereignty. The rajahs of Calberga are mentioned as independent princes when the Deccan was invaded by Allah ud Deen, A. D. 1295; and when the founder of the Bhamenee dynasty erected the standard of rebellion, in 1347, this town was his capital.

CALBERLOHE, *tn.* N. Germany, prov. of Luneberg, kingd. of Hanover, on the riv. Aller; 25 m. ss. from Celle. Lat. 52. 27. N. Long. 10. 36. E.

CALBIGA, *tn.* W. coast of the island of Samar, one of the Philippines. Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 124. 56. E.

CALBONGOS, a nation of W. Africa, located on the shores of the Bight of Biafra, between the people of Biafra on the N., and the country of Loango on the S. They are but little known, and are said to be warlike. Lat. 1. 35. N. Long. 11. 0. E.

CALBOURNE, *par.* England, in the West Medina liberty of the Isle of Wight, co. of Southampton. Acres (with Newton), 5090. Real prop. £4629. Pop. 854. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CALBUCO, *tn.* S. America, s. extremity of the repub. of Chili, on the shore of a gulf adjoining that which separates the island of Chiloe from the main. Lat. 41. 30. S. Long. 72. 52. W.

CALCA, *tn.* S. America, inten. of Cuzco, repub. of Peru, on the Moyobamba; 20 m. Nbs. from Cuzco. Lat. 13. 20. S. Long. 71. 52. W.

CALCA, *tn.* NW. coast of the island of Borneo, in Lat. 3. 50. N., and Long. 111. 32. E.

CALCA BAMBA, *tn.* S. America, depart. div. of Huamanga, repub. of Lima, on the riv. Montaro; 44 m. NW. from Huamanga. Lat. 12. 40. S. Long. 74. 35. W.

CALCA BARRA. See BARRA CALCA.

CALCA POINT, headland, N. coast of Spain, subdiv. of Bilbao, prov. of Biscay; 14 m. N. from Bilbao. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 3. 6. W.

CALCAM, *tn.* Hindoostan. s. part of the Carnatic; 21 m. sw. from the fortress of Pallenicotta. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 77. 40. E.

CALCAR, *tn.* Prussia, duchy of Cleves; 7 m. ss. from Cleves. Pop. 1700. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 6. 15. E.

CALCASIA RIVER, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises several miles to the s. of Natchitoches, and pursuing a s. course, passes through a lake of the same name, in Lat. 30. 0. N. and Long. 93. 20. W. three miles below which it falls into the Gulf of Mexico, in Lat. 29. 36. N. The lake is about 30 m. long, and about 12 m.

broad, at the widest part. Lat. 30. 25. N. Long. 93. 15. W.

CALCEBY, *par.* England, Marsh div. of the hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 430. Real prop. £857. Pop. 64. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. united to South Ormesby, dioc. of Lincoln.

CALCELARES, or CALOA AND LARES, a depart. div. of the repub. of Peru, S. America, bound. on the s. by Quispicanchi, on the E. by Paucartambo, on the SW. by the jurisdiction of Cuzco, on the W. by Abancay, its limits in that quarter being a long range of snow-clad mountains, and on the N. and NE. by the Andes. The whole depart. is broken and mountainous. It is 90 m. in length from N. to S. and from 6 to 15 in breadth. Pop. about 10,500. The principal riv. is the Vilcomayo, which has bridges of wickerwork thrown across various parts of it.

CALCENA, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Calatayud, prov. of New Castile; 20 m. N. from the city of Calatayud. Lat. 41. 43. N. Long. 1. 41. W.

CALCETHORPE, *par.* England, Wold div. of hund. of South Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £704. Pop. 79. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CALCEWORTH, hund. England, in the parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Pop. 10,300. It is situated on the sea-coast at the S. extremity of the co. It is separated into the Marsh and Wold divisions, the former of which contains 33,040 acres and 23 pars., the latter 25,630 acres and 15 pars.

CALCHA, *tn.* S. America, dist. of Potosi, repub. of Bolivia, on the Cotagaya riv.; 115 m. ss. from Potosi. Lat. 21. 20. S. Long. 68. 20. W.

CALCHAGU, *tn.* S. America, repub. of La Plata, district of Santa Fe, on a branch of the riv. Parana; 130 m. ss. from Cordova. Lat. 32. 31. S. Long. 61. 8. W.

CALCHAGU, prov. S. America, repub. of Chili, situated between the rivs. Cachapool and Tena, and between the Andes and the sea. Its breadth, from N. to S., near the Andes, is about 75 m., and near the coast about 40. It is fertile in grain, wine, fruits, and abounds with gold. The capital is St. Fernando or Ferdinando.

CALCHEEDA, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 22 m. WSW. from Nellore.

CALCHIADEZ, *tn.* kingd. of Greece, prov. of Epirus, in Albania; 31 m. ss. from Calarites. Lat. 39. 16. N. Long. 20. 57. E.

CALCIANO, or CALCIANA, *tn.* S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, on the riv. Vasisento; 19 m. sbs. from Potenza. Lat. 40. 35. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

CALCINAIA, *tn.* N. Italy, prov. of Etruria, grand duchy of Tuscany; 13 m. E. from Pisa.

CALCINATO, *tn.* N. Italy, prov. of Bresciano, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Chiese. Pop. 3000. It lies 10 m. E. from Brescia.

CALCINELLI, *tn.* N. Italy, prov. of Urbino, States of the Church, on the riv. Metauro; 7 m. sw. from Fano, on the Adriatic sea. Lat. 43. 47. N. Long. 12. 48. E.

CALCIO, *tn.* N. Italy, in the Brescian dist. and kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Aglia; 16 m. W. of Brescia.

CALCONDA, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the Mysore; 25 m. NW. from Dalmachery.

CALCUTTA, city Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, capital of the British possessions in India, and

the seat of the supreme government. It is situated on the S. side of the W. branch of the Ganges, named by Europeans the Hoogly, or Calcutta River, but by the natives the Bhayirathi, and true Ganges, and esteemed by them as peculiarly holy. Calcutta is defended by a strong citadel called Fort William. The locality of this capital is not fortunate, having extensive muddy lakes, and an immense forest close to it; it was at first deemed scarcely less unhealthy than Batavia, which it resembled, being placed in a flat and marshy country. The jungle has since been cleared away to a certain distance, the streets drained, and the ponds filled up, by which a vast surface of stagnant water has been removed, but the air of the tn. is still much infected by the vicinity of the Sunderbunds. At high water the river here is full a mile in breadth, but at low water a long range of sand-banks is exposed. On approaching Calcutta from the sea, the stranger is struck with the magnificence of its appearance: the elegant villas on each side of the riv., the Government Botanical Gardens, the spires of the churches and temples, and the strong and regular citadel of Fort William. In the year 1717 the present town was a village, appertaining to the district of Nuddea, the houses of which were scattered about in clusters of ten and twelve each, inhabited principally by husbandmen. A forest existed to the S. of Gampaul Ghaut, which was afterwards removed by degrees. Between Kidderpoor and the forest were two villages, whose inhabitants were invited to settle in Calcutta by the ancient family of the Seats, who were at that time merchants of great note, and very instrumental in bringing Calcutta into the form of a town. Fort William and the esplanade occupy the site where this forest and the two villages above mentioned stood. In 1742, a ditch was dug round a considerable portion of Calcutta, to prevent the incursions of the Mahrattas; at that time there were about seventy houses in the town belonging to the English.

The modern town of Calcutta extends along the S. side of the riv. above 6 m., but the breadth varies much at different places. The esplanade between the town and Fort William leaves a grand opening, along the border of which is placed the new government house, erected by the marquis Wellesley, and continued on a line with this edifice is a range of magnificent houses, ornamented with spacious verandas. Chouringhee, formerly a collection of native huts, is now a continuous village of palaces, and extends for a considerable distance into the country. The architecture of the houses is Grecian, which does not appear adapted to the country or climate; the pillars of the verandas being too elevated to exclude the morning and evening sun, while in the wet season they are deluged with rain. The principal square extends about 500 yards each way, and contains in the centre an extensive tank, surrounded by a handsome wall and railing, having a gradation of steps to the bottom, which is sixty feet from the top of its banks; a range of indifferent looking houses, known by the name of the Writers' Buildings, occupies one side of the square; the famous black hole no longer exists, having been taken down in 1818, with all that remained of the old fort, to make room for some

new improvements. The government house is the most remarkable public edifice in Calcutta. The lower story forms a rustic basement, with arcades to the building which is Ionic; on the North side there is a flight of steps under which carriages drive to the entrance, and on the S. side there is a circular colonnade with a dome; the four wings, one at each corner of the building, are connected with it by circular passages, of such length as to secure the enjoyment of the air all around from whatever quarter the wind may blow. These wings contain all the private apartments, and in the N.E. angle is the council-room, decorated, like the other public rooms, with portraits. The centre of the building contains two uncommonly noble apartments; the lowest is paved with dark grey marble, and supported by Doric columns, *called* and resembling marble. Above this hall is the ball-room, floored with dark polished wood, and supported by Ionic pillars. Both rooms are lighted by a profusion of lustres. The other public buildings are a town-hall, a court of justice, two churches of the established religion, and many others for the several denominations of Christian and Mohammedan worshippers. The hospital and jail are to the S. of the tn. The botanic garden is beautifully situated on the W. bank of the river, and gives the name of Garden Reach to a bend of the Hoogly. About the garden there is an extensive teak plantation, which is not a native of this part of India, but which appears to thrive well. There are several private dock-yards opposite to Calcutta, and others above and below it on the W. bank of the river. The back town extends along the riv. to the N., and presents a striking contrast to the portion inhabited by Europeans. The streets in the latter are generally narrow, dirty, and unpaved. The houses of two stories are of brick, but the majority are mud cottages, with side-walls of mats and bamboos, and other combustible materials, the whole swarming with population within and without. Fires, as may be supposed, are of frequent occurrence, but do not in the least affect the European quarter, which, from the mode of building, is quite incombustible.

Fort William stands on the banks of the riv. about a quarter of a mile below the town, and is superior in strength and regularity to any fortification in India. It is of an octagon form, five of the sides being regular, while the forms of the other three, which are next the river, are according to local circumstances. The passage of the river is protected by the faces of a ravelin, the guns of which enfilade it; the five regular faces of the polygon are towards the land, upon which are constructed bastions united by curtains, and surrounded by a ditch, on the usual principles, the whole strengthened by outworks and advanced works of a formidable description. This citadel was commenced by Lord Clive soon after the battle of Plassy, and was intended by him to be complete in every respect; but it has since been discovered to be too extensive for a tenable post in case of extremity, as the number of troops required to garrison it would be able to keep the field. The wells in the different outworks of Fort William, some of which are 500 yards from the river, during the hot season become brackish, and the government in consequence has formed an immense

reservoir, occupying one of the bastions, to be filled, when required, with rain water.

Until 1814 it was always a received opinion that the soil in the vicinity of Calcutta was peculiarly moist, and full of springs, but the reverse was proved in that year, as, after boring to the depth of 140 feet, no springs were perceptible.

Calcutta possesses the advantages of an excellent navigation, foreign goods being transported with wonderful facility on the Ganges and its subsidiary streams, besides three artificial canals in the vicinity of Calcutta. In the year 1822 the returns of the population of the four divisions were as follows: viz. Christians, 13,138; Mahomedans, 48,162; Hindoos, 118,203; Chinese, 414; total, 179,917, exclusive of the suburbs. Calcutta is about 4 m. and a half in length, and the average breadth one mile and a half. The society is numerous, gay, and convivial, and the fêtes given by the governors-general splendid and well arranged. There is a handsome new theatre, supported principally by amateurs. Calcutta market supplies a great variety of game, such as snipe, wild duck, teal, and different species of the ortolan tribe, the whole comparatively cheap. The wild venison is inferior, but what is stall-fed is equally good as that of Britain.

The institution called the Asiatic Society was planned by Sir W. Jones, on the outward-bound voyage from England, and formed into a regular body on the 15th Jan. 1784. There are a great number of literary and scientific institutions, for the cultivation of the native languages and the education of the civil servants of the East India company; beside numerous charitable and religious societies. In 1825 there were three daily, two three-day papers, besides one published weekly, and four native newspapers, two in the Persian and two in the Bengalese languages.

The supreme court of judicature consists of a chief and two puisne judges nominated by the king. Its cognizance extends to all British subjects, that is natives or the descendants of natives of the British Isles in India, and to all the inhabitants within the parochial limits of Calcutta. Besides the supreme court, Calcutta is the head-quarters of a court of appeal and circuit which comprehends the following districts:—viz. Burowan, the Jungle Mahals, Midnapoor, Cuttack, Jessore, Nuddea, Hoogly, and the 24 pargunnahs.

CALDANA, tn. N. Italy, state of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 6 m. NW. from Gaosetto. Lat. 42.49. N. Long. 10.55. E.

CALDANO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Rome, States of the Church; 5 m. W. from Nettuno. Lat. 41.30. N. Long. 12.36. E.

CALDAO, riv. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, falling into the ocean below St. Ubes.

CALDAS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 9 m. E. from Peniche, celebrated for its sulphureous hot wells and baths.

CALDAS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 4 m. N. from Obidos. Lat. 39.21. N. Long. 9.5. W.

CALDAS, tn. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, situated upon the Rio Negro; 60 m. W. from St. Antonio. Lat. 0.5. N. Long. 66.20. W.

CALDAS, LAKE, S. America, prov. of Goyaz, empire of Brazil, into which the river Caldas discharges its waters. Lat. 14.0. S. Long. 50.0. W.

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CALDAS DA BAIXA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 8 m. N. from Castelbranco.

CALDAS DA CIMA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 7 m. N. from Castelbranco.

CALDAS DE GEREZ, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Minho e Douro; 4 m. from Montalegre. Celebrated for its mineral waters.

CALDAS DE MONBUY, tn. Spain, prov. of Catalonia, in an elevated and remote position; 14 m. N. from Barcelona. In the vicinity considerable quantities of olive oil are produced, and here are celebrated hot wells, found efficacious in scrofulous and rheumatic affections. Public baths and hospitals for the reception and gratuitous cure of the poor are established here. This tn. was the capital of the Aquicaldenses, and extensive ruins encircling the place, attest its ancient magnitude and splendour.

CALDAS DE REY, tn. Spain, prov. of Galicia; 18 m. S. from Santiago. Lat. 42.34. N. Long. 8.27. W.

CALDBECK, par. England, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, co. Cumberland, watered by the Caldew riv., which is here spanned by a natural arch of lime-stone, and in the vicinity of the Caldbeck Falls. Acres, 24,280. Real prop. £6902. Pop. 1578. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Wigton (P. T. 303). The tnshtps. of Caldbeck, Haltcliffe, High and Low, are included within this par.

CALDBRIDGE, tnshtp. England, par. of Coverham, wapentake of Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £645. Pop. 107. Middleham (P. T. 232).

CALDECOT, ham. England, par. Northill, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Biggleswade (P. T. 45).

CALDECOT, tnshtp. England, par. of Shochlach, hund. of Broxton, high div., and co. Chester. Acres, 470. Real prop. £984. Pop. 75. Chester. (P. T. 189).

CALDECOT, par. England, hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 740. Real prop. £823. Pop. 48. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

CALDECOT, par. England, hund. of Wragg-dike, co. Rutland, on the riv. Eye. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £2383. Pop. 266. Uppingham (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CALDECOTE, or CALDECOTT, par. England, hund. Long Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 833. Real prop. £503. Pop. 112. Carton (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely.

CALDECOTE, par. England, hund. of Greenhoe South, and co. Norfolk. Acres, 930. Real prop. £468. Pop. 63. Stoke Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CALDECOTE, par. England, hund. of Hemlingford, Atherstone div., and co. Warwick. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1591. Pop. 106. Atherstone (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CALDECOTT, ham. England, par. Newport Pagnell, hund. of Newport, co. Bucks. Newport Pagnell (P. T. 50).

CALDECOTT, par. England, hund. of Odsey, co. Hertford. Acres, 310. Real prop. £430. Pop. 39. Baldock (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £65.

CALDEIRA, port, S. Africa, in Mozambique, opening on the channel of Mozambique, in Lat. 16.30. S. Long. 39.30. E.

CALDELAS CASTRO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of

Orense, prov. of Galicia; 20 m. N.E. from Orense. Lat. 42. 28. N. Long. 7. 25. W.

CALDEN, tn. Germany, in Hesse-Cassel; 1 m. from Grebenstein.

CALDENASCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Tyrol, within the former princip. of Trent.

CALDENGATE, tnsnip. England, par. St. Mary Within, Leith ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £7343. Pop. 5104. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

CALDER, ham. England, par. St. Bridget Beckermitt, ward of Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Egremont (P. T. 293).

CALDER, par. Scotland, in the Under ward, sh. of Lanark, occupying about 30 sq. m., and watered by the riv. Kelvin. Pop. 3000. Kirkentulloch (P. T. 40). Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Sir William Wallace was betrayed into the hands of his mortal enemy, Edward I., by the dastardly Monteith, at a place called Robroystone, in this par. In this dist. a part of the wall of Antoninus may still be seen.

CALDER, or CAWDOR, par. Scotland, sh. of Nairn and of Inverness. Acres, 26,000. Real prop. £4866. Pop. 1184. Nairn (P. T. 167). Liv. in the presb. of Nairn and synod of Moray. The ancient castle of this place was the residence of the king's constable, the thane of Cawdor, a title preserved by the writings of Shakspeare. Campbells, Lords Cawdor, are the proprietors of the ancient castle that still remains here.

CALDER, EAST, or CALDER CLERE, par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Real prop. £9830. Pop. 1445. Mid Calder (P. T. 12). Liv. in the presb. of Edinburgh and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. See KIRKNEWTON.

CALDER, MIDDLE, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. of Edinburgh. Real prop. £7503. Pop. 1489. Edinburgh 12 m. Liv. in the presb. of Linlithgow and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. John Knox first administered the sacrament here according to the presbyterian form. The par. abounds with freestone and limestone, and contains sulphureous waters of much efficacy.

CALDER, WEST, par. Scotland, sh. of Edinburgh. Area, 50 sq. m. Real prop. £7197. Pop. 1617. Mid Calder (P. T. 12). Liv. in the presb. of Linlithgow and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The surface is elevated, generally, about 500 feet above sea level; and here both coal and limestone have been found. Here are traces of a Roman encampment.

CALDER, riv. England, co. York, auxiliary to the Aire and Calder navigation.

CALDER, WEST, riv. England, in Lancashire, a tributary to the Ribble.

CALDERA, tn. island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 7. 0. N. Long. 122. 0. E.

CALDERA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Salta, repub. of La Plata, upon the Caldera riv.; 30 m. W. from the tn. of Salta. Lat. 23. 57. S. Long. 63. 54. W.

CALDERA, PORT, tn. S. America, on the coast of Chili. Lat. 27. 0. S. Long. 71. 0. W.

CALDERN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Tyrol, a few miles S. from Brixen.

CALDEROLA, tn. N. Italy, marquisate of Ancona, States of the Church; 7 m. E. from Camerino. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 13. 13. E.

CALDERON, tn. S. America, depart. div. of N. Chinchu, intendency of Del Escudor, repub.

of Colombia; 45 m. E. from Atacama, Lat. 1. 4. N. Long. 79. 0. W.

CALDERON, PORT, Spain, subdiv. of Santander, prov. of Asturias, on the shores of the Bay of Biscay. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 3. 56. W.

CALDERONI ISLES, Mediterranean sea, 5 leagues off the S. coast of Candia. Lat. 34. 55. N. Long. 25. 45. E. They are three in number, and the circumference of the largest does not exceed 7 miles.

CALDESBURGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Orleans, state of Vermont.

CALDEY, GREAT AND LITTLE, tnsnps. England, par. West-Kirkby, hund. of Wirral, co. Chester. Acres, 740. Real prop. £800. Pop. 102. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

CALDEY, ISLS or, Great Britain, off the coast of the co. of Pembroke, South Wales. It is one mile in length, half a mile broad, contains about 600 acres, and yields excellent pasture. Tenby (P. T. 261). Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 4. 41. W.

CALDICOT, hund. England, co. Monmouth. Acres of upper div. 23,850. Para. 14. Pop. 7546. Acres of lower div. 23,700. Para. 17. Pop. 3803.

CALDICOT, par. England, hund. Caldicot, upper div. and co. Monmouth. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1829. Pop. 583. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Llandaff. Caldicot castle, an interesting remnant of Saxon architecture, stands on Caldicot Level in this par.

CALDIERO, tn. N. Italy, in the Veronese; 10 m. S.E. from Verona. In 1796 and 1805, the Austrians were defeated by the French at this place.

CALDUENO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias; 42 m. N.E. from Oviedo. Lat. 43. 23. N. Long. 4. 52. E.

CALDWELL, tnsnip. England, par. Stanwick, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1627. Pop. 204. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242).

CALDWELL, ham. and chap. England, par. of Stapenhill, hund. of Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Real prop. £2183. Pop. 172. Burton-on-Trent (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CALDWELL, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, bounded on the SW. by the Great Cumberland riv. Pop. 8500. The chief tn. is Eddyville, which is situated on the N. bank of the riv. 30 m. above its afflux with the Ohio, and 200 m. SW. from Frankfort.

CALDWELL, or FORT GEORGE, tn. N. America, U. S., the capital of the co. of Warren, state of New York, seated at the S. end of Lake George; 62 m. N. from Albany, and 415 m. from Washington. Pop. 800. The scenery around the lake and in the vicinity of Caldwell is of the most romantic character.

CALDWELL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, state of New Jersey, adjacent to Newark.

CALDWELL'S BRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, state of Tennessee.

CALEA, tn. island of Borneo, Indian seas, situated upon the NW. coast. Lat. 2. 30. N. Long. 111. 40. E.

CALEAL, pers. Central Asia, prov. Azerbijan, kindg. of Persia; 150 m. S.E. from Tabris.

CALEDON, tn. Ireland, par. of Aughloe, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, on the Blackwater riv. and near to the Ulster Canal.

Pop. 1079. Distant from Dublin 93 m. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 6. 42. W.

CALEDON, co. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land; bounded on the N. by the co. of Staffa, on the W. by the Coal river, on the SE. by Caledster, and on the S. by Harrington co. Lat. 42. 37. S. Long. 147. 37. E.

CALEDON, dist. S. Africa, the most southerly division of the Cape ter. Lat. 34. 30. S. Long. 19. 45. E.

CALEDON, tn. S. Africa, co. of Caledon, Cape colony, seated upon the Onrust riv. Lat. 34. 21. S. Long. 19. 25. E.

CALEDON BAY, Australia, prov. of New Holland, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 136. 40. E.

CALEDONIA, co. N. America, U. S., in Vermont; bounded on the N. by Essex co., on the E. by Connecticut riv., on the S. by Orange co., and on the W. by Washington and Orleans counties. Pop. 20,967. Chief towns Danville and Peacham.

CALEDONIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Livingston, estate of New York, situated W. from the Genesee riv., on the road between Avon and Batavia; 30 m. W. from Canandaigua, and 17 m. E. from Batavia. Gypsum is found in this tshp. Pop. 2700.

CALEDONIA, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Livingston, New York, to the W. from the Genesee riv., and S. from Erie canal; 245 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1700. In this tshp. is the celebrated "Big Spring," which throws up such an astonishing supply of water.

CALEDONIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, Missouri ter.

CALEDONIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Genesee, state of New York, on the W. bank of the Genesee riv.; 10 m. E. from Batavia, 246 m. W. from Albany, and 378 m. from Washington. Pop. 2500.

CALEDONIA, bay, Central America, intendency of Panama, repub. of Colombia, upon the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 8. 55. N. Long. 77. 45. W. A colony of Scotch attempted to establish themselves here in 1698, but their efforts proved miserably abortive.

CALEDONIA, Nzw, N. America, in New Britain, situated W. from the Rocky mtns. extending 500 m. from N. to S. and about 400 m. from E. to W. It is much encumbered with mtns. and interspersed with lakes, of which Stuart's Lake is 140 leagues in circumference, and Natteotain little less. The chief rvs. are Fraser's and Natteotain. In this climate the thermometer sometimes falls 32 degrees below zero, but the seasons are milder than in the same parallel, W. of the Rocky mtns. The inhabitants are divided into Takolies, Nas-Kontains, Nagails, Ouacails, and Atenes. The whites usually call them by the common name of carriers. The coast is every where precipitous, and off it lie innumerable islands of volcanic formation.

CALEDONIA, Nzw, island, in the Pacific ocean, extending 250 m. in length by about 60 m. in breadth. A chain of mountains stretches throughout the whole island, rising towards the E. to a height of 3200 feet above the level of the sea. It is rendered dangerous of approach by formidable reefs that extend beyond the island, barring the sea for the space of 324 m. from SE. to NW. The danger of approach is

increased by the current setting directly on the breakers. Lat. 20. to 22. 26. S. Long. 163. to 167. E. New Caledonia was discovered by captain Cook, in his second voyage, in 1774, who remained on the coast for the space of one week. D'Entrecasteaux was the first who sailed completely round it in 1792 and 1793. The productions of the island are the bread-fruit, banana, sugar-cane, arum, and cocoa, although the soil is by no means fertile. The animals are not numerous. There is a species of spider here, called Nookee, which forms thread so large and strong as to offer sensible resistance before breaking; they are eaten by the natives. Like the Ottomacs of South America, mentioned by Humboldt, they eat steatite, a soft, friable, greenish earth, containing magnesia, silica, and iron. Cook and Forster represent them as kind, simple, and honest; D'Entrecasteaux describes them as cruel, perfidious, and thievish. Recent observation has shown them to be cannibals. They are armed with darts and clubs, but do not use the bow. Their huts are small, and filled with smoke to defend them from insects, and their language is different from that of Polynesia, and described as harsh and croaking. Their dress consists of a girdle of fibrous bark, and they adorn themselves also with ornaments of bone or coral, and paint their breasts with broad black streaks. Their hair is nearly woolly; the surface of their bodies shining and black, and some have the thick lip of the African negro.

CALEDONIA, the ancient name of Scotland.

CALEDONIAN CANAL, Scotland, shire of Inverness. It is a line of navigation formed by the assistance of a series of lakes that extend in direction NE. and SW. The artificial part of the line extends 25 m. in length, the lakes measure about 45 m. more, and are called Loch Ness, Loch Lochy, and Loch Oich. On this great line of inland navigation a depth of 13 feet is maintained, and by it vessels are enabled to evade the circuitous course round the N. of Scotland, and the passage of Pentland Firth. It was opened in Oct. 1822, and cost the nation upwards of £900,000.

CALEDSTER, co. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, situated to the E. of Sussex co., and N. of co. Caledon. Lat. 42. 43. N. Long. 147. 44. E.

CALEH AKCHEH. See AKCHEH CALEH.

CALEH HASSAN, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Armenia; 16 m. SE. from Erzeroum. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 41. 15. E.

CALEH TURBAH, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Armenia; 25 m. NE. from Malazghird, and near to the right bank of the Euphrates. Lat. 39. 32. N. Long. 42. 50. E.

CALEHILL, hund. England, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 21,980. Pars. 6. Pop. 5178.

CALELLA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Barcelona, prov. Catalonia, containing 2400 inhabitants. It is 36 m. from Barcelona, 15 m. from Mataro. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 2. 38. E.

CALEMICK, BIG AND LITTLE, rvs. N. America, U. S., falling into Lake Michigan, at its southern head.

CALEMUT, or SALAMAIN, riv. N. America, U. S., in Indiana, falling into the Wabash; 12 m. E. from Eel Town.

CALEMBERG, princip. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; boundaries, on the N. Luneburg,

on the E. Hildesheim, S. Brunswick, W. Lippe Detmold and Schavenburg. Pop. 139,230. Chief tn. Hanover. Area, 48 leagues in length by 8 leagues mean or average breadth. It is rather a mountainous dist., and has a rocky soil. Productions, wool, horses, hops, flax, and tobacco. Manufactures, woollen and iron. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

CALENBERG, tn. N. Germany, princip. of the same name, kingd. of Hanover, and 9 m. S. from Hanover.

CALENBERG, mntns. Austrian empire, near to Vienna. This famous chain extends into Styria.

CALENBERG, tn. Germany, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 3 m. S. from Warburg, and belonging to the bishoprick of Paderborn.

CALENDASCO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Placentia, and 6 m. NW. from Placentia. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 9. 37. E.

CALENDUL, tn. of Said, or Upper Egypt; 3 m. N. from Ashmunein.

CALENSAWE, tn. Palestine, pach. of Gaza; 11 m. W. from Samaria. Lat. 32. 18. N. Long. 35. 4. E.

CALENTANA, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. SE. from Molfetta. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 16. 26. E.

CALENTIGAS, isles, Indian seas, off the E. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 0. 30. S. Long. 104. 0. E.

CALENZANA, tn. France, in the depart. of the island of Corsica, near to Calvi. Pop. 2000. Bastia (P. T.).

CALEPIO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. E. from Bergamo, and seated upon the riv. Oglio.

CALERA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. of New Castile; 42 m. W. from Toledo. Lat. 39. 52. N. Long. 4. 52. W.

CALERA, BARQUIN DE. See BARQUIN, CALERA DE.

CALESSI HASSAN, tn. and gulf. See ASYX-KALKSI.

CALETA, tn. island of Forteventura, one of the Canary group, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 28. 30. N. Long. 13. 43. W.

CALETA DEL MIGAGRO, tn. S. America, in the intendancy of Valdivia, repub. of Chili, situated upon the shores of the Pacific ocean; 40 m. S. from Valdivia. Lat. 40. 15. S. Long. 73. 50. W.

CALETURE, fortified tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon, at the embouchure of a riv. of the same name. Lat. 6. 33. S. Long. 79. 50. E.

CALEVENO. See BADRO.

CALEY MOUNT, Australia, prov. of New South Wales, the most conspicuous of Peel's range, which impend over the Eurydean plain, on the W. Lat. 34. 10. S. Long. 145. 58. E.

CALF OF MAN, island, Irish sea, off the SW. coast of the Isle of Man, 5 m. in circumference. It is inhabited. Sea fowl frequents this islet, and varieties of game are taken here. Lat. 56. 4. N. Long. 4. 51. W.

CALF ISLE, Ireland, off the S. end of Dursley island, and the most W. point between the estuary of the Kenmare riv. and entrance to Bantry Bay. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 10. 34. W.

CALF, STRAITS OF, North sea, off the coast of Sweden; 12 m. S. from Maelstrand.

CALF, islet, Scotland, one of the Orkneys, lying N. from Eda.

CALF PASTURE RIVER, N. America,

U. S., Virginia, tributary to the James riv. below Lexington.

CALF, or CALPA, islet, Scotland, one of the Orkneys, off the N. coast of Flota Isle.

CALHOUM, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Mc. Minn, state of Tennessee, on the Hiwassee; 130 m. SE. from Murfreesburg, and 75 m. SW. from Knoxville.

CALHOUM, fort, N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter., and on the Missouri riv. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 96. 45. W.

CALHOUN, tn. N. America, U. S., in Tennessee, on the N. bank of the Hiwassee, and opposite to the Cherokee Agency. Lat. 35. 17. N. Long. 84. 45. W.

CALHOUNSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Mifflin, state of Pennsylvania; 52 m. NW. from Harrisburg.

CALHUCO, tn. S. America, repub. of Chili; 180 m. S. from Valdivia, on the shores of the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 42. 39. S. Long. 73. 40. W.

CALI, or SANTIAGO DE CALI, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Popayan, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia. It is seated on the Cauca riv., in a dist. rich in agricultural and mineral produce; 75 m. from Port Buenaventura, and 90 m. from Popayan.

CALIACH HEAD, Scotland, on the NW. coast of Mull isle. Lat. 56. 36. N. Long. 6. 14. W.

CALIADDEH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, on the Sipra riv.; 5 m. N. from Oujein. On an island in the riv. stands the grotesque edifice called the Water Palace, supposed to have been erected by the Mahommedan kings of Malwa.

CALIAGUA, sea-port tn. W. Indies, island of St. Vincent's, situated on the W. coast.

CALIAN, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. of Provence; 15 m. N. from Frejus, and 15 m. E. from Draguignan (P. T.).

CALIAN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Arungabad; 30 m. NE. from Bombay, and 90 m. from Poonah. Trade in cocoa-nuts, oil, cloth, and hardware.

CALIANAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara; 42 m. NW. from Mangalore. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 74. 50. E.

CALIBONG, CAPE, island of Java, on the N. coast. Lat. 6. 20. S. Long. 110. 46. E.

CALICA, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Widden, pach. of Roumelia, seated upon the Black Sea.

CALICA, or CALICO, riv. Turkey in Europe, falling into the Gulf of Salonica.

CALICOOTE, tn. Hindoostan, Northern circars; 20 m. N. from Ganjam. Lat. 19. 19. N. Long. 85. 20. E.

CALICOULAN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Travancore; 116 m. N. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 9. 13. N. Long. 76. 40. E. It is situated upon the Malabar coast, and the Dutch had a factory here.

CALICUT (Calicodu), city, Hindoostan, in a dist. of the same name, and prov. of Malabar. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 75. 52. E. It was an ancient Hindoo kingd., and was ceded to the British in 1792. From this port the first vessel was freighted with Indian produce and manufactures for England, by Vasco de Gama, in 1498. The ancient city, however, is now immersed in the ocean, and at low tides the pinnacles of temples and tops of minarets are discernible. The present city stands on a low beach and possesses considerable trade in carda-



moms, teak, sandal-wood, pepper and wax. Pop. 5000. The tn. was taken and destroyed by Tippoo Saib, but rebuilt subsequently by the English. The raja of this dist., or the Tamuri raja, called Zamorin by the Europeans, is a brahmin, who assumes superiority to all the other brahmins, and acknowledges himself inferior to God alone. The males of this family are called Tamburans and the females Tamburetties. The latter are married at the age of ten years, but it would be considered impious for them to hold intercourse with their husbands. The Namburi brahmins are the fathers of all their children. The pride of the Zamorin was displayed in the war with Hyder, by an act of heroism and self-devotion. Finding himself no longer able to resist, he disdained to become a slave, and setting fire to the house in which he found himself prisoner, perished in the flames. His attendants, on learning the fate of the Zamorin, immediately cast themselves into the conflagration.

**CALIFORNIA, GULF OF**, N. America, Mexico, on the E. side of the peninsula of California, extending from S.E. to N.W. between Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 34. 0. W. It is 800 m. in length with a constant breadth of 100 m., is dotted with numerous islands, and its navigation impeded by numerous shoals. The Colorado riv. falls in at the N. extremity. This gulf is also called the Vermilion Sea, the Purple Sea, and the Red Sea.

**CALIFORNIA**, New, N. America, repub. of Mexico, extending from the Isthmus of Old California, on the bay of Todos Santos, to Cape Mendocino, in Lat. 40. 19. N. It is a narrow tract of land 600 m. long, and only 30 m. broad, and including 2125 square leagues. The soil is well watered and fertile, and the climate milder than that of the same latitude on the E. coast. El Puerto de Monterey is the capital. On the coast the Spaniards established 18 missionary settlements, which have prospered exceedingly, and the pop. of the ter. including Indians, exceeds 15,000. The productions are numerous. Good wine is made in the vicinity of the Spanish villages along the coast to the South and North of Monterey, to beyond Lat. 37. 0. N. In many settlements the European olive is cultivated successfully. Farinaceous roots and seeds of all kind abundantly prosper here; and the crops of maize, barley, corn, and peas are only equalled by those of Chili. The medium produce of corn is from 70 to 80 for 1; the extremes 60 and 100. Few countries in the world are more abundantly supplied with fish and game; hares, rabbits, and stags are common; seals and otters are found in prodigious numbers. In the winter season foxes, bears, wolves, and wild beasts afford excellent sport to the hunter.

**CALIFORNIA, OLD**, ter. N. America, repub. of Mexico, including the peninsula of California, that stretches into the Pacific ocean. It extends from the Bay of All Saints, in Lat. 30., to Cape St. Lucas, in Lat. 22. 48. N. It is bounded on the N. by New California; E. by the Gulf of California; and W. by the Pacific ocean. It is 900 m. in length, varying in breadth from 30 to 120 m., covering 55,000 sq. m., and having a chain of mtns. running along the centre of the peninsula from end to end, and attaining an elevation of 5000 feet above the sea. The soil and climate are various, some places are clothed

continually with shrubs and flowers; others wild, sterile, destitute, overrun with rocks and sand, and without any water. From Cape St. Lucas to the Colorado, a length of 200 leagues, only two streams are found, falling into the gulf of California. The pop., which has been considerably diminished by the ravages of the small pox, is estimated at 9000 souls. The chief tns. are Santa Maria, St. Ignatio, St. Isidoro, Loreto, St. Estevan, St. Xavier, St. Yago, Rosalio, St. Juan, Guadalupe, and St. Joseph. This peninsula was probably first discovered by Sir Francis Drake, and by him called New Albion. The Jesuits made their first establishment here in 1742, but since their expulsion the Dominican monks of the city of Mexico have had charge of the missions.

**CALIG**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Castillon, prov. of Valencia; 20 m. E. from Morella. Lat. 40. 28. N. Long. 0. 22. E.

**CALLIGAWN**, tn. Hindoostan, ter. of Nepaul. Lat. 28. 39. N. Long. 33. 55. E.

**CALIGHURRY**, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 20 m. N. from Nellore. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 79. 47. E.

**CALIGNANA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Istria; 35 m. S. from Trieste. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 14. 12. E.

**CALILLEHET**, dist. S. America, Patagonia, situated near to the E. coast. Lat. 40. 5. S. Long. 67. 0. W.

**CALILUIA**, tn. island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean.

**CALIMA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Choco, repub. of Colombia.

**CALIMENE**, or **CALIMNO**, or **CALYMNOS**, island, Greece, one of the Sporades, in the Archipelago, occupying an area of 30 sq. m. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 26. 58. E. It is not much visited, is very mountainous, and lies 2 leagues NW. from Cos. It is celebrated for its excellent honey.

**CALIMERA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. Naples; 8 m. SE. from Lecce. Lat. 40. 16. N. Long. 18. 16. E.

**CALIMERE, POINT**, Hindoostan, in the SE. shore of the Carnatic, on the N. side of Pack's Channel; 60 m. S. from Pondicherry. Lat. 10. 20. N. Long. 79. 55. E.

**CALINACRON**, CAPE, Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolia, on the Black Sea; 25 m. E. from Constantinople.

**CALINATOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 20 m. E. from Tigar.

**CALINDGER** (anc. Calinga), tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 270 m. from Agra.

**CALINGAPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan, N. circars; 15 m. E. of Cicacole. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 18. 34. E. It is situated upon the sea-coast, and boats are built and large vessels repaired here. The Paddan riv. falls into the sea near to this place.

**CALIOUDI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, on the left bank of the Vojoutza riv.; 7 m. W. from Fourka. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 20. 34. E.

**CALIPARI**, riv. S. Italy, kingd. Naples, falling into the Gulf of Squillace.

**CALIPARUM**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Coimbatore; 30 m. W. from Damiccotta.

**CALISS**, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburgh; 16 m. SW. from Ludwigslust. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 11. 18. E.

**CALISTRO**, mountain, S. Italy, Upper Ca-

labria, kingd. Naples. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 16. 25. E.

CALITONDO, riv. island of Java, Indian seas, falling into the sea on the s. side of the island. Lat. 7. 35. S. Long. 109. 10. E.

CALITOOR, tn. and fortress, E. Indies, island of Ceylon, on the estuary of the Calitoor riv.; 30 m. s. from Columbo. Lat. 6. 35. N. Long. 80. 0. E. This place was taken by the Dutch in 1615.

CALITRI, tn. S. Italy, Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 45 m. ss. from Beneventum. Pop. 4500.

CALIVIA (Eli), tn. Greece, in the Morea; 9 m. W. from Gastouni. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 21. 26. E.

CALIX, tn. Sweden, prov. of Bothnia; 20 m. W. from Tornea, situated on the riv. Calix, which falls into the Gulf of Bothnia.

CALIX, OFVER, tn. Sweden, prov. of W. Bothnia; 45 m. NW. from Tornea.

CALIZZANO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian States, in the prov. of Mondovi, near to Ceva.

CALKE, or CAULK, par. England, hund. of Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Acres, 880. Real prop. £793. Pop. 58. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CALLABASH, Bay, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, upon the s. coast. Lat. 17. 52. N. Long. 77. 24. W.

CALLABEG, par. Ireland, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Acres, 2700. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. of Cashel.

CALLAC, tn. France, depart. of Côtes-du-Nord, prov. of Brittany; 18 m. SW. from Guingamp, and 12 m. from Rostrenen (P. T.). Pop. 1825. Lat. 48. 23. N. Long. 3. 30. W.

CALLA-CALLA, riv. S. America, repub. of Chili, falling into the Valdivia, above the tn. of Valdivia.

CALLACAND, tn. Hindoostan, div. of Tinnevely, in the Carnatic; 30 m. NE. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 8. 35. N. Long. 77. 52. E.

CALLACHE, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 80 m. NW. from Caximarcas. Lat. 6. 25. S. Long. 79. 35. W.

CALLACOL, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Marawa, in the Carnatic; 60 m. SW. from Tanjore. Lat. 9. 55. N. Long. 78. 55. E.

CALLAGAES, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. of La Plata; 100 m. SE. from Mocobis. Lat. 25. 30. S. Long. 61. 18. W.

CALLAGHAN'S MILLS, tn. Ireland, par. Killseily, bar. of Tullagh, co. of Clare, and prov. of Munster, on the riv. Ougarnee. Tullagh (P. T. 140).

CALLAGHAN'S, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bath, in Virginia.

CALLAH, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, and 75 m. SE. from Algiers, on the s. side of Mount Jurjura. Lat. 36. 18. N. Long. 4. 35. E.

CALLAH, COLLAH, or GELLAH (anc. Castra Cornelia), tn. N. Africa, state of Tunisia, near to the Majerdah riv. Pub. Corn. Scipio fixed his head-quarters at this place.

CALLAH, El. (anc. Apfar or Gitten), tn. N. Africa, dist. of Tlesman, state of Algiers; 40 m. E. from Oran. It is a mean and miserable looking place, seated on the summit of a hill and overhung by the branches of the lofty Atlas Chain. Carpets and burnouses are manufac-

tured here. Some ruins, supposed to be Roman, still survive in the vicinity of the tn.

CALLAHPOEWAH, dist. N. America, situated amongst the Western Indians, and on the Multnomah riv. Pop. 2000. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 121. 0. W.

CALLALLEY, tnsbp. England, par. of Whittingham, Coquetdale ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 303. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

CALLAM PULO, rocky islet, Indian Seas, in the straits of Malacca. Lat. 3. 0. N. Long. 101. 25. E.

CALLAN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Kells, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 6111. Dublin, 80 m.; upon the King's riv. It was an ancient bor., was incorporated in 1217, and is still governed by a sovereign, deputy, &c. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory. The monastic buildings at this ancient place were ruined by Oliver Cromwell.

CALLANDER, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Perth, between the riv. Teath and the Grampian Hills. Real prop. £7208. Pop. 1909. Edinburgh, 52 m. The tn. is seated on the riv. Teath, which is here crossed by a handsome bridge. Cotton and muslins are manufactured here. Liv. in the presb. of Dumblane and synod of Perth and Stirling. Limestone, a beautiful variety of marble, and slates of good quality are obtained here. In this par. much romantic scenery and many picturesque lakes occur; the latter formed principally by the expansions of the riv. Teath.

CALLAND'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Pittsylvania, state of Pennsylvania.

CALLAND'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Pittsylvania, state of Virginia; 188 m. SW. from Richmond.

CALLANORE, tn. Hindoostan, in the co. of the Sheiks; 69 m. NE. from Lahore.

CALLANT'S OOG, tn. Holland, prov. of N. Holland, situated near the sea-coast; 16 m. NW. from Alkmaer.

CALLAO, PORT OF, S. America, repub. of Peru, seated on a riv. of the same name, near its afflux with the Pacific ocean. It is the port of the city of Lima, from which it is distant 6 miles. Lat. 12. 3. S. Long. 77. 4. W. Pop. 4000. The roadstead is the most spacious, commodious, safe, and beautiful in S. America. Two islands, St. Lawrence and Callao, besides the peninsula which nearly reaches them, defend vessels from the s. wind; towards the N. and W. is open sea, but the winds from these points are never violent. The waters of the basin are always tranquil, deep, and free from rocks. This port is the rendezvous of about 20,000 tons of shipping, one-fourth of these being reserved for the navigation of the Pacific ocean. This tn. is fortified by ten bastions and several batteries, and is always garrisoned. The two faubourgs are inhabited by Indians. In 1746, Callao was destroyed by an earthquake, when 4000 persons perished. It has since been rebuilt a few m. more distant from the sea.

CALLAO, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru, situated upon the riv. Perene; 160 m. NE. from Lima. Lat. 11. 30. S. Long. 74. 45. W.

CALLAOCHAM, inland, Indian seas, off the coast of Cochinchina, Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 108. 30. E.

**CALLAO MIGNA**, island, Indian seas, off the coast of Cochín China; five m. in length by two m. in breadth, and elevated much above the level of the sea. The highest land here attains a height of 1400 feet, and the low grounds, overhung by mountains, are remarkably picturesque, highly cultivated and thickly peopled. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 109. 20. E.

**CALLAQUI**, volcano. S. America, in the repub. of La Plata, one of the cordilleras of the Andes. Lat. 38. 0. S. Long. 70. 25. W.

**CALLAS**, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. of Provence; 6 miles, NE. from Draguignan (P. T.). Pop. 2100. Lat. 43. 37. N. Long. 6. 32. E.

**CALLASGOODY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 30 m. E. from Coilpetta.

**CALLA-SUSUNG**, or **CALLA-SUSUNGO**, tn. island of Bouton, SE. from Celebes, in the Indian seas. It is agreeably situated in the chief tn. of the island and under the government of an Indian prince. Lat. 5. 7. N. Long. 15. 5. E. The harbour is rocky and unsafe.

**CALLAT**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 42 m. S. from Constantine. Fire-arms are manufactured here.

**CALLAWAY**, co. N. America, in the state of Kentucky. Pop. 5159. Wadesborough is the chief tn.

**CALLAWILLA**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cuddapah, and 18 m. N. from the capital of the district.

**CALLE**, tn. N. Italy, in the grand duchy of Tuscany, state of Sienna; 10 m. NW. from Sienna. Lat. 43. 27. N. Long. 11. 2. E.

**CALLE**, LA, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 105 m. W. from Tunis. It is seated upon a peninsular rock, strongly fortified on all sides. Population 800. A factory was established here by a company from Marseilles, and the coral fishery prosecuted with much activity. Besides which it enjoys a trade in grain, wool, hides, and wax.

**CALLEGE**, riv. Spain, prov. of Arragon, a tributary to the Ebro. Lat. 42. 21. N. Long. 0. 25. W.

**CALLEN**. See **CALLAN**.

**CALLEJONES**, tn. S. America, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru; 82 m. NW. from Chancay. Lat. 10. 25. S. Long. 77. 55. W.

**CALLEMORE**, tn. Palestine, pach. of Tripoli, dist. of El Kali; 5 m. SW. from Tripoli. Lat. 34. 24. N. Long. 77. 55. W.

**CALLEN**, riv. Ireland, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster, falling into the Blackwater at Charlemont.

**CALLENBERG**, tn. Germany, co. Schonburg, kingd. Saxony; 50 m. SW. from Dresden. Pop. 2000.

**CALLERNISH**, vil. Scotland, island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides; 15 m. W. from Stornoway. Lat. 58. 9. N. Long. 6. 40. W.

**CALLERTON**, HIGH, tnsbp. England, par. Ponteland, Castle ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 136. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**CALLERTON**, LITTLE, tnsbp. England, par. Ponteland, Castle ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 36. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**CALLIAGH CRUM**, rocky island, off the W. coast of Ireland, in the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

**CALLIAN**, tn. France, depart. of Var in Provence; 55 m. NE. from Toulouse. Pop. 2000.

**CALLIAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 20 m. W. from Curer.

**CALLIANDROOG**, tn. Hindoostan, ceded dist. of Balaghaut; 40 m. SE. from Bellary. Lat. 14. 26. N. Long. 77. 8. E.

**CALLIANEE**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Arungabad, lying along the sea-shore opposite to the island of Bombay. It presents a coarse uneven surface, includes the tns. of Callianee, Bassein, Panwell, Chowli, Rajapoor, Dassgong, and Mhar, and is watered by the Tanja, Callas, Bhagirati, Savatri, and other riva. The pop. is thin, and scattered at wide intervals over the face of the district.

**CALLIANEE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of the same name, prov. of Arungabad, seated on the Calas riv.; 30 m. NE. from Bombay. Lat. 19. 10. N. Long. 73. 16. E. It is densely peopled, enjoys considerable traffic in cocoa-nuts, oil, coarse cloths, brass, and earthenware. It sustained several sieges during the contest between the Moguls and Mahrattas, and is encircled by the ruins of its defensive works.

**CALLIANO**, tn. Austrian empire, in the Tyrol, situated upon the Adige; 8 m. N. from Roveredo. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 11. 8. E. The French army forced the celebrated defiles at this place in 1796.

**CALLIANPOOR**. See **CALLIANAPOOR**.

**CALLIANY**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Beeder, bounded by the Tierna riv. on the N. and by the Beeder dist. on the E. Calliany tn. is 35 m. W. from the city of Beeder. Lat. 17. 50. N. Long. 77. 6. E.

**CALLIAQUA**, tn. island of St. Vincent, one of the Caribbee group, W. Indies, upon a harbour of the same name, at the W. end of the island. The roadstead is safe and frequented, and the place possesses some trade.

**CALLIES**, tn. Prussia, New Mark of Brandenburg; 63 m. from Kossin. Pop. 2200. Lat. 53. 17. N. Long. 15. 55. E. It was totally destroyed by fire in 1777, but soon after rebuilt.

**CALLIGONG**, dist. Hindoostan, presid. of Bengal. Lat. 24. 35. N. Long. 88. 30. E. Doolabary is the principal place in this dist.

**CALLIGRAY**, island, Scotland, par. of Harris, sh. of Inverness, one of the Hebrides. It is inhabited, covers an area of 4 square m. Kelp is manufactured along its shores, and excellent fishing had in the waters around it.

**CALLING**, riv. N. America, in the Knisteneaux country, W. of Canada, falling into the Red riv. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 103. 0. W.

**CALLINGER**, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, dist. of Bundelcund, prov. of Allahabad. Lat. 25. 5. N. Long. 80. 35. E. The ancient fort was built of stone, and occupied the apex of a steep and lofty mountain. An idol, called "Kalbihoop," eighteen cubits in height, was preserved here. Diamonds and iron ore are found in the vicinity. The site of the fort is 1200 feet above the surrounding plains, and the circumference of the hill, on which it stands, is above 10 m. The town stands on the N. side of the hill, and contains some public buildings, accommodation for a strong garrison, and has the advantage of being near to several large tanks continually supplied with water. The whole of the level plateau is enclosed by a stone wall of Mohammedan construction. In 1812, the

British made themselves masters of this place, not without much difficulty and loss, and, in 1822, the fortress was dismantled.

**CALLINGTON**, tn. and par. England, par. Sonthill, hund. of East, middle division and co. Cornwall. Acres, 2600. Real prop. £4142. Pop. 1388. London 216 m. This was anciently a bor. but disfranchised by the reform bill. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. Woollen and coarse cloths are manufactured here. Fairs are held on the 1st Tuesday in March, 1st May, 19th September, and 12th November. Lat. 50. 32. N. Long. 4. 16. W.

**CALLIONDROG**. See **CALLIANDROOG**.

**CALLIPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapoor; 20 m. NW. from Poonah.

**CALLISHWA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 4 m. from Polore.

**CALLITZA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Salonica, pach. of Macedonia; 25 m. SE. from Sidero-Kaspi. Lat. 40. 22. N. Long. 24. 0. E.

**CALLO POINT**, S. America, depart. div. of Guayaquil, intendency of Asuay, repub. of Colombia; 80 m. NW. from Guayaquil. Lat. 1. 22. S. Long. 24. 0. E.

**CALLONI**, or **KALLIOON**, tn. Palestine, pach. of Gaza; 12 m. NW. from Jerusalem. Lat. 31. 54. N. Long. 35. 9. E.

**CALLOO**, fortified tn. Belgium, prov. of Antwerp, on the W. Scheldt; 6 m. W. from Antwerp.

**CALLORO**, isle, one of the Friendly group, in the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 20. 30. S. Long. 185. 5. E.

**CALLOSA**, tn. Spain, in the prov. of Valencia; 6 m. NE. from Orihuela.

**CALLOUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapoor; 5 m. E. from Sollapoor.

**CALLOW**, ham. England, par. and hund. of Wirksworth, co. Derby. Real prop. £1566. Pop. 101. Wirksworth (P. T. 140).

**CALLOW**, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 640. Real prop. £466. Pop. 148. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CALLOW HILL**, par. Ireland, bar. Knockninny, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Ballyconnel (P. T. 85). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Killmore. Lat. 54. 9. N. Long. 7. 29. W.

**CALLUCA**, tn. Turkey in Asia, prov. of Syria, situated upon the right bank of the Euphrates; 42 m. N. from Der. Lat. 35. 46. N. Long. 39. 53. E.

**CALLUNDBORG**, bail. Denmark, island of Zealand, including a tn. of the same name, which is seated upon the shore of the Great Belt, in Lat. 55. 41. N. Long. 11. 6. E.

**CALLY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Barramaul; 75 m. NE. from Darempoor.

**CALLYGONG HILLS**, Hindoostan. See **CALLYGONG HILLS**.

**CALLY-SIND**, riv. Hindoostan, in Rajpootana, a tributary to the Chumbul. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 76. 20. E.

**CALLWEN**, or **CHAVIN GLYN TAVY**, chap. Great Britain, hund. of Devynock, co. Brecon. Real prop. £305. Pop. 89. Trecastle (P. T. 182). Living, a curacy in the diocese of St. David's.

**CALM POINT**, N. America, on the NW. coast, on the N. side of Bristol Bay. Lat. 58. 30. N. Long. 161. 0. W.

**CALMAR**, pref. Sweden, prov. of Gothland; bounded by Linköping, Kronoberg, Bleking,

and the Baltic sea. Pop. 137,000. Lat. 57. 20. N. Long. 16. 0. E.

**CALMAR**, tn. Sweden, prov. of Smaland, on the Calmar strait, which communicates with the Baltic, and immediately opposite to Oland, an island in the Baltic, about 7 m. distant; 150 m. NW. from Copenhagen, 204 m. SW. from Stockholm. Lat. 56. 38. N. Long. 16. 14. E. Pop. 4200. It stands on Quarnholm island, is strongly fortified, built in a circular form, and possesses a deep and well-sheltered harbour. This is the seat of a bishop, has an academy, a cathedral, noble castle, and dock-yard. The exports consist of alum, tar, timber, and hemp. At this place was concluded, in 1393, the celebrated ordinance called the Union of Calmar, by which the princess Margaret became sovereign of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. In 1809 the tn. was nearly annihilated by an accidental fire; the public buildings, including the magazine, academy, and 200 houses, were totally destroyed.

**CALMAR**, STRAITS OF, Baltic sea, between the island of Oland and the coast of Calmar. It extends about 80 m. in length, and the breadth varies from 10 to 20 m. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

**CALMARZO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Calatayud, prov. of New Castile; 21 m. SW. from Calatayud. Lat. 41. 11. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

**CALMEZ**, CAPE, E. Africa, on the Abyssinian coast, and extending into the Red Sea. Lat. 21. 26. N. Long. 37. 21. E.

**CALMHOUT**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Antwerp; and 9 m. N. from Antwerp. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 4. 27. E.

**CALMIDE**, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Perigord. Pop. 2000. Seated near to the bank of the Dordogne.

**CALMINA**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Dahomey, occasionally the residence of the court. Pop. 12,500.

**CALMUCS** (Oelot-Eleuthes), **CALMUKIS**, a people and country of Central Asia, and division of Mongolia, Chinese empire, to the W. from Mount Bodgo, between the Steppes of Kirguis, or Khirgiz, on the W., and Little Bokhara on the SW. They assert that their original country is situated between Thibet and the Blue Lake (Koko-Noor). Long prior to the time of Genghis Khan, a part of this people made an expedition towards the W., as far as Asia Minor, and being lost amongst the Caucasian mtns., never returned, which caused the remnant that stayed at home to be called *Khalimik*, i. e. the separated. Since the dismemberment of the Mongol empire they have been divided into four principal tribes, or people, called Khoschot, Derbet, Soongar, and Torgot. The Khoschot Calmucs dwell in Thibet, and around the Koko-Noor; and since the downfall of the Soongars have been protected by the Chinese. The Khoschots, i. e. warriors, are so called from the bravery they displayed in the wars of Genghis Khan. They amount to upwards of 60,000 souls. Their princes, too, are descended from the brother of that great hero, and for both these causes they maintain the first rank amongst the Calmucs. In 1759, about 2000 families of this tribe settled on the banks of the Wolga, and submitted voluntarily to the Russian monarch. In the 17th and 18th centuries the Soongar Calmucs subdued the other tribes, and made a desperate war upon the Chipeze; but this unequal combat terminated

in the dispersion and ruin of the whole tribe. These were considered the richest and bravest of the Calmucs. The Debret Calmucs who dwelt in the region of the Koko-Noor, separated into two parts, one of which united themselves to the Soongar horde, and perished with them, the other settled on the Ural, Don, and Wolga, and many of them joined the Torgots. This latter horde is of comparatively modern association, derived chiefly from some Soongars who settled on the banks of the Wolga, and in 1616 were called by the Russians Wolgaic Calmucs. All these hordes, or tribes, are under the direction of their respective khans, but tributary to the gov. that affords them protection. A fertile country, together with the city of Stavropol, in the dist. of Orenberg, and gov. of Ufa, has been granted by Russia to a horde of Christian Calmucs, and here also is a colony of Mohammedan Calmucs (proselytes), which the Khirgisies had brought over to them. The Chinese Calmucs profess the religion called Lamaism.

CALN, EAST, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Chester, state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 974.

CALN, WEST, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Chester, and state of Pennsylvania. Pop. 1003.

CALNE, mkt.-tn. bor. and par. England, hund. of Calne, co. Wilts, upon the Marden or Calne riv. Acres, 9670. Real prop. £26,502. Pop. 4876. 88 m. from London; 8 m. from Devizes; 6 m. from Chippenham, (and on a branch of the Wilts and Berks canal). It is a neat and regularly built town, adorned with a noble and ancient parish church, meeting-house of Dissenters, and of Friends. Calne is a bor. by prescription, returning one member to parliament. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Sarum. Courts leet and baron are held here, and also a court of requests every six weeks for pleas of debt under forty shillings. The free grammar-school was founded in 1660 for eighty boys, with exhibitions to the universities, and the alms-houses, for the poor of the parish, were founded in 1682. The principal manufactures are serges, kerseymeres, and broad cloths. In 1777, the synod was held here, on the subject of the celibacy of the clergy, on which occasion the floor of the hall fell in and precipitated all but St. Dunstan, who presided, into the story beneath. Henry III. founded here a priory for black canons. Fairs are held on 6th March, 22d July. Markets on Fridays.

CALNE, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 21,540. Pars. 8. Pop. 6663.

CALOBELLO, riv. Central America, intend. of Panama, repub. of Colombia, falling into the Caribbean sea.

CALOFARO (anc. Charybdis), abyss, in the Gulf of Messina, Mediterranean sea.

CALOGERO, Sr., tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Palermo; 30 m. sw. from Mazara.

CALOGERO, CAPR, island of Sicily, upon the E. coast; 10 m. E. from Lentini.

CALOIERA, or CALOIERA, or HALOIERI, or MONKS, islands, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 38. 9. 33. N. Long. 25. 17. 0. E. In the route between Andro and Scio; 28 m. from the N.E. end of the former. They consist of two detached rocky islets, the larger a volcanic heap, 40 yards high; the latter, small, low, and having a short reef of half a cable's length to the S.

CALOLIMNO, or KALOLIMNI, island, Turkey,

in the sea of Marmora, at the entrance to the Gulf of Moudania. Lat. 40. 33. N. Long. 28. 30. E.

CALOLIMNO, tn. Turkey in Asia, on the E. coast of the sea of Marmora,

CALONERI, Point, island of St. Vincent, W. Indies, upon the E. coast. Lat. 13. 22. N. Long. 61. 10. W.

CALONI, tn. island of Metelin, Grecian archipelago, belonging to Turkey in Asia. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 26. 12. E.

CALONI, Point, a spacious estuary upon the W. coast of the island of Metelin, in the Grecian archipelago. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 16. 13. E.

CALOGAN, Point, island of Palawan, one of the Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, on the W. coast. Lat. 10. 20. N. Long. 116. 0. E.

CALOOSA HATCHEE, or CHARLOTTE HARBOR, N. America, U. S., on the W. coast of E. Florida, a spacious and safe estuary. Lat. 26. 54. N. Long. 82. 20. W. There are extensive fishing banks off the entrance of the port.

CALOPER, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Roumelia; 15 m. W. from Kezanlick. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 25. 12. E.

CALOPEZZATO, tn. S. Italy, Lower Calabria, kindg. of Naples, upon the shores of the Adriatic sea; 10 m. E. from Rossano. Lat. 39. 34. N. Long. 16. 50. E.

CALORE (anc. Calor), riv. S. Italy, Principato Ultra, kindg. of Naples, tributary to the Sabato. Lat. 40. 28. N. Long. 15. 10. E.

CALOS, Point, island of Negropont, kindg. of Greece, upon the Talanta Channel, which separates the island from the Grecian coast. Lat. 38. 54. N. Long. 23. 6. E.

CALOT, or KELAAT, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, in Persia; 40 m. N. from Mushed. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 60. 5. E.

CALOTA, or CALOTO, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Popayan, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, near to the fountain of the Magdalena riv. It was built in 1543, destroyed by the Indians in 1641, but rebuilt soon after. Lat. 3. 6. N. Long. 76. 15. W.

CALOUÇHE, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Manabi, intendancy of Guayaquil, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. N. from the city of Guayaquil. Lat. 1. 50. S. Long. 80. 20. W.

CALOUDE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Dowlatabad; 205 m. W. from Hyderabad. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 75. 26. E.

CALOUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapoor; 15 m. W. from Rachore.

CALOVETI, tn. S. Italy, Lower Calabria, kindg. of Naples; 11 m. W. from Cariati. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 16. 46. E.

CALOW, ham. England, in the par. of Chesterfield, hund. of Scarsdale, and co. Derby. Real prop. £2217. Pop. 569. Chesterfield (P. T. 150).

CALOWR. See CAHLORE.

CALOWY ISLE, Indian Seas, off the E. coast of the island of Banca, in the straits of Billiton. Lat. 2. 15. S. Long. 106. 30. E.

CALPE, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia; 15 m. S. from Denia, upon the sea-coast.

CALPE, mountain, Spain, on the N. side of the straits of Gibraltar.

CALPEE, or KALPEE, or CALPI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Agra, formerly the capital of a district. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 79. 40. E. Seated on the SW. bank of the Jumna; 40 m. SW. from Caunpoor. It is a convenient entrepôt for the

transport of cotton from the sw. territories, and is noted for its paper and sugar-candy. Here is a small hill-fort commanding the navigation of the Jumna. In 1203, the Mohammedans overran this country, and, in this district, occurred the first engagement between the British troops and the Mahrattas, in 1765. The Calpee chief having joined the enemies of the British in 1804, his fort and territory, at Calpee, were immediately occupied by the latter, but were subsequently restored to him with the exception of the fort of Calpee; in 1806, he exchanged the whole of his chieftainships with the British for an equivalent in Bendulcund.

**CALPENTEN**, peninsula, island of Ceylon, E. Indies, which, during the N.E. monsoon, becomes an island. Lat. 8. 15. N. Long. 79. 55. E. The surface is level; the soil producing coconut trees, the fruit of which constitutes the chief support of the inhabitants as well as a principal article of export. Salt-fish and fish-roe are sent hence to Colombo, the back freight from which is generally rice. This advantageous coasting trade is carried on by means of canoes of large dimensions formed out of the trunks of the largest forest trees.

**CALPENY**, island, East Indies, one of the Laccadive group. Lat. 10. 5. N. Long. 73. 30. E.

**CALPOOTY**. See **AUCUTTA**.

**CALPY**. See **CALPEE**.

**CALRAGHSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster; 14 m. from Dublin. Liv. a vic. in archdioc. of Dublin.

**CALRIDGE**, tn. Ireland, par. of Culdaff, bar. Inishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, upon the sea-coast. Carn (P. T. 174). Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 7. 8. W.

**CALRY**, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 6420. Sligo (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £326.

**CALSI**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Jaunsar; 5 m. from the confluence of the Jumna and Tonse rivers. Considerable traffic takes place here between the inhabitants of the lowlands and the mountains.

**CALSILLO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Burgos, prov. of Old Castile; 40 m. N. from Burgos. Lat. 42. 49. N. Long. 3. 55. W.

**CALSOE ISLE**, N. Atlantic Ocean, one of the Faroe group. Lat. 62. 20. N. Long. 6. 24. W.

**CALSTOCK**, par. England, E. hund. middle div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 5450. Real prop. £5801. Pop. 2328. Callington (P. T. 216). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**CALSTONE WILLINGTON**, par. England, hund. Calne, co. Wilts. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2250. Pop. 32. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CALTANISSETTA**, intendency, in the island of Sicily. Pop. 156,000. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

**CALTANISSETTA**, tn. island of Sicily, in the intendency of the same name; 69 m. from Palermo. Pop. 5500. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 13. 58. E.

**CALTENHEAD**, tn. Germany, prov. of Westphalia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1000.

**CALTHORPE**, or **CATTORPE**, par. England, hund. of Guthlaxton, co. Leicester, in the valley of the Avon. Acres, 520. Real prop. £1208.

Pop. 199. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £96.

**CALTHORPE**, par. England, hund. of South Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1287. Pop. 206. Aylsham (P. T. 118). Living, a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £110.

**CALTHWAITE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Hesket-in-the-Forest, Leith ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 210. Penrith (P. T. 283).

**CALTIGNANA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. N.W. from Novara. Lat. 45. 31. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

**CALTON**, tnsbp. England, pars. Waterfall, Mayfield, Croxden, and Bloir, hund. of Totmonslow, s. div. co. Stafford. Real prop. £303. Pop. 81. Leek (P. T. 154).

**CALTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Kirkby Malhamdale, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ew-cross, s. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £1166. Pop. 79. Settle (P. T. 235).

**CALTRA**, ham. Ireland, par. of Aghascragh, bar. Killconnel, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, Castleblakeney (P. T. 105). Lat. 53. 25. N. Long. 8. 20. W. Fairs held May 14, first Monday after July 12, September 21, and December 14.

**CALTRANO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 5 m. S. from Asiago. Lat. 45. 47. N. Long. 11. 28. E.

**CALTURA**, fortified tn., island of Ceylon; 25 m. S. from Colombo. Lat. 6. 38. N. Long. 80. 5. E. Arrack is distilled here from the coconut and palm-tree. The teak tree grows luxuriantly every where, and the surrounding country is watered by navigable rivers.

**CALUCUCCIA**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica; 9 m. N.W. from Corte. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 8. 59. E.

**CALUGI**, tn. island of Panay, one of the Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 11. 25. N. Long. 122. 0. E.

**CALUJA**, isle, sea of Mindoro, amongst the Philippine isles. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 121. 20. E.

**CALUKALA**, riv. Africa, in Angola, tributary to the Coanza.

**CALUMA**, riv. W. Africa, falling into the Atlantic 50 m. W. from Sierra Leone.

**CALUMA**, riv. S. America, intendency of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia. It originates in the Chimbo mtns., joins the Babahayo, and finally assumes the name of the Caracol.

**CALUMAYA**, vil. W. Africa, country of Bambarra, on the bank of the riv. Niger; 15 m. E. from Yamina.

**CALUMAZEE**, riv. N. America, U. S., Michigan ter., tributary to the Michigan; N. from the Black riv.

**CALUMEL**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Pike, and Missouri ter.

**CALUMET**, GRAND, N. America, Upper Canada, above the portage de Montague, on the S. side of the Ottawa riv.

**CALUMET**, POINT AU, N. America, Upper Canada, on the N. shore of Lake Superior. It is the first point W. from Du Chene riv., and between these two places the shore is bound by perpendicular cliffs, with short reefs extending from their base.

**CALUMPAN**, tn. island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, situated upon the W. coast.

**CALUSO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 6 m. N. from Chivasso. Pop. 3000.

**CALUTO**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Popayan, intendency of Cauca, repub. of Colombia; 65 m. ss. from Popayan.

**CALUZZO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 20 m. NE. from Turin. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 7. 53. E.

**CALVA**, islet, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the E. coast of S. Uist island.

**CALVADOS**, depart. of France, forming part of Lower Normandy, and deriving its name from the Calvados Rocks on the sea-coast. Bounded on the N. and W. by Manche, on the E. by Eure, and on the S. by Orne. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 0. 15. W. It covers an area of 286 square leagues, sustains a pop. amounting to 557,663 souls, and is under the administration of the Diocesan Court of Baieux and Royal Court of Caen. It comprehends 14 military divisions, 6 arrondissements, 37 cantons, and 899 communes. The surface is level, the soil fertile, and the productions various; amongst them are found apples and pears, from which cider and perry are made; better grain of all sorts, and vast herds of cattle pastured. The manufactures and articles of export include lace, fustian, bonnets, drapery of all kinds, flannels, cotton, playing cards, paper, iron, oil, granite, marble, &c., and in several places, mineral springs exist. The navigable rivers are the Auro, Orne, Touques, Dive, Vire; a canal is projected between Honfleur and Villedieu. Caen is the capital; and the arrondissements are named Baieux, Caen, Pont Eveque, Lisieux, Falaise, and Vire.

**CALVADOS**, rocks, France, off the N. coast of Normandy, extending about 15 m. to the N. from Baieux. They take their names from a Spanish vessel that was wrecked upon them, and they give name to the depart. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 0. 24. W.

**CALVARIA**, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura, situated upon the riv. Pena; 18 m. NE. from Thomar. Lat. 39. 46. N. Long. 7. 57. W.

**CALVARRAS DE ABAYOS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 9 m. ss. from Salamanca. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 5. 34. W.

**CALVARY**, Mount (Heb. Golgotha), Palestine, without the walls of Jerusalem, and on which Jesus Christ was crucified. Matthew relates that when our Saviour expired the earth shook and the rocks split, and modern travellers and geologists affirm that the fissures in that mountain are evidently supernatural and do not obey the direction of the strata. Jewish traditions asserted that Adam was buried here, and early Christians believed the tale, imagining that the blood shed for the redemption of the world upon that holy mountain, would purify the remains of the first sinner.

**CALVARY**, or MOUNT VALERIAN, France; 7 m. W. from Paris, a place of pilgrimage.

**CALVELEY**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bunbury, hund. of Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £1629. Pop. 170. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**CALVENTURAS ISLES**, bay of Bengal, off the coast of the prov. of Athein, Birman empire, Lat. 16. 51. N. Long. 94. 20. E.

**CALVER**, ham. England, par. of Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £393. Pop. 616. Stoney Middleton (P. T. 142).

**CALVERDE**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony;

25 m. NW. from Magdeburg. Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 11. 20. E.

**CALVERHALL**, chap. England, par. of Prees, hund. of Whitchurch, co. Salop. Pop. 3222. Wem (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield. Ann. val. £35.

**CALVERLEIGH**, par. England, hund. of Tiverton, co. Devon. Acres, 550. Real prop. £810. Pop. 91. Tiverton (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**CALVERLEY**. See CALVELEY.

**CALVERLEY**, par. and tnsbp. England, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 8390. Pop. 16,184. Acres of tnsbp. (with Fadsley), 3640. Real prop. £5997. Pop. 2637. Bradford (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Quarries and coal mines occupy many hands here.

**CALVERSTOWN**, vil. Ireland, in the par. and bar. of Killcullen, co. Killdare, prov. of Leinster. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Fairs held on the 1st May and 21st Sept.

**CALVERT**, co. N. America, U. S., in Maryland; bounded on the N. by co. Anne-Arundel, on the E. by Chesapeake Bay, on the SW. by St. Mary's co., and on the W. by Prince George's co. Pop. 8899. Chief tn. Prince-Frederick.

**CALVERT**, island, N. America, off the W. coast of N. America. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 127. 54. W.

**CALVERTON**, par. England, hund. of Newport, co. Bucks. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £2846. Pop. 425. Stoney Stratford (P. T. 52). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CALVERTON**, par. England, wapentake of Thurgarton, s. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £2080. Pop. 1196. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**CALVES ISLES**, Ireland, in Roaring Water Bay, off the coast of the co. Cork. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 9. 29. W.

**CALVI**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, situated upon the Gulf of Calvi, on the Mediterranean. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 8. 43. E. It is built upon a rocky peninsula, is strongly fortified, and distant from Ajaccio 48 m. N. Pop. 1500. Trade, oil and wine. This place was taken by the English, but not until after a siege of 50 days, in 1794.

**CALVI**, tn. N. Italy, in the legation of Salona, States of the Church; 12 m. NE. from Castellana. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 12. 32. E.

**CALVI** (anc. Cales), tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples; 6 m. NW. from Capua. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 14. 8. E.

**CALVIERI**, islet, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 38. 9. N. Long. 25. 17. E.

**CALVIRE**, tn. France; 3 m. N. from Lyon (P. T.).

**CALVISANO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian states; 10 m. ss. from Brescia. Pop. 3500.

**CALVISSON**, tn. France, depart. of Gard, prov. of Languedoc; 9 m. N. from Nismes. Pop. 3000. Excellent wine is produced in the vicinity.

**CALVIZZANO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 2000. Distant 2 m. from Naples.

**CALVO**, Porto, tn. S. America, prov. of Pernambuco; 100 m. SW. from Olinda. Lat. 9. 10. S. Long. 35. 50. W.

**CALW**, tn. Germany, in the Black Forest, kingd. of Wirtemberg, upon the Nagold riv.; 15 m. SW. from Stuttgart. Pop. 4000. Manu-

factures, porcelain and serge. Lat. 48. 43. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

CALWICK, tnsbp. England, par. of Ellastone, hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Real prop. £2047. Pop. 136. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

CALY, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Popayan, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. s. from Buga. Lat. 3. 28. N. Long. 76. 35. W.

CALYGONG, hills, Hindoostan, in the Deccan, between the Nerbuddah and Tuptee riva, and separating the provs. of Candeish and Gundwana.

CALYMERE, Point, Hindoostan, dist. of Tinevelly, on the coast of the Carnatic. Lat. 10. 19. N. Long. 79. 55. E.

CALZAD, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Truxillo, prov. of Estremadura; 33 m. N. from Truxillo. Pop. 5600.

CALZADA, La, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Ariba, prov. of Old Castile; 48 m. W. from Calchorra. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 2. 59. W. Manufacture, woollens.

CALZAGA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 10 m. N. from Salamanca. Lat. 41. 21. N. Long. 5. 44. W.

CAM, river, England, which is formed in the s. parts of Cambridgeshire, by the junction of several small streams, and flowing to the NNE. joins the Lark river  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. SE. from Littleport, and falls into the Ouse in Norfolk. Lat. 52. 19. N. Long. 0. 14. E.

CAM, par. England, upper div. hund. of Berkeley, co. Gloucester. Real prop. £7356. Pop. 2090. Dursley (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £100.

CAM, river, England, which rises in Gloucestershire and flows into the Severn; 6 m. NNE. from Berkeley.

CAM, island, West Indies, one of the Antilles. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 64. 42. W.

CAMA, tn. N. America, situated at the s. part of the great desert which lies between the provs. of Durango and Cohahuila, repub. of Mexico; 60 m. SE. from Huaxequilla. Lat. 27. 0. N. Long. 103. 40. W.

CAMA, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Grisons, on the Rhine; 21 m. NE. from Lugano. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 9. 10. E.

CAMACH CRAIG, mountain, Scotland, in the W. part of Breadalbane, co. Perth; 5 m. NW. from Loch Dochart. Lat. 56. 28. N. Long. 4. 35. W.

CAMACH GORAN, tn. Scotland, situated on the s. shore of the Lake of Rannoch, in Athol, Perthshire; 39 m. NW. from Perth. Lat. 56. 41. N. Long. 4. 19. W.

CAMACO, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Janina, pach. Roumelia; 15 m. s. from Volo.

CAMACO, tn. Candia; 18 m. SW. from Setia.

CAMAGUAN, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Apure, repub. of Colombia; 20 m. N. from San Fernando. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 68. 5. W.

CAM HILL, mountain, England, in the NW. part of the co. of Yorkshire, to the s. of which the riv. Wharfe takes its rise; 48 m. NW. from York. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 2. 10. W.

CAM ISLAND, W. Indies, one of the smaller Virginian islands, near St. John's. King's Channel, in Lat. 18. 21. N. and Long. 63. 25. W.

CAMAJORE, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Lucca; 6 m. NE. from Viareggio. Lat. 43. 55. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

CAMALDOLI, tn. N. Italy, state of Tuscany, grand duchy of Florence; 30 m. s. from Florence. Here is a monastery belonging to the Benedictines.

CAMALIERES, tn. France, depart. of the Puy de Dome, prov. of Auvergne. Pop. 1200.

CAMALIOS ISLES, a group of islands lying off the N. coast of the prov. of Para, kingd. of Brazil, situated between the mouths of the riva. Amazon and Para. Lat. 0. 5. s. Long. 49. 10. W.

CAMAMA, tn. S. America, prov. of Bahia, kingd. of Brazil, on the shore of Camama Bay; 95 m. SW. from Bahia. Lat. 14. 10. s. Long. 39. 5. W.

CAMAMU, tn. S. America, prov. of Ilheos, empire of Brazil, on a riv. of the same name; 40 m. N. from Ilheos.

CAMANA, dist. S. America, in the intendancy of Arequipa, repub. of Peru. Productions, pepper, wine, oil, figs, crystals, sulphate of iron, and various mineral substances.

CAMANA, tn. S. America, capital of the dist. of the same name, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. of Peru; 150 leagues SE. from Lima.

CAMANA, tn. S. America, capital of a depart. of the same name, repub. of Peru, situated about 2 m. from the coast of the Pacific. Pop. at present about 1600, the major part of the inhabitants having removed to Arequipa; situated 70 m. W. from Arequipa. Lat. 16. 15. s. Long. 73. 25. W.

CAMANA, depart. S. America, Peru, bounded on the N. and NW. by the depart. of Ica, NE. by that of Lucanas, E. by that of Parinacochas, and on the W. by the South Sea. It is about 75 m. from the NW. to SE., and its extreme breadth about 45 m. It is composed of valleys, which, for the most part, terminate in the coast. They produce grapes, from which brandy is manufactured; but the country suffers severely from drought, except in the rainy seasons. There are also some gold mines, but they are not productive.

CAMANAGOLA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cumaná, repub. of Peru; 40 m. to the W. of Cumaná.

CAMANDOO, tn. Hindoostan, ter. of the Seiks, prov. of Lahor, on the E. side of the Bayah river, in Lat. 32. 25. N., and Long. 75. 50. E.

CAMANGO, tn. W. coast of Africa, country of Benguela; 40 m. SE. from the mouth of Coanza riv. Lat. 9. 45. s. Long. 13. 30. E.

CAMANUI BAY, South America, prov. of Bahia, empire of Brazil; 60 m. SW. from All Saints' Bay. Lat. 14. 0. s. Long. 39. 0. W.

CAMAO, tn. Hindoostan, near the s. extremity of the prov. of Cambodia, principally inhabited by Cochinchinese. Lat. 8. 50. N. Long. 104. 56. E.

CAMAPUAO, tn. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil, on the riv. Taroary; 150 m. SSE. from its confluence with the Paraguay. Lat. 18. 40. s. Long. 54. 30. W.

CAMAPUAO, Porto de, tn. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil; 190 m. ENE. from Pacachodeos, on the Paraguay. Lat. 19. 0. s. Long. 55. 0. W.

CAMARADE, tn. France, depart. of Arriège, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 1200.

CAMARAMA, tn. Central America, depart. of Honduras, repub. of Guatemala; 50 m. SSE. from Morales. Lat. 14. 8. N. Long. 86. 55. W.



**CAMARAN**, tn. island in the Red Sea, lying off Cape Israel, on the coast of Arabia. It is well watered, and produces wool and salt. Coral and vast quantities of fish are obtained off the coast. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 42. 37. E.

**CAMARANA** (anc. Camerine-Hyperie), tn. S. Italy, island of Sicily, on a riv. of the same name that falls into the sea on the S. coast.

**CAMARARE**, river, S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil, which falls into the Topajós; 580 m. S. of its junction with the Amazon. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 58. 20. W.

**CAMARARES**, dist. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil. It is situated to the N. of the range of mountains called Cordillera General. Lat. 10. 30. S. Long. 60. 30. W.

**CAMARARI**, river, S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, Brazil, flowing into the January riv. 150 m. S. from the confluence of the latter riv. with the Madeira. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 61. 20. W.

**CAMARASCA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Catalonia, near the riv. Segre; 10 m. N.E. of Balaguer.

**CAMARASQUI**, tn. S. America, depart. of Pampas del Sacramento, repub. of Peru; 65 m. N.W. from the confluence of the riv. Apurimac with the Paro. Lat. 10. 10. S. Long. 72. 30. W.

**CAMARATUBA**, a small riv. S. America, prov. of Paraíba, empire of Brazil, which falls into the Atlantic, in Lat. 6. 35. S.

**CAMARCA**, tn. island of Samos, Grecian archipelago; 8 m. WNW. from Cora.

**CAMARES**, *PONT DE*, tn. France, depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Auvergne. Pop. 1700; 12 m. S. of St. Afrique. Here are mineral springs.

**CAMARET**, tn. France, depart. of Finistère, prov. of Brittany, situated on a bay to which it gives its name; it has a small harbour. Pop. about 500; 9 m. S. of Brest.

**CAMARET**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Ventimilien, on the riv. Aigues. Pop. 1000. It lies 5 m. N.E. from Orange.

**CAMAR-GIBEL**, a range of mountains, Central Asia, in the S. extremity of Arabia.

**CAMARGO**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Santander, repub. of Mexico, on the riv. Bravo; 80 m. WNW. from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 98. 40. W.

**CAMARGOS**, tn. S. America, prov. of Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil; 35 m. N.E. from Villa Rica.

**CAMARGUE**, or **CAMARQUE**, LA, an insulated tract of country, France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence, formed by the two principal mouths of the Rhone, hence called the "Delta" of France. It contains nearly 200 square m. and is a cluster of small islands separated by canals. The soil is marshy, impregnated with salt, extremely fertile, and produces considerable quantities of corn and wine; it sustains, annually, 40,000 sheep, 300 horses, and as many heads of black cattle. The whole group belongs to the town of Arles. It is divided into nine parishes, and contains several small towns.

**CAMARINAS**, tn. and bay, situated on the NW. coast of Spain, subdiv. of Corunna, prov. of Galicia; 20 m. N.E. from Cape Finisterre. Lat. 43. 14. N. Long. 9. 10. W.

**CAMARINES**, the most southern prov. of Luzon, one of the Philippine islands, in which are several mineral springs. The capital of the

prov. is Caceres. Lat. 18. 0. N. Long. 130. 30. E.

**CAMARINIGUAS**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Pampas del Sacramento, repub. of Peru, on the riv. Apo-Paro, situated 55 m. SW. from a range of mountains, called Sierra de Conomamas. Lat. 9. 30. S. Long. 72. 0. W.

**CAMARIOCA**, tn. West Indies, island of Cuba; 16 m. E. of Havannah.

**CAMARNEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 18 m. NW. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 21. N. Long. 8. 41. W.

**CAMAROLD**, tn. S. Italy, Lower Principato, kingd. of Naples, near the sea, 5 m. NW. from Cape Falconera. Lat. 40. 3. N. Long. 15. 24. E.

**CAMARON**, CAPE, headland, Central America, prov. of Honduras, repub. of Guatemala; 60 m. E. of Cape Honduras. Lat. 16. 4. N. Long. 85. 6. W.

**CAMARONES**, tn. S. America, on the coast of the Pacific, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. of Peru; 67 m. SW. from Tacua. Lat. 19. 10. S. Long. 70. 20. W.

**CAMARONES**, tn. West Indies, on the S. side of the island of Cuba; 23 m. NNW. from Port Jaqua. Lat. 22. 15. N. Long. 80. 40. W.

**CAMARONES RIVER**, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Rio Hacha, repub. of Columbia, which, flowing to the N., falls into the Caribbean sea, 20 m. SW. from the mouth of the Rio de la Ilacha. Lat. 11. 20. N. Long. 73. 18. W.

**CAMARONES**, river, of West Africa, of considerable magnitude, in the Calbongos country. It falls into the Gulf of Guinea, where it forms a number of alluvial islands, in Lat. 3. 30. S. and Long. 9. 3. E. 66 m. N.E. from Fernando Po.

**CAMARONES**, river, South America, in the country of Patagonia, which falls into the Atlantic and forms a bay of the same name at its mouth, in Lat. 44. 46. S.

**CAMAROSQUI**, river, S. America, depart. of Pampas del Sacramento, repub. of Peru, which after a N. course flows into the Apo-Para riv. near a tn. called Conibus. Lat. 10. 30. S. Long. 72. 25. W.

**CAMARQAH**, tn. Hindoostan, presid. of Bengal, on the east bank of the Ganges; 28 m. WNW. from Comilah. Lat. 23. 36. N. Long. 90. 44. E.

**CAMAS FORT**, position, S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 160 m. EBN. from Lima. Lat. 11. 50. S. Long. 74. 45. W.

**CAMB**, or **KAMP**, riv. Austria, which falls into the Danube below Crems.

**CAMBABA FORT**, position, W. Africa, in the country of Benguela, on the S. bank of the riv. Coanza; 120 m. E. of its entrance into the Atlantic. Lat. 9. 30. S. Long. 15. 0. E.

**CAMBADE**, tn. West Africa, in the country of Fouta Jallon; 195 m. NNE. from Sierra Leone. Lat. 11. 8. N. Long. 12. 30. W.

**CAMBAHEE**, river, N. America, U. S., South Carolina, formed by two streams called N. and S. Salt Ketcher, and runs into St. Helena Sound. Lat. 32. 38. N. Long. 80. 32. W.

**CAMBAL**, a mountainous and fertile district, situated at the S. extremity of the kingd. of Abyssinia, to which it was once subject. The population consists of Pagans, Mohammedans, and Christians. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 38. 0. E.

**CAMBAPATA**, tn. S. America, repub. of Peru, intendency of Cuzco; 60 m. *SE.* from the city of Cuzco. Lat. 14. 20. *S.* Long. 70. 50. *W.*

**CAMBARA**, mountain, Central Asia, in the country of Thibet, to the *S.* of the Sanpoo; 20 m. *SW.* from Lassa.

**CAMBARA**, tn. Japan, in the island of Nippon; 40 m. *SW.* from Nigata, and 80 m. *NNW.* from Jeddo, in Lat. 37. 0. *N.* and Long. 138. 50. *E.*

**CAMBAY**, an ancient city, Hindoostan, in the prov. of Gujerat, situated at the upper part of the Gulf of Cambay. It was mentioned by Marco Paulo in the year 1295. Near the town the tides are extremely rapid, having a rise and fall of 40 feet. It was at one time a flourishing commercial city, but is now much decayed. Various Hindoo and Mohammedan edifices are still to be seen, especially of the "Jain" sect, in one of whose subterranean temples were found two massy statues of their deities; one black and the other white. The surrounding country is interesting, and when properly cultivated, fertile in wheat, Hindoostanee grains, indigo, cotton, and oil seeds. Cambay formerly exported chintz, silk, gold stuffs, cornelian stones, and indigo, but these productions have declined, and the staple commodity is now grain, which they export to Bombay. There are numerous artificers here who work very ingeniously in silver. The Persian language was formerly spoken here in great purity, in consequence of the number of emigrants who settled here from Persia, during the civil wars in that country, in 1780. This city was governed by a native prince, who paid a heavy tribute to the Mahrattas, but since the fall of that potentate these rights have devolved to the British government. Lat. 22. 27. *N.* Long. 72. 38. *E.*

**CAMBAY**, GULF OF, situated on the *NW.* coast of Hindoostan, which runs in a *N.* direction 150 m. into the prov. of Gujerat. The tides run here with prodigious velocity, and at low water the bottom of the gulf dries for 24 m. below the town. It is supposed the depth of water in the gulf has been decreasing for more than two centuries: on the return of the flood the tide rushes in with equal rapidity. Lat. 21. 30. *N.* Long. 72. 30. *E.*

**CAMBAZA**, tn. island of Japan, prov. of Jersingo.

**CAMBE**, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 15 m. *NW.* from Baieux, and 3 m. from Caen (P. T.).

**CAMBELLO**, tn. island of Ceram, in the *E.* seas, the principal market for cloves.

**CAMBELLOS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, situated on the sea-coast 12 m. *NW.* from Manfrás. Lat. 39. 4. *N.* Long. 9. 27. *W.*

**CAMBERG**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 11 m. *SE.* from Limberg. Lat. 50. 17. *N.* Long. 8. 12. *E.*

**CAMBERG**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar; 17 m. *NE.* from Weimar. Lat. 51. 4. *N.* Long. 11. 43. *E.*

**CAMBERGAM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Dowlatabad; 8 m. *SW.* from Amednagur.

**CAMBERNON**, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1500. 4 m. *NE.* from Coutances.

**CAMBERON**. See BENDER-ABBASI.

**CAMBERRY**, tn. Hindoostan, in Cochin; 14 m. *E.* of Cranganore.

**CAMBERWELL**, par. England, in the *E.* half hund. of Brixton, co. Surrey. Real prop. £84,392. Pop. 28,300. London 3 m.; also including the hamlets of Peckham and Dulwich. The principal portion of the inhabitants are persons connected with business in the metropolis, for whose accommodation the increase of respectable dwelling-houses, during the last 20 years, has been very extensive; the original part of the village is about the green, but the more pleasant and favourite spots are Denmark and Herne Hills, and Camberwell Grove, which command beautiful and extensive prospects. The liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester; there is also a new district church recently erected on the *S.* bank of the Surrey canal. Liv. a cur. subordinate to the vic. of Camberwell. There are besides several places of worship for Dissenters, and a free grammar-school; a part of the *W.* side of Camberwell is within the dean's liberty of Lambeth.

**CAMBEVAS**, dist. S. America, prov. of Solimoens, empire of Brazil, bounded on the *E.* and *W.* by the windings of the Amazon; on the *NE.* and *SE.* by the riv. Jutay, and on the *S.* by the dist. of Masaranga. Lat. 4. 10. *S.* Long. 68. 30. *W.*

**CAMBIANO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Florence, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the river Elsa; 20 m. *SW.* from Florence. Lat. 43. 38. *N.* Long. 10. 55. *E.*

**CAMBING ISLE**, in the *E.* seas, situated between the island of Timor and that of Wetter, about 30 m. from the *N.* coast of the former. Lat. 8. 10. *S.* Long. 125. 30. *E.*

**CAMBIO**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, on the riv. Po; 7 m. *NE.* from Valenza.

**CAMBIR ISLE**, Eastern seas, lying off the *E.* coast of Cochin China; 16 m. *SE.* from the Port of Quinhon. Lat. 13. 35. *N.* Long. 109. 20. *E.*

**CAMBLESFORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. of Drax, lower division of the wapentake of Barkston Ash, co. York, *W.* riding. Real prop. £1716. Pop. 270. Snaith (P. T. 273).

**CAMBO**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Pyrénées, prov. Navarre and Bearne. Pop. 1300. 8 m. *SE.* from Bayonne (P. T.).

**CAMBODIA**, an extensive district occupying the *S.* part of the Anamese peninsula, in India, beyond the Ganges. It extends from Cape St. James, in the China Sea, to near the same parallel in the Gulf of Siam, and in the interior it stretches as far *N.* as 14 degrees; the entire coast from Cape Camao, the *S.* extremity, to Cape Liaut of the Europeans, is one uninterrupted archipelago of beautiful islands, which appear like the tops of chains of mountains, some above 1000 feet in height, while the continent is low alluvial land; among the islands the tides are strong and irregular. The entire peninsula is traversed from *N.* to *S.* by an extensive riv. called Menam Kong, or the Cambodia riv. which is said to have its rise in a lake within the Chinese prov. Yunnan; it is one of the largest rivs. of Asia, and if the above conjecture be correct, of 1500 m. in length, and falls into the sea by three mouths, in Lat. 10. *N.* The vegetable productions of this province are similar to those of the neighbouring countries of Siam and Ava. The colouring matter named gamboge derives its name from hence, being the

concrete resinous juice of certain trees found here of a superior quality, but produced also in other parts of India. The exports of this country at present are gamboge, cardamoms, eagle-wood, areca, ivory, sticklac, hides, horns, bones, dried fish, and timber. It yields, also, several other kinds of fancy woods, especially the Portuguese rosewood, which is exported in great quantities. Chantiban is one of the principal trading ports of Cambodia, especially for cardamoms and pepper. Cancao, or Athien, is the next mart of importance, situated on a river which cannot be ascended by large vessels. With the interior we are but little acquainted; surrounded on all sides by nations professing the doctrines of Buddha, the inhabitants are most probably votaries of the same superstition. The most numerous portions of the inhabitants on the sea-coast are native Cambodians; but the Anam, or Cochin Chinese, compose the governing class. In 1820 this prov. was divided into three parts, one tributary to Siam, one to Cochin China, and the third independent. The two first comprehend all the sea-coast, and the latter is several days' sail up the great river Cambodia. Lat. 13. 30. N. Long. 106. 0. E.

**CAMBODIA**, tn. India, beyond the Ganges, the ancient capital of the preceding province, but now in a decayed condition. It stands on the riv. Cambodia, or Mekon, about 150 m. from the sea. It does not appear to have been visited since the time of the Portuguese ascendancy. Lat. 12. 20. N. Long. 104. 45. E.

**CAMBODIA RIVER**, or **DONNAI**, riv. of Asia, which in its course takes different appellations. Its source is not accurately known. It is navigable for large vessels 120 m. from its efflux. It is in general about 2 m. in breadth, and seldom less than one, and quite steep to the banks. Some shoals, which may be easily avoided, lie off the entrance.

**CAMBODIA**, **CAPE**, or **KAMBJA POINT**, the s. extremity of the peninsula on which the preceding dist. is situated.

**CAMBOE**, tnsbp. England, in the par. of Hartburn, and N.E. div. of Tindale ward, and co. Northumberland. Pop. 114. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**CAMBOIS**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bedlington, s. div. of Chester ward, co. of Durham, but locally situated on the E. part of the co. of Northumberland. Pop. with par. Morpeth (P. T. 288). It is a small port on the coast, at the mouth of the riv. Wansbeck, occasionally visited by small craft, which carry away corn, timber, and grind-stones.

**CAMBONA**, an island in the Eastern seas, lying off the s. coast of the island of Celebes, in Lat. 5. 22. s., and Long. 125. 48. e.

**CAMBORNE**, mkt. tn. and par. England, E. div. hund. of Penwith, co. Cornwall. Acres, 6900. Real prop. £11,783. Pop. 7720. London 266 m. It is neatly built, and the surrounding prospects are extensive and delightful. In the vicinity are the chief copper-mines of this county, and a great part of the population is connected with mining. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**CAMBOYA**, river, N. America, intendency of Del Escador, repub. of Colombia, which flows into the Nassau riv. 78 m. NW. from the confluence of the latter with the Amazon. Lat. 2. 30. s. Long. 73. 10. w.

**CAMBRABAZA**, **CATARACTS OF**, falls in the riv. Zambeze, Eastern Africa; 250 m. WNW. from its entrance into the Mozambique channel.

**CAMBRAY** (anc. Cameracum), tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Artois, formerly the capital of Cambresis, French Flanders, and now the head of an arrondissement in the above department. It is large, well fortified, and neatly but irregularly built; and situated in a valley watered by the Scheld. The citadel is esteemed one of the strongest in Europe. Cambray is understood to have been successively the capital of the kingdom of the Nervii, of Belgic Gaul, and of the kingdom of the Franks. Since the 16th century it has been the see of an archbishop, and is celebrated by Fenelon, the author of *Telemachus*, having once filled that dignity. The inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of fine linen, called cambric; there are also manufactures of thread, soap, and leather. The adjacent pasturages are good. It is memorable in history as the scene of various important negotiations, and, as a frontier town of considerable strength, was subjected to numerous sieges. Between Cambray and Douay are the remains of a Roman entrenchment, commonly called *Cæsar's camp*, to which the French retired after their reverses in 1793, and on the 23d of April, the following year, they received a check at the same place by the allied army under the late duke of York. It was the head-quarters of the duke of Wellington, as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in France; and was also one of the 18 fortresses occupied by them for five years. Cambray lies 45 m. N.E. from Amiens, 32 m. S.W. from Lisle, and 100 m. N.E. from Paris. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 3. 17. E.

**CAMBRAY**, tn. N. America, U. S., New York, co. St. Lawrence, on the Oswegatchie river.

**CAMBRE**, Los, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Huelva, prov. of Andalusia; 59 m. N.W. from Huelva. Lat. 38. 1. N. Long. 6. 33. W.

**CAMBREMERE**, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1250. 16 m. to the E. of Caen.

**CAMBRESIS**, ancient state, France, now included in the depart. of the North, and extending 30 m. in length. Productions, corn, cattle, wool, and cambric.

**CAMBRIA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Niagara, New York, on the E. side of the Niagara river. Pop. 1730.

**CAMBRIA**, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; bounded on the N. by Clearfield co., on the E. by Huntingdon and Bedford cos., on the S. by Somerset co., and on the W. by Westmoreland and Indiana cos. Pop. 7100. Chief tn. Ebensburg.

**CAMBRIA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cambria, Pennsylvania. Pop. 900.

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE**, an inland county of England. It is bounded on the N. and NW. by the cos. of Lincoln, Northampton, Huntingdon, and Bedford, on the S. by Hertfordshire and Essex, and on the E. and NE. by Suffolk and Norfolk. Under the Saxons it formed the kingd. of East Angles of the Heptarchy. The N. boundaries are formed chiefly by rivers. The soil is exceedingly diversified; the rich marshes in the vicinity of Wisbeach consist of sand and clay, or salt; that of the fens is a strong black earth, on a gravelly bottom; the upland con-

sists of chalk, gravel, loam, and clay. Its principal rivers are the Cam, or Granta, and the Ouse. One of the principal branches of the former passes between the walks of the principal colleges at Cambridge, and falls into the Ouse. On the N. of the Ouse is the Isle of Ely, and the most fenny part of the country. By the formation of the Bedford Level, and great subsequent exertions, many of those low lands have been converted into good arable, and excellent pasture land. The air and water of this part of the shire are bad, and the farmer is exposed to great damage from heavy rains and consequent inundation. The s.e. parts of the county are most pleasant, and abound in excellent dairy farms. On the s. the ground becomes elevated, and produces fine wheat, barley, and oats; and on the borders of Essex much attention is paid to the growth of saffron. The rivers abound with fish, and the fens with wild fowl. This county has no manufactures, except that of coarse pottery. There are 15 hundreds, which are named Armingford, Chesterton, Cheveley, Chelford, Flendish, Langelow, Northstow, Papworth, Radfield, Staine, Staploe, Thirplow, Weatherby, Whittleford, and the Isle of Ely. The only city is Ely; the bor. and mkt. tns. are Cambridge, the co. tn., where the assizes are held, Coxton, Linton, March, Newmarket, Soham, Thorney, Wisbeach, and Royston. Pop. 144,000. Two members are sent to parliament for the county.

CAMBRIDGE, bor. and co. tn. England, locally situated in the hund. of Flendish, but possessing separate jurisdiction, co. of Cambridge. Pop. 20,950. London 50 m. This tn. derives its modern name from the river Cam, which flows through it, and which is crossed by several stone bridges. It is esteemed the site of the Roman Granta, and in the year 1010 it was plundered by the Danes. At the time of the Norman survey it contained 373 houses. In the reign of Richard II. owing to some disputes between the authorities of the tn. and the university, the latter lost several of its privileges. In 1630 the plague raged here with great violence. Cambridge occupies a perfect level, encompassed by the colleges. Several of the streets are narrow and winding, but it has lately been much improved. The market-place is centrally situated, consisting of two oblong squares. At the upper end stands the shire-hall, where the assizes are held, and at the back is the town-hall. The corporation consists of a mayor, high steward, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-councillmen. The mayor, on his entrance into office, takes an oath to respect the privileges of the university. The town contains 14 parishes, the livings of the whole of which are in the dioc. of Ely. They consist of All Saints, a disch. vic., ann. val. £105; St. Andrew the Great, cur. not in charge, ann. val. £100; St. Andrew the Less, cur. not in charge; St. Benedict, perpetual cur., ann. val. £60; St. Botolph, a disch. rect., ann. val. £106 18s. 9½d.; St. Clement's, a cur., ann. val. £36 17s. 7d.; St. Edward, a disch. rect., ann. val. £9; St. Giles and St. Peter, united curs., not in charge, ann. val. £120; St. Mary the Great and Less, curs. not in charge, ann. val. of the former £150, and of the latter £47 17s. 1½d.; St. Michael, a cur., not in charge, ann. val. £150; St. Sepulchre, a vic., ann. val. £95; Holy Trinity, a perpetual cur., ann.

val. £87 19s. 4d. The church of the latter and St. Sepulchre alone merit notice as architectural. There are also several places of worship for dissenting congregations, and a free grammar-school, founded in 1615, capable of containing 100 scholars, founded by Stephen Pearse, fellow of Caius college, and some alma-houses annexed by the bounty of his wife. Addenbrook's hospital, now enlarged into a general infirmary, is situated at the s. entrance of the town. There are also charity-schools and minor benefactions for the poor. The tn. is chiefly supported by the university, and some trade is carried on in corn, oil, and iron. The markets are well supplied. Half a mile to the N.E. of the tn. is a populous village, called Barnwell, in the out-parish of St. Andrew the less, once the seat of an Augustinian priory. An annual fair is held here, which is proclaimed on Midsummer eve, by the heads of the university, the mayor, and corporation, and continues three days. At a little distance to the E. of Barnwell is also held the celebrated fair called Sturbridge, or Sturbitch. It is proclaimed on the 14th of September, by the heads of the university, and afterwards by the mayor and corporation. A pied-poudre court is held by the mayor, or his deputy, during the fair, for the prompt administration of justice. The unfortunate Sir John Cheke, and also the pious Jeremy Taylor, were natives of this town. Cambridge gives the title of duke to the youngest son of George III., prince Adolphus Frederick. The borough sends two members to parliament.

CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY OF, one of the two universities of England, in the co. of the same name, adjacent to the tn. It contains 13 colleges, 4 public libraries, and 4 halls, the authorities of which possess both special and concurrent jurisdiction over the town. The honour of first rendering this town a seat of learning is attributed to Sigebert, king of East Anglia, who instituted a school for the instruction of youth in the year 631; and Edward the Elder, according to the chronicles of Hyde Abbey, erected halls for the teachers, and supplied chairs and seats for the students at his own charge. It was subject to frequent interruption by the Danes, and subsequently by the Norman barons. In the year 1534 the university renounced the supremacy of the Pope, and in the following year resigned all its statutes, charters, and muniments to the king, who soon after restored them and reinstated the university in its privileges; from this time until the death of Mary it partook of all the fluctuations produced by the religious conflicts of the period. The accession of Elizabeth restored peace, and in the sixth year of her reign that princess visited Cambridge, and was entertained with academic and dramatic exhibitions for five days. James I. granted the university the privilege of sending two members to parliament in 1604. In consequence of the part taken by the university in favour of Charles I. against the parliament, every member who refused the covenant was expelled, most of whom were reinstated at the restoration. The government of the university is vested in the chancellor, high steward, vice-chancellor, two proctors, two pro-proctors, two taxers, two moderators, two scrutators, a commissary, a public orator, the caput and the senate, who are assisted by three esquires a bedel, and other

officers. The chancellor, although removable at the end of three years, is usually chosen for life. He is the chief magistrate and governor of the university and possesses a court for the trial of civil actions, when members of the university are one or both of the parties; the chancellor is assisted by the high steward. The vice-chancellor is elected annually, and is virtually governor of the university, the chancellorship having become rather honorary and protective, than active and efficient. The right of electing the members of parliament is vested in the doctors and masters of arts, who in number generally exceed 1200; the returning officer the vice-chancellor. The professorships are in divinity, civil law, common law, physic, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, mathematics, casuistry, chemistry, astronomy, anatomy, modern history, botany, geology, medicine, mineralogy, and music. The number of fellowships is about 400, and of the students of course variable. The scholars receive some emoluments out of the revenues of the colleges to which they belong. The time required to graduate as a bachelor is four years, seven for a master of arts, and twelve for a doctor of divinity, counting from the date of admission or entrance, for the same rank in law or physic. The thirteen colleges of Cambridge are, 1. St. Peter's, founded in 1257. 2. Corpus Christi, established 1344. 3. Gonville, or Caius College, founded in 1348. 4. King's College, founded by Henry IV. in 1441, the chapel of which is considered one of the most beautiful specimens of gothic architecture in the kingdom. 5. Queen's College, founded 1448. 6. Jesus College, founded 1130. 7. Christ's College, founded 1442. 8. St. John's, founded 1130. 9. Magdalen, founded 1092. 10. Trinity College, the richest and most extensive of the whole, founded 1546. 11. Emanuel College, established 1584. 12. Sussex College, founded 1590. 13. Downing College, of recent erection, pursuant to the will of Sir George Downing, in 1749; the first stone was laid in 1807, and in 1821 the students were first admitted; the expense of the buildings is estimated at £60,000. The collection of books and MSS. in the library is very extensive and valuable. The Fitzwilliam Museum, which was bequeathed by viscount Fitzwilliam, formerly of Trinity Hall, consists of a valuable collection of books and drawings; he died in 1816, and bequeathed £100,000 in South sea annuities for the erection of an edifice, and the support of the necessary establishment. The university botanical gardens occupy between 3 and 4 acres on the S.E. of the town; the buildings of the Cambridge university are inferior to those of Oxford, chiefly from the want of the same facilities as to material; they excel those of the sister university in gardens and ambulatories. The fellowships and endowments are also fully equal, as well as its general reputation as a seat of learning; especially for the attainment of scientific knowledge.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Franklin co., Vermont, 35 m. NNW. from Montpelier; 514 m. from Washington. Pop. 1100.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Coos co., New Hampshire, watered by the Androscoggin; 25 m. N.E. from Lancaster.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., seat of justice, Dorchester county, Maryland, on the Coptank riv. Lat. 38.40. N. Long. 57.57. W. Vol. II.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Abbeyville dist., S. Carolina; 150 m. NW. from Charleston. It contains about 80 houses and 400 inhabitants.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Guernsey, Ohio, on Will's Creek; 25 m. E. from Zanesville and 85 m. from Columbus, in Lat. 40.4. N. It is a flourishing place, and contains the county buildings, and about 400 inhabitants.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts, on the Charles riv.; 3 m. NNW. from Boston, in Lat. 12.23. N. and Long. 71.4.30. W. Pop. 3500. It contains three colleges, a court-house, a county jail, state arsenal, and four chapels for public worship. The courts of the county are alternately held here and at Concord. The S.E. extremity of the tn. approaches within a mile of Boston, and is connected with it by a bridge over the Charles riv. The village of Cambridge Port lies to the W. of Lechmore's Point, in which is Harvard College or the university of Cambridge, the oldest and most wealthy literary institution in the United States. It was founded in 1638. The library is the second in America, and contains upwards of 35,000 volumes; the number of students is between 3 and 400. The entire number educated at this college, from its institution to 1830, was 5538, of whom 1377 devoted themselves to the Christian ministry.

CAMBRIDGE, Wsrt, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 6 m. N. from Boston. Pop. 1260.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, New York; 12 m. S. from Salem, and 35 m. N.E. from Albany. Pop. 2360. In 1816 two towns, White Creek and Jackson, were set off from Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Vermont, near Lamoelle river; 38 m. NW. from Montpelier. Pop. 1680.

CAMBRIDGE, GULF or, a large estuary on the N. coast of Australia, div. of New Holland, included between Cape Ford and Cape Londonderry. It is 170 m. between the above point from E. to W., and 100 m. from NNW. to S.E. Lat. 14.30. S. Long. 128.45. E.

CAMBRIDGE, co. Australia, in the div. New South Wales. It is bounded on the N. and W. by an unexplored country, on the E. by Ayrshire, and on the W. by Roxburg; it averages 120 m. from E. to W. and 65 m. from N. to S. Lat. 31.30. S. Long. 149.30. E.

CAMBRIDGE, co. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, situated at the N.E. side of a peninsula, formed on the E. by Pitt's Water and the estuary of the Darwent river 'on the W. by which the peninsula is divided from Hobart tn. It is about 5 m. from N. to S. and 3½ m. from E. to W. Lat. 42.41. S. Long. 147.32. E.

CAMBRILLA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Tarragona, prov. of Catalonia; 10 m. WSW. from Tarragona.

CAMBRILS, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Tarragona, prov. of Catalonia; 13 m. WSW. from Tarragona, on the sea-coast. Lat. 41.6. N. Long. 1.1. E.

CAMBRITS, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Lerida, prov. of Catalonia, on a branch of the Segre; 33 m. NW. from Mauresa. Lat. 42.17. N. Long. 1.24. E.

CAMBRON, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, near the Arva river; 32 m. N. from Arragon. Lat. 42.18. N. Long. 1.13. W.

CAMBRON, tn. Belgium; 9 m. from Mons.

**CAMBUNGEOAU**, tn. on the w. side of the island of Polillo, which is situated off the w. coast of Luzon, the principal isle of the Philippines. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 122. 0. E.

**CAMBUNSON**, tn. W. Africa, country of Congo, on a branch of the riv. Congo; 50 m. ss. from the confluence of the latter with the Congo, and 115 m. NNE. from St. Salvador. Lat. 4. 0. N. Long. 15. 55. E.

**CAMBURG**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony, on the Saale, situated in the midst of rugged and lofty mtns. Pop. 1500. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 11. 35. E.; 30 m. SW. of Leipsic.

**CAMBUS**, tn. Scotland, par. of Alloa, shire of Clackmannan. Alloa (P. T. 31). On the E. bank of the Devon near its confluence with the Forth. Sloops and large boats come up near the tn. to supply the mills.

**CAMBUSLONG**, par. Scotland, shire of Lanark, on the S. bank of the Clyde. Real prop. £8575. Pop. 2697. Hamilton (P. T. 38). The surface, which is about 3 m. square, is beautifully diversified by a central range of hills. The soil on the hills is gravelly, that on the Clyde a light loam, and elsewhere clay. Coal abounds in this district, the working of which and weaving form the principal employment of the inhabitants. Vast beds of free-stone are found here, as also a stratum of dark brown marble with whitish streaks and spots. Liv. in the presb. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayre.

**CAMBUSMORE**, tn. Scotland, par. of Monteth, shire of Perth, on the riv. Teith; 30 m. WNW. from Perth. Lat. 56. 14. N. Long. 4. 9. W.

**CAMBUSNETHAN**, par. and tn. Scotland, in the Middle ward, co. Lanark. Real prop. £9271. Pop. 3834. Hamilton (P. T. 38). Extending along the Clyde. Coal, iron-stone, and free-stone abound here. Liv. in the presb. of Hamilton, synod of Glasgow and Ayr, the town is principally inhabited by weavers and persons engaged in the iron works.

**CAMBUTO**, tn. S. America, intendency of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia, situated on the E. shore of the Chucuito Lake; 60 m. W. from Zarata. Lat. 16. 8. S. Long. 69. 52. W.

**CAMBYNA ISLE**, an island in the Eastern seas, lying directly S. from the SE. branch of the island of Celebes. It is about 60 m. in circuit, and of considerable elevation. Lat. 5. 15. S. Long. 122. 0. E.

**CAMDEBOO**, a dist. in the E. part of the ter. of the Cape of Good Hope, bordering on Kaffraria. It is mountainous and gives rise to some considerable rivs.

**CAMDEN**, co. Australia, New South Wales, the SE. part of which borders on the ocean. It is bounded on the N. NE. and NW. by the co. of Westmoreland and Cumberland, on the SW. by the co. Argyle, on the S. by Shoal Haven riv. and the SE. by the sea. It is about 60 m. from N. to S., and averages about 30 m. from E. to W. Lat. 34. 20. S. Long. 150. 40. E.

**CAMDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gloucester, New Jersey, opposite Philadelphia. It is a flourishing place, lying along the river. The houses are neat, and many of them are elegant. Pop. about 700.

**CAMDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Delaware; 3 m. SW. from Dover.

**CAMDEN**, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, bounded on the SE. by Albemarle

Sound, on the SW. by Pasquotank co. and riv. by Virginia on the N., and by Currituck and North riv. on the NE.; length 36 m. and mean breadth 6 m. Chief tn. New Lebanon. Pop. 6780.

**CAMDEN EAST**, tn. N. America, in the Midland dist., lying to the N. from Ernest town, Upper Canada.

**CAMDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, called also Camden West, on the N. side of the riv. Thames, opposite to Howard; N. Carolina.

**CAMDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Waldo, Maine, on Penobscot Bay, about 12 m. E. from Thomaston, and 37 m. E. from Wiscasset. Pop. 2300. It is a small but thriving town, and carries on the business of burning lime.

**CAMDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oneida, New York; 20 m. NW. from Rome. It is settled chiefly by emigrants from Conn. Pop. 2000.

**CAMDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Kershaw, S. Carolina, on the E. side of the Wateree, at the junction of the Pine Tree Creek, 35 m. NE. from Columbia, and 120 m. NW. from Charleston. Lat. 34. 17. N. Long. 80. 54. W. It is laid out with regularity, and contains 240 houses, a court-house, a jail, and an academy, which now belongs to the orphan society, and several other public buildings, with four places for religious worship; the riv. is navigable for boats of 70 tons, and a brisk trade is carried on with the back country. This place is memorable for two battles fought during the revolutionary war: one in 1780, between general Gates and lord Cornwallis; and the other in April, the same year, between general Green and lord Rawdon.

**CAMDEN**, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia, forming the SE. angle of the state, on the Atlantic, by which it is bounded on the E.; on the S. by Florida; on the N. by Glynn; its limit on the S. and SW. are uncertain. It is 28 m. in length, and the mean breadth 25 m. The surface is flat, and in some places the soil is marshy. The staple commodities are sugar, cotton, rice, and tobacco. Chief tn. Jefferson. Pop. 4,600.

**CAMDEN**, Port, on the NW. coast of America, in Prince Frederick Sound. Lat. 56. 55. N. Long. 56. 45. W.

**CAMDEN**, a dist. N. America, U. S., in the upper country of S. Carolina; bounded by the Cheraws dist. on the NE.; Georgetown dist. on the SE.; N. Carolina on the N. It is 82 m. from N. to S., and 60 m. from E. to W.

**CAMDEN BAY**, an indentation on the N. coast of North America, Russian territory; 380 m. E. of Icy Cape. Lat. 70. 10. N. Long. 14. 5. W.

**CAMDEN FORT**, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, a strong fort situated at the W. entrance of Cork Harbour, Ireland. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 8. 16. W.

**CAMDEN'S HAVEN**, or St. Brother's Harbour, port, Australia, co. of Ayr, New South Wales, on the shore of the Pacific; 21 m. SW. from Port Macquarie. Lat. 31. 40. S. Long. 152. 44. E.

**CAMDEN LAKE**, Australia, upon the SW. coast of Camden harbour. Lat. 31. 38. S. Long. 152. 43. E.

**CAMDEN TOWN**, ham. England, par. of St. Pancras, co. Middlesex. London 2 m.; situated principally on the high road through Ken-tish-town to Highgate. It is of recent origin, the site being first built upon in 1791. It is

now a large and populous place; bounded on the N. by the Regent's canal. The veterinary college is situated in this parish, and also the chapel-of-ease and burying-ground of St. Martin's.

**CAMDEN VALLEY**, Australia, an extensive district situated in the N. part of Cambridge co. running in a N. and S. direction; 180 m. W. from Port Macquarie. Lat. 30. 45. S. Long. 149. 43. E.

**CAME**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Pyrénées, prov. of Navarre and Bearn; 18 m. E. from Bayonne, and 12 m. S. from Palais (P. T.).

**CAME WINTERBOURNE**, par. England, liberty of Frampton, Bridport div. co. Dorset. Pop. 60. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a disch. rect. united in 1751 to the rect. of Winterbourne, St. Germain, dioc. of Bristol.

**CAMECRAN'S PURE**, dist. S. America, instead of Para, empire of Brazil, situated between the riv. Tocantines on the S. and the prov. of Maranhão on the W.; 260 m. S. from Para. Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 48. 0. W.

**CAMEKOH**, tn. India, beyond the Ganges, prov. of Assam, situated on the S. bank of the Bramapootra river; 72 m. WNW. from Gwahaty. Lat. 26. 35. N. Long. 92. 47. E.

**CAMEL**, or **ALLEN RIVER**, riv. England, which rises in the N. part of the co. of Cornwall, and flows into the sea near the entrance of the Bristol Channel, at Padstow. Lat. 50. 36. N. Long. 4. 54. W.

**CAMEL ISLE**, a small island in the China Sea, situated midway between the Malaya peninsula and the island of Borneo. Lat. 1. 10. N. Long. 107. 5. E.

**CAMEL ISLE**, a small island lying off the W. coast of Madagascar, in Lat. 14. 20. S.

**CAMEL**, **QUEEN'S**, or **EAST CAMEL**, par. England, hund. of Catsash, co. Somerset. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £3629. Pop. 664. Ilchester (P. T. 121). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CAMEL**, **WEST**, par. England, hund. of Somerton, co. Somerset. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £2324. Pop. 332. Ilchester (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CAMELEON**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Stirling. Falkirk (P. T. 24); situated on the Great Canal, and is supposed to have been a Roman station; 26 m. W. from Edinburgh.

**CAMELEY**, par. England, hund. of Churton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £3013. Pop. 668. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CAMELFORD**, mkt.-tn. England, par. of Lanteglos, hund. of Lenewth, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3750. Pop. with Lanteglos, 1300. London 228 m. It is situated upon the banks of the Camel; the streets are broad and well paved, but the site is ill-chosen, and the houses badly built. A battle was fought here between king Arthur and his rebellious nephew, Mordred, in which the latter was slain, and the king mortally wounded. Lat. 50. 38. N. Long. 4. 40. W.

**CAMELMOUTH STATION**, tn. S. Africa, situated in the country of the Boeshmans, near the W. bank of a tributary to the St. Orange riv.; 48 m. S. of its confluence with that riv. Lat. 29. 11. S. Long. 21. 47. E.

**CAMEL'S RUMP**, summit of the Green Mountain, co. Chittenden, N. America, U. S., Vermont, the summit is on the E. line of Huntington; 20 m. N. from Burlington; 20 m. W. from Montpelier; 3400 feet above the

sea, and one of the highest summits of the Green Mountains.

**CAMEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Westphalia, on the riv. Zeich; 15 m. NE. from Dormund. Lat. 51. 36. N. Long. 7. 39. E.

**CAMENILIA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Albania, situated on the coast of Lake Malik; 38 m. ENE. from Berat. Lat. 40. 53. N. Long. 20. 36. E.

**CAMENITZA RIVER**, riv. kingd. of Greece, Morea, which falls into the Gulf of Patras; 11 m. SW. from Patras. Lat. 38. 5. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

**CAMENZ**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Silesia, on the riv. Neisse, on the borders of the circle of Glatz, with a magnificent Cistercian abbey; 8 m. SW. from Munster. Lat. 50. 21. N. Long. 16. 40. E.

**CAMENZ**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, on the riv. Elster; 27 m. NE. from Dresden. Cottons, &c. are manufactured here. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 14. 5. E.

**CAMERI**, tn. Sardinian states; 6 m. from Navarre.

**CAMERIK**, tn. Holland, prov. of Utrecht. Pop. 1100.

**CAMERINA**, tn. S. Italy, intendancy of Syracuse, island of Sicily, near the S. coast; 7 m. WNW. from the mouth of the riv. Regusa. Lat. 36. 48. N. Long. 14. 28. E.

**CAMERINGHAM**, par. England, W. div. of the wapentake of Aslaco, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4450. Real prop. £1737. Pop. 144. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £137 10s.

**CAMERINO**, legation, N. Italy, States of the Church. It is 26 m. from NW. to SE., and 19 m. from SW. to NE., and separated from the Adriatic by the provs. of Fermo and Maceratta; 27 m. W. from the coast. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 13. 10. E.

**CAMERINO** (anc. Camerinum), an ancient tn. N. Italy, capital of the legation of the same name, in the marquisate of Ancona. Pop. 6200; who are employed in the manufacture of silk stuffs. The bishop resides here occasionally. The cathedral is large, and contains some valuable paintings; in the principal square of the town is a bronze statue of Pope Sixtus the Vth. It lies 41 m. SW. from Ancona, and 90 m. NE. from Rome. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 13. 5. E.

**CAMERON**, par. and tn. Scotland, dist. of St. Andrew's, shire of Fife. Area, 4 m. square. Real prop. £8349. Pop. 1217. St. Andrew's (P. T. 39). Coal and limestone abound here; the latter is serviceable as manure. Liv. in the presbytery of St. Andrew's, synod of Fife.

**CAMERON**, riv. Ireland, which rises in the bar. of Omagh, and flows by the tn. of Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster. It is called the Strud from thence to Newton Stewart, falls into the Fin near Strabane, where it is called the Mourne, and finally becomes tributary to the riv. Foyle.

**CAMERON**, tn. N. America, U. S., New York. Pop. 950.

**CAMERONES**, **ENS DE**, bay on the E. coast of S. America, Patagonia; 160 m. NNE. from Cape Blanco. Lat. 44. 45. S. Long. 65. 30. W.

**CAMERONE'S RIVER**, which rises in the interior of Patagonia, South America, and falls into the S. Atlantic; 40 m. SSW. of the above bay. Lat. 44. 0. S. Long. 67. 30. W.

**CAMEROON ISLE**, a small island in the East Indian seas, near the sw. coast of the island of Palawan. Lat. 7. 57. N. Long. 117. 24. E.

**CAMEROON'S MOUNT**, W. Africa, situated 25 m. inland from the coast of the Bight of Biafra, and between the Old Calabar river and another of the same name as the mountain. It is 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 4. 20. N. Long. 9. 15. E.

**CAMEROON'S RIVER**, W. Africa, situated about 30 m. to the s. of the Cameroon's mtn., at the entrance to which is formed a spacious bay.

**CAMEROTO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples in the Terra di Lavoro; 69 m. from Salerno.

**CAMERTON**, par. England, hund. of Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £2663. Pop. 1336. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CAMETA**, tn. S. America, empire of Brazil, on the riv. Tocantins; 70 m. sw. from Para, in Lat. 2. 15. S. Long. 50. 46. W.

**CAMFEER**, riv. island Sumatra, which runs into the Straits of Malacca, in Lat. 0. 33. N. Long. 102. 53. E.

**CAMGLASS**, tn. Scotland, shire of Nairne, on the river Findhorn; 9 m. SE. from the tn. of Nairne. Lat. 57. 31. N. Long. 3. 38. W.

**CAMIENCZIK**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Poland; 24 m. from Stanislawov.

**CAMIGLIANO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, on a branch of the Ambrone riv.; 19 m. S.W. from Sienna. Lat. 43. 6. N. Long. 11. 15. E.

**CAMIGTEN ISLE**, a small island, one of the Philippines; 10 m. in length and averaging 4 m. in breadth, lying due N. from the Luzon. There is a trade carried on here in wax, gold, cocoa nuts, and cassia.

**CAMIGUEN ISLE**, one of the Babuyanes, in the Chinese sea; 30 m. N. from Cape Engano. It is high and hilly, and contains an extensive volcano. Lat. 19. 3. 30. N. Long. 122. 5. 0. E.

**CAMILLE POINT**, headland, North America, Lower Canada, on the s. side of the riv. St. Lawrence; 185 m. below Quebec. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 68. 10. W.

**CAMILLUS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Onondaga, New York, on the s. side of the Seneca riv.; 10 m. NW. from Onondaga, and 160 m. W. from Albany; an extensive mine of gypsum is found in this tshp.

**CAMIN**, or **KAMMIN**, tn. Prussia, circle of Flemming, prov. of Pomerania, near the influx of the Oder into the Baltic. It lies 32 m. NW. from Stargard. Pop. 1920. It was once the seat of an independent bishopric, the cathedral and chapter of which are still in existence. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 14. 47. E.

**CAMIN**, tn. Prussia in Marienwerden, situated upon the Karmionka, and containing 1000 inhabitants.

**CAMIN**, tn. Africa, country of Sennaar, kingd. of Nubia; 60 m. SW. from Gerri.

**CAMIN REAL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Terruel, prov. of Arragon, on the riv. Xiluca; 30 m. NW. from the city of Terruel. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 1. 22. W.

**CAMINAH RIVER**, S. America, prov. of Piauhay, empire of Brazil, which unites with the Paraiba, 260 m. from its entrance into the Atlantic. Lat. 7. 30. S. Long. 42. 30. W.

**CAMINHA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho, situated at the s. entrance of

the riv. Minho; 11 m. N. from Cast. de Santiago; 30 m. NW. from Braga. Lat. 41. 51. N. Long. 8. 46. W.

**CAMINITZA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, Morea, situated on the shores of a gulf and at the mouth of a riv. of the same name.

**CAMINO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Arequipa repub. of Peru, on a small riv. which flows into the Pacific; 10 m. s. from Pisagua. Lat. 19. 25. S. Long. 69. 55. W.

**CAMINO**, **MIRRES DEL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias; 9 m. SE. from the city of Oviedo. Lat. 43. 21. N. Long. 3. 46. W.

**CAMINO**, **VALVERDE DEL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Huelva, prov. of Andalusia; 24 m. NE. from the city of Huelva. Lat. 37. 29. N. Long. 6. 35. W.

**CAMINOG**, small island in the N. Pacific ocean, situated NE. from Luzon, the largest of the Philippines. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 123. 30. E.

**CAMINOGARI**, a small island of Japan, in the strait separating the island of Nippon from Xicoco.

**CAMINOGARI**, tn. Japan, island of Nippon; 145 m. SE. from Meako.

**CAMINOSEQUI**, a small island of Japan, lying in the strait between Nippon and Xicoco.

**CAMIRA**, isle Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of New England.

**CAMIRO**, tn. on the W. coast of the island of Rhodes; 17 m. N. from Cape Tranquil. Lat. 36. 7. N. Long. 27. 43. E.

**CAMISANO**, tn. Austrian dominions, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Brenta; 28 m. WNW. from Venice. Lat. 45. 33. N. Long. 11. 45. E.

**CAMISANO**, tn. N. Italy, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Serio; 8 m. NE. from Crema.

**CAMISP**, tn. Scotland, co. Sutherland, situated to the s. of Lake Assynt; 8 m. E. from the sea-coast. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 4. 58. W.

**CAMITZ**, tn. Prussia, circle of Neisse, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 1100.

**CAMLACHIE**, tn. Scotland, in the barony, par. of Glasgow, shire of Lanark. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Chiefly inhabited by weavers and carriers.

**CAMLAGHT**, or **CAMLOGH**, par. Ireland, bar. of Orior, co. Armagh, prov. of Ulster. Newry (P. T. 63). Liv. a perpetual cur. in the archdioc. of Armagh. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 40 acres of land.

**CAMLAPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja-poor, contiguous to the ruins of Bijanagor, of which it probably at one period formed a part of the fortified pass through the mountains, which was the barrier of that ancient city, lying about 2 m. to the s. of Calampoor, in Lat. 15. 11. N. Long. 79. 48. E. Near to this there are two magnificent Hindoo temples, and also a mud fort with a ditch and glacis, which is now no longer occupied; the huts are painted with red and white stripes alternately.

**CAMLIN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Upper Mas-sareene, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster. Acres. 5451. Pop. 2200. Glenavy (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £151 18s.

**CAMLOOPE LAKE**, N. America, U. S., in the Missouri ter.; from which flows Thompson's River, which falls into the strait that sepa-



rates Vancouver's Island from the main land. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 121. 30. W.

**CAMMA**, a country of Western Africa, lying immediately to the N. of Loango. It produces little that can be an object of trade, and there is no port on the coast but that of St. Catherine's which is not frequented by Europeans. It is traversed by a small riv. of the same name.

**CAMMA**, par. Ireland, bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 4114. Athlone (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. of tithes £195 per annum.

**CAMMA RIVER**, W. Africa, which flows from the E. to the N. of the country of Loango, and falls into the Atlantic at Port St. Catherine's. Lat. 1. 34. S. Long. 10. 0. E.

**CAMMART**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; and 9 m. NE. from Tunis.

**CAMMAS**, tn. Ireland, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster; 7 m. SW. from Rath-Keale. Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 9. 0. W.

**CAMMASERAI**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Arungabad; 20 m. SW. from Jaffierabad.

**CAMMERFORST**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony. Pop. 800.

**CAMMEROLO**, riv. N. Italy, kingd. of Naples, which flows into the Adriatic, in Lat. 42. 16. N., and Long. 14. 45. E.

**CAMMERSWALDO**, tn. Prussia, circle of Hirschberg, prov. of Silesia. Pop. 1200. In the vicinity is a large cave, running under ground, called the Kuzelloch.

**CAMMERTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, Allerdale ward below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2880. Pop. 836. Workington (P. T. 306). It is bounded on the W. by the sea. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

**CAMMERYCONNELL**, tn. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster; 10 m. NW. from Kanturk. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 9. 1. W.

**CAMMI**. See **CAMMA**.

**CAMMIN**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania, situated on the shores of a gulf communicating with the Baltic; 35 m. NE. from Stettin. Lat. 53. 57. N. Long. 14. 45. E.

**CAMMOO**, tn. Japan, in the island of Nippon; 90 m. NE. from Meako.

**CAMOA**, tn. Central America, intend. of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, on the Riv. de la Gruecas; 70 m. ENR. from its entrance into the Gulf of California. Lat. 27. 20. N. Long. 109. 30. W.

**CAMOAN**, tn. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster; 4 m. SE. from Omagh. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 7. 8. W.

**CAMOGUE**, riv. Ireland, rising in the SE. part of the co. Limerick, prov. of Munster, and after a winding course to the N., falls into the Shannon, 7 m. below Limerick, under the name of Mague River. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 8. 32. W.

**CAMOLATO**, tn. Central America, intend. of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, situated to the N. of the Culiacan riv.; 30 m. W. from the city of Culiacan. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 108. 30. W.

**CAMOLIN**, tn. Ireland, par. of Toome, and bar. of Scarewalsh, co. of Wexford, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 639. Gorey (P. T. 61). Situated on the riv. Bann. Camolin Park, in the vicinity, is the seat of Lord Mountnorris. Lat. 52. 39. N. Long. 6. 26. W.

**CAMOL POINT**, headland, N. Africa, kingd. of Nubia, running out into the Red Sea; 75 m. SE. from Foul Bay. Lat. 22. 49. N. Long. 36. 20. E.

**CAMONICA**, riv. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, kingd. of Lombardy, flowing into the Oglio, 3 m. N. from Edolo. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

**CAMONICA**, **VALLE DI**, a valley of N. Italy, on the borders of the Valteline, on the banks of the Oglio, not far from the lake of Iseo. It is 45 m. long, and 9 m. broad, and almost entirely surrounded by lofty mountains. The pop. is 40,000. Chief place, Breno.

**CAMOIPI**, riv. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, in Lat. 4. 15. N., and Long. 52. 28. W.

**CAMORA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 20 m. NE. from Lisbon.

**CAMORIN**, **ALTO DE**, mntn. North America, intend. of Mexico, repub. of Mexico, near the coast of the Pacific; 32 m. NW. from Acapulco. Lat. 17. 20. N. Long. 100. 0. W.

**CAMOROTA ISLE**, one of the Nicobar islands, in the Bay of Bengal, about 30 m. from N. to S., and about 5 m. from E. to W. On the SE. coast of the island is a good harbour, where crews may obtain refreshments. The Danes had a settlement here during the last century, which was transferred to Nantowry. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 93. 45. E.

**CAMOSCIA**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany, on a branch of the Chiano; 41 m. SSE. from Sienna. Lat. 43. 16. N. Long. 12. 0. E.

**CAMOTES**, isles, Pacific ocean, in the Philippine Archipelago.

**CAMOUNASCA**, **ISLANDS OF**, several rocky islands in the riv. St. Lawrence, about 60 m. below the island of Orleans. They are of little advantage beyond affording a safe shelter to all vessels, of which great numbers are always passing to and from the numerous coves in the vicinity.

**CAMOUNGA**, **CAPE**, a promontory on the W. coast of the island of Cyprus, in Lat. 34. 51. N., and Long. 34. 38. E.

**CAMOZIN RIVER**, S. America, which traverses the prov. of Seara, in a N. direction, empire of Brazil, and falls into the Atlantic, 260 m. W. from Maranham. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 40. 25. W.

**CAMP**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Great Sandy Desert, to the E. of Moulton, on the road between Bawulpore and Narnaul; 68 m. SE. from the former. Lat. 28. 38. N. Long. 72. 21. E.

**CAMP**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau, on the E. side of the Rhine, opposite Boppard. Pop. 750.

**CAMP HARBOUR**, a bay at the E. side of a large gulf, opening on the Arctic Ocean, situated in the N. part of Siberia, Asiatic Russia. The gulf is included between Cape Daruigen and Cape Borghai. Lat. 72. 5. N. Long. 140. 0. E.

**CAMPA**, tn. Central America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico; 145 m. W. from the city of Albuquerque, intend. of New Mexico. Lat. 35. 45. N. Long. 108. 0. W.

**CAMPAGNA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. of Naples, on a branch of the riv. Selle; 19 m. SSE. from Salerno. Lat. 40. 39. N. Long. 15. 7. E.

**CAMPAGNA**, tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. of Gascony, situated upon the Douze riv.; 18 m. SW. from Condom, and 9 m. from Nogaro (P. T.).

**CAMPAGNA DI ROMA**, or **TERRITORY OF**

**ROME**, N. Italy, one of the States of the Church, bounded on the N. by St. Pietro and Sabina, on the N.E. and E. by the kingd. of Naples, and on the S. and W. by the Mediterranean. It includes the greater part of ancient Latium. It is about 60 m. in length and 50 in breadth. It was formerly one of the richest and most populous provinces in the world, but has been rendered unhealthy by the formation of marshes occasioned most probably by volcanic action, and is now nearly depopulated. Rome is the capital; the other towns of note are, Velletri, Frascati, Palestrina, Terracina, Tivoli, Ardea, Veroli, Albano, Nettuno, Ostia, Castel-Gandolfo, and Marino. It was incorporated, in the year 1810, with the French empire, and formed the greater part of the depart. of Rome.

**CAMPAGNAC**, tn. France, depart. of the Aveiron, ancient prov. of Rouergue. Pop. 1650; 28 m. to the N. of Milhaud.

**CAMPAGNANO**, or **SAVURO**, a small riv. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria, kingd. of Naples, which flows into the gulf of St. Eufemia.

**CAMPAGNATICO**, tn. North Italy, prov. of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the riv. Ambrone; 31 m. S. from Sienna. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 11. 10. E.

**CAMPAGNE**, tn. France, depart. of the Pas de Calais, prov. of Artois. Pop. 1250. It lies 10 m. S.E. from Montreuil sur Mer.

**CAMPAIGN CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, which joins the Ohio 8 m. above Gallipolis.

**CAMPAN**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Pyrénées, prov. of Gascony, on the left bank of the Adour, in the valley of the same name; 3 m. S. from Bagneres (r.T.). Pop. 4300. The valley of Campan is one of the most beautiful spots in the S. of France, and the surrounding hills abound with marble of different colours. The inhabitants attend more to pasture than agriculture, and many of them travel into Spain for employment during the summer.

**CAMPANA**, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples, with medicinal baths. Lat. 42. 14. N. Long. 13. 0. E.

**CAMPANA**, **ISLE DE LA**, an extensive island in the S. Pacific ocean, separated from the W. coast of Patagonia by a narrow channel, 100 m. long and 30 broad. Lat. 48. 50. S. Long. 75. 30. W.

**CAMPANA**, **LA**, tn. S. America, intend. of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, at the mouth of the Chicuma riv.; 14 m. N.W. from the city of Truxillo. Lat. 7. 58. S. Long. 79. 14. W.

**CAMPANA**, **LA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Seville, prov. of Andalusia; 39 m. N.E. from the city of Seville. Lat. 37. 33. N. Long. 5. 19. W.

**CAMPANELLA**, **POINT**, promontory, S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, which, with the island of Capri, forms the S. extremity of the bay of Naples. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 14. 18. E.

**CAMPANET**, tn. Spanish dominions, island of Majorca, Mediterranean sea.

**CAMPAR**, a commercial tn. on the N. coast of the island of Sumatra, in the principality of Saik, mentioned by the early Portuguese writers, and is still one of the most flourishing Malay settlements in the Straits of Malacca. Its principal export is coffee, some part of which is raised in the vicinity, but the greater portion is grown on the mountains of Menancabow, where it was cultivated for the first time about fifteen years ago. It is now annually increasing.

**CAMPAR RIVER**, island of Sumatra, which flows into Brewer's Strait, on the N. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 0. 30. N. Long. 102. 30. E.

**CAMPBELL**, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded on the N. by James' riv. and Buckingham co., on the E. by Charlotte co., on the S. by the Appomatox, and on the W. by Bedford co.; 218 m. from Washington. Pop. 15,800. Chief tn. Lynchburg and New London.

**CAMPBELL**, county North America, U. S., Georgia. Pop. 3400. Campbelltown is the capital.

**CAMPBELL**, court-house, and tn. N. America, U. S., co. Campbell, Virginia; 10 m. S. from Lynchburg.

**CAMPBELL**, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, on both sides of the Licking riv., opposite the city of Cincinnati. It is bounded by the Ohio riv. on the N. and N.E., by Pendleton on the S., and by Roane on the W. It is about 32 m. in length and averages 10 in breadth. The surface is hilly and the soil fertile. The staple commodities are grain, flour, whisky, live stock, salted provisions, and fruit. Chief tn. Newport. Pop. 10,000. It lies in Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 84. 10. W.

**CAMPBELL**, co. N. America, U. S., Tennessee. It is of a triangular form, bounded by Kentucky on the N., by Clinch river on the S.E., and by Anderson on the S.W.; 35 m. in length and the mean breadth. Surface hilly and in part mountainous. Soil productive in the valleys and along the streams. Staples grain, flour, salted provisions, and fruit. Chief tn. Jacksonborough. Pop. 5200.

**CAMPBELL**, **CAPR**, promontory, New Zealand, at the S.E. end of the island of Fave Poomoo, and forming the N.E. point of Cook's Strait. Lat. 42. 0. S. Long. 175. 0. E.

**CAMPBELLDORP**, dist. S. America, situated in the country of Koras or Koragua, bounded on the S. and E. by the Great Orange riv., on the N. by the country of Koranas, and on the W. by a tributary to the above riv. Lat. 28. 52. S. Long. 24. 30. E.

**CAMPBELL MOUNT**, Australia, situated to the W. of Londonderry co., colony of New S. Wales; 28 m. S. from Lachlan's River. Lat. 33. 38. S. Long. 147. 8. E.

**CAMPBELL MOUNT**, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, in the N. part of co. Richmond, British settlement; 60 m. N. from Hobart town. Lat. 41. 58. S. Long. 147. 27. E.

**CAMPBELL**, **PORT**, a harbour, on the N.W. coast of N. America, Russian dominions, situated at the head of Cook's Inlet. Lat. 61. 30. N. Long. 149. 30. W.

**CAMPBELL POINT**, headland forming the S. side of the above port. Lat. 61. 0. N. Long. 149. 45. W.

**CAMPBELL'S ISLE**, an island in the S. Pacific, lying due S. from Lord Auckland's Isle, and S. from New Zealand group. Lat. 52. 30. S. Long. 169. 0. E.

**CAMPBELL'S FORT**, N. America, U. S., Tennessee, near the confluence of the Halston with the Tennessee riv.

**CAMPBELL'S GROVE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Iredell, N. Carolina.

**CAMPBELL'S LAKE**, Australia, in the settlement of New South Wales, to the W. of Londonderry co., close to the S. of Lachlan's

River, and 3 m. w. from Regent's Lake. Lat. 33. 15. s. Long. 146. 5. e.

CAMPBELL'S MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., Abbeville dist., S. Carolina.

CAMPBELL'S PASS, a defile, S. Africa, situated upon the N. boundary of the British settlement; 27 m. w. from the Brak riv. Lat. 31. 12. s. Long. 24. 13. e.

CAMPBELL'S RIVER, Australia, settlement New S. Wales, forming the NW. boundary of Westmoreland co., and falling into the Macquarie riv.; 10 m. SE. from the tn. of Bathurst. Lat. 33. 40. s. Long. 149. 33. e.

CAMPBELL'S STATION, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Knox, Tennessee.

CAMPBELL'S TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Steuben, New York; by post road 254 m. SW. from Albany.

CAMPBELL'S TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, on the road from Lebanon to Harrisburg; 18 m. from the latter.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Henry, Kentucky; 54 m. NW. from Frankfort.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Green co., Kentucky; 654 m. from Washington.

CAMPBELL TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., in Painted Post, New York, on the Susquehanna; 288 m. from Washington.

CAMPBELL TOWN, N. America, U. S., Edgefield dist., S. Carolina; 588 m. from Washington.

CAMPBELL TOWN, Australia, New S. Wales, in the W. part of Cumberland, co. on the Napean riv.; 25 m. SW. from Sydney. Lat. 34. 7. s. Long. 150. 50. e.

CAMPBELL TOWN, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, on the Macquarie riv., in the S. part of Bathurst co. Lat. 41. 56. s. Long. 147. 28. e.

CAMPBELLTOWN, a par. and royal burgh Scotland, in the dist. of Cantyre, shire of Argyre. Real prop. £2800. Pop. 9490. Edinburgh 176 m. The latter, originally a small village, was erected into a royal burgh in 1700. The harbour, which is two m. long and one broad, is completely land locked, where vessels can lie securely in the heaviest gales. The principal occupation of the inhabitants is in the herring fishery and distillation of whisky. In consequence of the excellence of the harbour and its vicinity to Ireland, it is a thriving town. It was anciently called Dalwadhain, having been the capital of that ancient kingdom. Here is a church belonging to the seceders, called the relief-house. Liv. in the presb. of Cantyre and synod of Argyre, consists of two charges, the Highland and Lowland. The par. comprehends a large portion of the peninsula of Cantyre. The soil is various, but the arable land in general is light. There is a vein of excellent coal at the distance of 3 m., and a canal has been cut to convey it to the town. The ruins of two ancient chapels may be seen adjacent to the tn. Campbelltown is included in the dist. of Ayr, which sends one member to parliament. Lat. 56. 35. N. Long. 5. 33. W.

CAMPBELLTOWN, ham. Scotland, in the par. of Petty and also of Ardesier, shire of Inverness. Fort George (P. T. 164). It has been recently erected near the E. entrance of the Moray Frith.

CAMPDEN, BROAD, ham. England, par. of Chipping Campden, and upper div. of the hund.

of Kiftgate, co. Gloucester. Pop. 270. Chipping Campden (P. T. 90).

CAMPDEN, CHIPPING, mkt.-tn. and par. England, upper div. of the hund. of Kiftgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4660. Real prop. £1044. Pop. 2048. Situated in a fertile valley, and almost surrounded by Worcestershire. It consists of one good street, in which stand the court and mkt.-houses, the former an ancient structure of the 15th century. A silk-mill and manufactory are established in the vicinity. Campden is a very ancient place, the Saxon kings held a council of war here in 687. In the 14th century it was a mart for wool to be exported to Flanders, at which period many wealthy merchants resided here. James I. granted it a charter, and the government of the town was vested in a corporation. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. The church is an elegant gothic structure, with a tower at the W. end 120 feet high. There are several monuments of distinguished persons in the church, especially one to viscount Hampden, who founded the almshouses here, and bequeathed £10,000 to charitable purposes. The vicinity of Campden was the theatre of the celebrated Cotswold games. George Ballard was a native of this town. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 1. 48. W.

CAMPE, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, on the Lohr riv.; 17 m. WSW. from the city of Oldenburg. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 7. 53. E.

CAMPEACHY, tn. Central America, depart. of Yucatan, repub. of Mexico, situated on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, to the N. of a bay of the same name, near the riv. San Francisco. The houses are of stone and well built. When captured by the Spaniards, it contained about 3000 houses, and evinced a considerable degree of Indian art and industry. There is a good dock, and a fort which commands the tn. and harbour. It has been frequently taken both by the French and English buccaniers. The port is large but shallow, and vessels of burden are in consequence obliged to anchor at a good distance from the shore. It was a stated market for logwood, of which great quantities grew in the neighbourhood until the English landed there and cut it at the isthmus, which they entered at Triest island near the bottom of the bay, 40 leagues SW. from the tn. Campeachy exports great quantities of wax; there is also a manufacture of cotton-cloth. Pop. about 6500. Lat. 19. 55. N. Long. 90. 25. W.

CAMPEACHY, BAY or, a spacious estuary, upon the W. coast of the depart. of Yucatan, repub. of Mexico. It opens to the NW. to the Gulf of Mexico, and communicates to the SE. with the Lake Terminos. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

CAMPEL, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Valais, on the riv. Rhone; 35 m. WNW. from Mastinach. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

CAMPELLO, island, Asia, off the coast of Cochin China, S. from Turon bay. Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 107. 8. E.

CAMPEN, tn. Denmark, prov. of Sleswick, near the riv. Eyder; 10 m. SSE. from the city of Sleswick. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 9. 38. E.

CAMPEN, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Lüneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 10 m. NE. from the city of Brunswick. Lat. 52. 21. N. Long. 10. 43. E.

CAMPEN, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Lüne-

burg, kingd. of Hanover, on a branch of the Aller; 32 m. NW. from Celle. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 9. 26. E.

CAMPEN, tn. N. Germany, prov. of E. Friesland, kingd. of Hanover, situated on the entrance to the riv. Ems; 7 m. EBN. from Emden. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 7. 4. E.

CAMPEN, tn. Holland, prov. of Over Yssel, on the Yssel, and near the shores of the Zuyder Zee; 24 m. NE. from Deventer. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 5. 59. E. Here is a strong citadel. The wooden bridge at this place is 722 feet long and 20 broad.

CAMPENERO'SIERRA, S. America, a range of mountains running in an E. and W. direction, in the S. part of the country of Banda Oriental; 60 m. N. of the entrance of the Rio de la Plata. Lat. 34. 0. S. Long. 56. 0. W.

CAMPENHOUT, tn. Belgium, prov. South Brabant; 12 m. NE. from Brussels.

CAMPERDOWN, tn. kingd. of Holland, prov. of N. Holland, on the sea-coast; 17 m. SW. from the Helder. It is celebrated for the naval battle, which was fought about 8 m. to the SW. between lord Duncan and admiral de Winter, in the year 1797. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 4. 39. E.

CAMPESTRINO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Principato, kingd. of Naples, near the riv. Sele; 37 m. SE. from Salerno. Lat. 40. 32. N. Long. 15. 25. E.

CAMPBIRE, tn. Ireland, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster, on the Black Water river; 9 m. N. from Youghall. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 7. 53. W.

CAMPI, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Florence, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the riv. Bisenzio; 10 m. ENE. from the city of Florence. There is a straw manufactory here. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

CAMPIANO, fortified tn., S. Italy, in the Val di Taro, situated on the riv. Taro.

CAMPIGLIA, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany, near the sea; 35 m. SW. from Sienna. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 10. 37. E.

CAMPILHOS RIVER, Portugal, which rises in the S. part of the prov. of Alentejo, and after a NE. course falls into the riv. Saado, 1 m. NE. of Alvallado. Lat. 37. 52. N. Long. 8. 28. W.

CAMPILLO DE ALTOBUCI, tn. Spain, prov. of New Castile; 33 m. SSE. from Cuenca.

CAMPILLO, Et., tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajoz, prov. of Estremadura, on the riv. Matabel; 50 m. SE. from the city of Badajoz. Lat. 38. 23. N. Long. 5. 47. E.

CAMPINE, dist. Belgium, partly in the prov. of Liege, and partly also in that of Brabant.

CAMPINHA, tn. S. America, prov. of Paraiba, empire of Brazil; 90 m. NW. from Alhandra. Lat. 6. 50. S. Long. 36. 30. W.

CAMPION, tn. Chinese Tartary; 60 m. N. of the great wall of China. Marco Polo, the Venetian traveller, affirms, that in his time Christians resided here, who possessed then large and handsome churches. Lat. 40. 27. N. Long. 104. 45. E.

CAMPIONE, tn. N. Italy, in the Brescian, kingd. of Lombardy, on the W. bank of the lake of Guarda.

CAMPIONE, tn. Switzerland, canton of Ticino, and valley of Bellinzona, on the E. bank of the Lake Lugano; 4 m. SSE. from Lugano.

CAMPLIO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples, on a branch of the riv. Frosino; 33 m. NE. from Aquila. Lat. 42. 46. N. Long. 13. 46. E.

CAMPO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Huesca, prov. of Saragossa, on the riv. Cinca; 70 m. NE. from Saragossa. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 0. 24. E.

CAMPO, isle, N. Pacific ocean, one of the smaller Philippine islands, E. of Mindoro. Lat. 13. 8. N. Long. 121. 35. E.

CAMPO, tn. N. Italy, state of Venice, kingd. of Lombardy; 20 m. N. from the city of Vincenza. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 11. 33. E.

CAMPO, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 4 m. N. from Viseu. Lat. 40. 49. N. Long. 7. 45. E.

CAMPO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the S. side of the island of Elba, containing 1750 inhabitants.

CAMPO A DEL, tn. S. America, prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil, on the riv. Pepiriguan; 280 m. WNW. from St. Rosario. Lat. 26. 30. S. Long. 52. 30. W.

CAMPO BASSO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, on the riv. Fortore. It is situated in a fertile plain and enjoys a salubrious atmosphere. Pop. about 6000. It abounds in all the necessaries of life, the inhabitants carry on a brisk trade in cutlery. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 14. 48. E.

CAMPO BELLO, prov. N. America, New Brunswick, a long fertile island at the mouth of Passamaquoddy Bay, separated on the SW. from Lubec by a narrow passage. It is about 9 m. long and from 1 to 3 broad, and possesses several excellent harbours, and is advantageously situated for commerce and the fisheries. The lands are now in the possession of a single proprietor; but if offered for sale few places would be settled more rapidly.

CAMPO BELLO, tn. S. Italy, intendancy of Trapani, island of Sicily, near the mouth of the riv. Arena; 3 m. SE. from Mazzara. Lat. 37. 36. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

CAMPO DE CRIPTANA, tn. Spain, prov. of New Castile; 45 m. SE. from Toledo.

CAMPO DI MOLE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lavora, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. SW. from Aquina. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 13. 30. E.

CAMPO DOLCINO, tn. N. Italy, in the Valteline, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Maira; 7 m. NW. from Chiavenna. Lat. 46. 26. N. Long. 9. 23. E.

CAMPO D'OURIQUE, dist. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 15 m. NNE. from the city of Ourique, 19 m. SSE. from that of Ferreira, and 17 m. SW. from Beja. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

CAMPO FELICI, tn. S. Italy, intendancy of Palermo, island of Sicily, near a small riv. which falls into the Mediterranean; 12 m. E. from Termini. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 13. 52. E.

CAMPO FORMIO, tn. N. Italy, state of Venice, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Stella; 5 m. SW. from Udine. Lat. 46. 1. N. Long. 13. 10. E.

CAMPO FORMIO, an elegant castle, near the town of the same name. It is remarkable as the place where a treaty of peace was signed between France and Austria, on the 17th October, 1797.

CAMPO FREDDO, tn. N. Italy, ter. of Genoa, kingd. of Sardinia; 12 m. NW. from the city of Genoa.

CAMPO LE CASO, Et., tn. Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias, on the riv. Nalon,

26 m. S.E. from the city of Oviedo. Lat. 43. 17. N. Long. 5. 23. W.

**CAMPOLI** (anc. Camplum), tn. N. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, kindg. of Naples, on the borders of Ancona; in Lat. 42. 42. N., and Long. 13. 45. E. 6 m. N. from Teramo. Pop. 6000.

**CAMPO LONGO**, or **LONGENAU**, tn. European Turkey, in the prov. of Wallachia, situated in a beautiful valley, 10 m. to the S. of the pass of Terna, leading into Transylvania. The great fair for foreign goods formerly held in this town is now but thinly attended. It lies 30 m. N.E. from Ribnitz.

**CAMPOLORO**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica. Pop. 2200. 35 m. S. from Bastia.

**CAMPOLY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja-poor; 34 m. WNW. from Poonah.

**CAMPO MAJOR**, tn. S. America, prov. of Seara, empire of Brazil, on a branch of the riv. Jaguairé; 140 m. SW. from Villa Nova. Lat. 6. 15. S. Long. 39. 20. W.

**CAMPO MAJOR**, tn. S. America, prov. of Piahy, empire of Brazil, on the Maratabean river; 150 m. N.E. from Ociras. Lat. 5. 0. S. Long. 42. 0. W.

**CAMPO MAJOR**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Lucca; 10 m. NW. from Lucca.

**CAMPO MARINA**, Dtl. See **CAMPO**.

**CAMPO MAYOR**, tn. Portugal, in the dist. of Elvas, prov. of Alentejo, near the riv. Caya; it is a frontier town and well fortified. Pop. about 3400. In the year 1712 the magazine was blown up by lightning, which laid the greater part of the town in ruins. It lies 9 m. N.E. from Elvas, and 12 m. NW. from Bajadóz. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 6. 50. W.

**CAMPO MORONE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Genoa, kindg. of Sardinia, on the Riv. di Ponente; 9 m. NNW. from Genoa. Lat. 44. 33. N. Long. 9. 54. E.

**CAMPO MORTO**, tn. Italy, legation of Rome, States of the Church; 28 m. S.E. from Rome. Lat. 41. 33. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

**CAMPO**, Port, harbour, N. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kindg. of Naples, upon the coast of the Adriatic, situated on the projection of Gargano promontory. Lat. 41. 51. N. Long. 16. 12. E.

**CAMPO RIVER**, small river, W. Africa, country of Biafra, which falls into the Bight of Biafra 100 m. N. from Cape St. John. It is imperfectly known to Europeans. Lat. 2. 27. N. 9. 45. E.

**CAMPO ROSSO**, a mountain, Austrian empire, in the Tyrol; 55 m. N.E. from Trent. Lat. 46. 35. N. Long. 12. 5. E.

**CAMPO, SANTO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, near the city of Modena, the scene of a celebrated battle, fought between the Spaniards and Austrians in the year 1743.

**CAMPO S. PIETRO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Venice, kindg. of Lombardy, on the riv. Muese; 22 m. NW. from Venice. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 11. 56. E.

**CAMPON**, tn. on the S. coast of the island of Ceram, in the Eastern seas. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 130. E.

**CAMPORYABRES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile, on the riv. Maya; 41 m. S.E. from Cuenca. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 1. 32. W.

**CAMPOS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro

e Minho, on the S. bank of the riv. Minho; 3 m. N.E. from Villanova. Lat. 41. 57. N. Long. 8. 34. W.

**CAMPOS**, tn. Spanish dominions, island of Majorca, a few leagues from Palma, situated on an extensive plain. Pop. about 4500.

**CAMPOS, CAYO DE**, a rocky islet near the S. coast of Cuba, W. Indies, in Long. 82. 48. W.

**CAMPOS PAREXIS**, an extensive dist. of S. America, situated partly in the S. part of the prov. of Para, and partly in the N. confines of that of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil. It is about 500 m. from E. to W., and 150 m. from N. to S. The entire country is well watered by the Tapagos river and its tributary streams. Lat. 10. 0. S. Long. 58. 0. W.

**CAMPOULY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Arun-gabad, div. of Callianee, situated at the foot of the Great Bhore Ghaut, in which is a fine tank and a temple. It lies about 48 m. ESE. from Bombay.

**CAMPREDON**, a fortified tn. Spain, subdiv. of Gerona, prov. of Catalonia, on the riv. Ter, at the foot of the Pyrénées, on the borders of France. Pop. about 1500. Being a frontier town of some strength, it has been the scene of frequent sieges, and has changed masters more than once. It lies 32 m. NW. from Gerona, and 60 m. N.E. from Barcelona. Lat. 42. 16. N. Long. 2. 20. E.

**CAMPS**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Grisons, on the riv. Luneguz; 10 m. SW. from Ilanz. Lat. 46. 39. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

**CAMPSALL**, par. and tnsbp. England, upper div. of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 3930. Acres of tnsbp. 1470. Pop. 1984. Real prop. of tnsbp. £2120. Pop. 396. Doncaster (P. T. 182). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**CAMPSEA-ASTI**, or **ASH-BY-CAMPSEY**, par. England, hund. of Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £2656. Pop. 402. Market Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CAMPSELLA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja-poor; 27 m. NW. from Poonah.

**CAMPSIE**, par. and tn. Scotland, sh. of Stirling. Real prop. of par. £13,909. Pop. 5119. Glasgow (P. T. 43). The par. is 8 m. in length, and 7 m. in breadth. It consists of two ridges, or hills, separated by a valley, which is watered by the Kelvin and Glassert rivers. Several of the hills are covered with timber of a great age and size, and others afford good pasture. Here are found agates and chalcedony. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The village of Campsie is delightfully situated at the foot of the Fells, 1½ m. W. from Lennox town. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 4. 12. W.

**CAMPSIE FELLS**, a range of hills, Scotland, co. of Stirling, near the town of Campsie. They have the appearance of volcanic origin, and in many places rude basaltic pillars are visible. The secondary, or stratified mounts, abound with coal, lime-stone, free-stone, iron-stone, and marl. They are 1500 feet in elevation. Lat. 56. 3. N. Long. 4. 15. W.

**CAMPSUT**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Grisons, on the riv. Madris; 15 m. S.E. from Tusis. Lat. 46. 31. N. Long. 9. 29. E.

**CAMPTON**, or **CAMELTON**, par. and ham. England, hund. of Clifton, co. of Bedford. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1526. Pop. 1222.

Silsoe (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect., with Shefford, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CAMPTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire, on the Merrimack; 6 m. N. from Plymouth, 76 m. NNW. from Portsmouth, and 548 m. from Washington. Pop. 1400.

CAMPVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Spartanburg dist., South Carolina.

CAMRA, DAR EL, a range of mountains, Nubian Desert, kingd. of Nubia, at the SE. foot of which the Nile winds, about 20 m. NE. from the town of Darba. Lat. 20. 20. N. Long. 32. 30. E.

CAMRE RIVER, riv. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 6. 50. N. Long. 73. 45. W.

CAMRHOS, or CAMROSE, par. Great Britain, hund. of Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres. 6300. Real prop. £3617. Pop. 1259. Haverfordwest (P. T. 165). Situated on the banks of the Cleddau. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £89.

CAMROOP (*Camrupa*, the aspect of desire). This was formerly an extensive and independent kingd. of Hindoostan, extending from the riv. Korotoya, where it joined the kingd. of Matsya. On the N. Camroop extended to the first range of Bootan hills; the S. boundary was where the Leckhia river separates from the Brahmaputra. According to this div. Camroop included, beside a large division of Assam (which still retains the name), the modern divisions of Rungpoor and Rungamutty, and several others. This country has the reputation of having been in early times a kind of paphian land, the seat of pleasures, which the loose and libidinous manners of its modern inhabitants would tend to justify. It is also supposed to have been the grand source of the Tantra system of magic, which grants many indulgences to new converts, and enables the Brahmins to participate in gratifications from which they would otherwise be excluded. At present the priests and the people are sunk in gross idolatry and ignorance. There are still some pretenders to the black art, and rich persons will sometimes give five and six rupees for casting out a devil. The bites of a serpent are cured in the name of Bishahari, and the small pox in that of Sitola. In the NE. extremity beyond Rungamutty, the temples are miserable huts, and few are sufficiently high to admit any creature larger than a goat or a pig. The chief object of worship and veneration among the Mohammedans, in which they are joined by many Hindoos, is Ismael Gazi, a conquering saint, who first reduced the country to the faith of the Koran. He lies buried at Gogrhaut.

The different dialects spoken in Camroop, bear a close affinity to the language in Bengal, although the inhabitants are evidently of Chinese origin, but it is not, probably, the primitive language of the country.

From the prodigious ruins of public works still extant, and the magnificent public roads that were formerly constructed, it is probable these remote parts of India once enjoyed a superior form of government to any it has experienced in late years.

This ancient province was invaded by Mohammed Bukhtyar Khiljee, A. D. 1204; but he was compelled to retreat with the loss of nearly

the entire of his army; from which time, until 1603, it was subject to frequent invasions with no better success; until the conclusion of Achar's reign in the above year, when the Moguls took permanent possession of the W. portion of Camroop, and being divided into petty provinces, the chiefs waged continual war on each other, until the country was finally subdued by the British.

CAMRÖSILONE, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Fermo, States of the Church, on the riv. Asio; 5 m. from the Adriatic. Lat. 43. 6. N. Long. 13. 45. E.

CAMSDORF, tn. Prussian states, prov. of Saxony, near the riv. Saal; 25 m. SE. from Erfurt. Lat. 50. 43. N. Long. 11. 25. E.

CAMSHA, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Faa, kingd. of Persia; 23 m. S. of Isfahan.

CAMTOOS, BAY OF, or BAY OF ST. FRANCIS, or CONTENT BAY, an extensive bay of South Africa, in the E. part of the Cape Colony, in the dist. of Uitenhage, and separated from Algoa Bay by the promontory of Cape Reef; it is 38 m. wide from E. to W., and 12 m. from N. to S. Lat. 34. 0. S. Long. 25. 25. E.

CAMTOOS, or GROVE RIVER, a considerable riv. of South Africa, which falls into the bay of Camtoos, and, although just within its mouth, there is sufficient water to float a ship of the line, there is a bar of sand across its entrance which can be forded at low water. Lat. 35. 30. S. Long. 25. 25. E.

CAMUCROSS, tn. Scotland, at the SE. shore of the island of Sky, on the coast of Sleate Sound, nearly opposite to Hourn Lake. Lat. 57. 8. N. Long. 5. 43. W.

CAMUDA, seaport tn. country of Pego, Birman empire, but little information has yet been obtained respecting it by Europeans. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 97. 40. E.

CAMUL, tn. Asia, kingd. of Tartary, in the country of Tangut. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 97. 54. E.

CAMUNIPAW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Bergen, New Jersey, SW. from Jersey city.

CAMUPAUD, tn. Hindoostan, in the N. circars, dist. of Guntoor; 47 m. N. from Augoli. Lat. 15. 56. N. and Long. 79. 55. E.

CAMURANA, tn. N. Italy, legation of Ancona, States of the Church, on the coast of the Adriatic; 5 m. SBE. from Ancona. Lat. 43. 33. N. Long. 13. 30. E.

CAMUS, tn. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, on the Blackwater riv.; 9 m. NE. from Tipperary. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 7. 56. W.

CAMUS JUXTA BANN, or MACASQUE, par. Ireland, in the half barony of Coleraigne, co. of Londonderry, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 6639. Coleraigne (P. T. 159). Situated on the riv. Bann. Liv. a rect. united to the chap. of Macosque, dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £468. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 340 acres of land. The site of an ancient abbey, of which St. Congal was principal in the year 580, is now occupied by the par. church.

CAMUS JUXTA MOURNE, par. Ireland, bar. of Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 2870. Strabane (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Derry. It possesses a church, glebe-house, and 565 acres of land.

CAMUS, LOCH, an estuary, Scotland, situated on the W. coast of the island of Mull, sh. of Argyre. Lat. 56. 35. N. Long. 6. 15. W.

CAMUXEIRO, tn. S. America, intendancy of

Assay, repub. of Colombia, on the s. bank of the river Amazons; 75 m. W. from its entrance into the empire of Brazil. Lat. 4. 0. S. Long. 70. 40. W.

CAN RIVER, Chinese empire, in the prov. of Dagour, which falls into the Songari riv.; 25 m. E. of the city of Merguen Hoturo. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 123. 0. E.

CANA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre, prov. of Palestine, on a branch of the riv. Lietani; 10 m. Ebs. from Tyre. Lat. 33. 15. N. Long. 35. 26. E.

CANA, tn. S. America, intend. of Arequipa, repub. of Peru, on the Acari riv. 38 m. E. of its entrance into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 15. 10. S. Long. 74. 40. W.

CANA, tn. Central America, depart. div. of Ystmo, intend. of Panama, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. NE. from Hambro, on the Port of Penas. Lat. 7. 50. N. Long. 77. 25. W.

CANA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Aladulia; 40 m. SW. from Malatia.

CANA, tn. Syria. Pop. 500. 7 m. WNW. from Tabaria.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Essex, Vermont, on the Connecticut, in the NE. corner of the state; 85 m. NE. from Montpelier, 606 m. from Washington. Pop. 400.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Somerset, Maine, on the E. side of the Kennebec, opposite Bloomfield; 5 m. E. from Norridge-wood, 205 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 1100. It is connected with Bloomfield by a bridge erected over the Skouhegan falls.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Athens, Ohio. Pop. 360.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Wayne, Ohio. Pop. 180.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Grafton, New Hampshire; 12 m. E. from Dartmouth college, 513 m. from Washington. Pop. 1500.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Litchfield, Connecticut; 18 m. NW. from Litchfield, and 350 m. from Washington. Pop. 2350. It is on the E. side of the Housatoni, which separates it from Salisbury. The riv. has a fall here of 60 perpendicular feet, which affords sites for various mills and manufactories.

CANAAN, BOWEN, tn. N. America, U. S., Connecticut, in the S. part of Canaan; 345 m. from Washington.

CANAAN, NEW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Fairfield, Connecticut; 6 m. NW. from Norwalk. Pop. 1850.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Columbia, New York; 23 m. NE. from Hudson, 35 m. SE. from Albany, and 356 m. from Washington. Pop. 2100. Here are four places for religious worship.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Wayne, Pennsylvania.

CANAAN, tn. N. America, U. S., Vermont. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 71. 30. W.

CANABAC, a small island on the W. coast of Africa, one of the Bissagoes group, off the entrance of the Rio Grande. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 15. 45. W.

CANACADEA, lake, N. America, U. S., in Honey, New York, between Honey and Hemlock Lakes; 4 m. long and about 1 m. broad.

CANA-CAMIN, a bay on the S. coast of Ara-

bia, at the mouth of a riv., in Lat. 13. 30. N. and Long. 47. 8. E.

CANACH, tn. kingd. of Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 9 m. Ebs. from Luxemburg. Lat. 49. 36. N. Long. 6. 21. E.

CANADA, country, N. America, belonging to Great Britain, and divided in 1791, into the provs. of Upper and Lower Canada.

CANADA, LOWER, N. America, extends from Lat. 45. to 52. N. and from Long. 14. E. to 3. 30. W. from Washington, bounded on the S. by the United States, on the W. by Upper Canada, on the N. by the ter. of the Hudson's Bay Company, and on the E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; it extends about 500 m. from S. to N., and 500 m. from E. to W., and occupies an area of 205,863 square m. It is divided into four chief dists., Montreal, Three Rivers, Quebec, and Gaspé, which are subdivided into coas, seigniories, fiefs, and townships. Lower Canada lies on both banks of the St. Lawrence, and is separated from Upper Canada by the Utawas riv. The St. Lawrence riv. constitutes the principal and most remarkable feature of the country; the other rive. are the Saguenay, St. Maurice, Chaudiere, St. Francis, Richelieu or Sorel, and Utawas. Quebec and Montreal are the chief cities; besides Three Rivers, New Carlisle, William Henry, St. John's, Chambly, and La Chene. The surface is intersected by a chain of mtns., with fertile valleys intervening, but the greater portion still continues covered with forest. The most populous portion of Lower Canada consists of a vast fertile valley, through the centre of which flows the majestic river St. Lawrence. The climate is subject to extremes of heat and cold. The winters are long and severe; in summer the thermometer rises to 100° and sinks in winter to 40° below zero. In its natural state Lower Canada was clothed with an almost impenetrable forest of lofty timber trees, much of which still is standing. Portions have been cleared, and settlements made thereon, principally on the banks of the streams and rive. where the soil is most productive, and the means of navigation most easily attainable. In the dist. N. from Lat. 45. N. to the St. Lawrence river, the soil is found to be singularly fertile, and here settlements have advanced in the most rapid growth. To the S. from the Triangular Space to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the surface is hilly, broken, barren, and but thinly settled. From the Mingan settlement, on the N. side of the gulf to the district above Quebec, the left side of the riv. is rocky and precipitous. A range of hills here rises from the riv. below the embouchure of the St. Maurice and extends towards the Utawas, which it intersects 120 feet above its union with the St. Lawrence. Between this ridge and the different rive. much fertile land is included, but beyond this tract and the margins of the streams, the country to the N. is but imperfectly known. The pop. of Lower Canada, in 1830, was as follows:

District of Montreal . . . .	268,681
Quebec . . . . .	143,761
Three Rivers . . . . .	51,657
Gaspé . . . . .	7,777

Grand total 471,876

Lower Canada is favourably situated for the growth of commerce. Its chief exports con-

sist of timber, furs, grain, pot and pearl ashes; the imports are wine, rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, salt, coals, besides British manufactures to the value of about £650,000 annually. This country having been originally settled by the French, four-fifths of the present inhabitants are descended from that nation. They live after the most simple manner, resembling an European peasantry, are courteous and peaceable, but possessed of little enterprise, and education amongst them is entirely neglected. Their dwellings are generally built of stone, and plastered. They are heated by means of stoves, and seldom, except in tns. exceed one story in height. The government is intrusted to a governor, lieutenant-governor, executive council of 28 members, who are appointed by the king of England, and a house of assembly, of 50 members, who are the representatives of the people. The prevailing religion is Roman Catholic, of which persuasion there is a bishop at Quebec, a coadjutor, called bishop of Salde, 9 vicars-general, and about 200 curates and ministers, scattered over the different divisions of the prov. The revenues of the Roman Catholic church are drawn from grants of land, made to them under the old régime. The Protestant religion is making a rapid and wide spreading march. The guardianship of its interests is committed to the lord bishop of Quebec, nine rectors, and a sufficient number of assistant clergy, supported by an annual grant from government, and the appropriation of one-seventh of all granted lands. For the history of Lower Canada, see *UPPER CANADA*.

CANADA, *UPPER*, N. America, is bounded on the N. by the ter. of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the NE. and E. by Lower Canada, on the SE. and S. by the United States, and on the W. and NW. no limits have yet been assigned to it. Lat. 42. to about 50. N. Long. 74. to about 98. W. It may be allowed to extend over 141,000 square miles, of which 32,929 m. are all that is laid out and settled. It is divided into 11 districts, 26 counties, and 6 ridings. The following table contains the names of the dists. with the number of inhabitants contained in each.

Districts, Eastern, contains a pop. of	18,165
Ottawa .....	3,732
Johnstown .....	17,399
Bathurst .....	14,516
Midland .....	31,293
Newcastle .....	13,337
Horne .....	22,927
Gore .....	15,834
Niagara .....	20,177
London .....	19,813
Western .....	8,333

Grand total 185,526

The pop. in 1783, was estimated at 10,000, in 1814, at 95,000, in 1826, at 163,702, in 1827, at 176,059. Increase of latest return over that of 1826, is 12,357. A later but less authentic account estimated the pop. at 234,865. The tnshtps. are marked out chiefly along the banks of the St. Lawrence, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Claire, and extend back from the lake and river frontage to a depth of from 40 to 50 m. The soil is fertile, the surface every where level. To the rear of the tnshtps. level districts, covered with the densest forests imaginable, and known only to the Indians, extend far to the north-

ward; this, however, is known, that they include vast tracts of clear land, equally fertile as the settled districts. The climate is very salubrious. The winters are shorter and milder than those in Lower Canada, and the spring opens nearly two months earlier than at Quebec. Amongst the principal rvs. are the St. Lawrence, Ottawa, Niagara, Trent, Ouse, Redstone, and Thames. Half of the following lakes also belong to the Canadian ter., namely, Ontario, Erie, St. Claire, Huron, Superior, Lake of the Woods, and the Lake of Nippissing; Simcoe, St. Joseph's, and others are wholly within the ter. The chief tns. are York, the capital, Kingston, Niagara, Bookville, Queenstown, and Chippeway. There are also in Upper Canada two noble canals, the Welland, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, 41 m. in length; and the Rideau Canal, connecting Lake Ontario with the riv. Utawas, a distance of 160 m. The summit level of the Welland canal is 320 feet, and it admits vessels of 128 tons burden. The exports of Upper Canada resemble those of the lower prov., consisting of oak, pine, deals, masts, bowsprits, spars, staves, pot and pearl ashes, peltry, wheat, flour, biscuit, Indian corn, pulse, salt provisions, fish, &c. which occupy about 150,000 tons of shipping. The imports include wine, rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, salt, tobacco, coals, and British manufactured goods. The horses of Canada are small and heavily made, yet capable of making a journey with amazing rapidity. A calash, or one horse carriage, carrying two persons and a driver, is the vehicle in most common use here. Canadian dogs are particularly useful; they are yoked to carts and carry heavy burdens from the markets. In the winter season they perform long journeys on the snow, six or eight being frequently harnessed to a sledge. Of religious denominations here, the Methodists are the most numerous; the others are Episcopalians, Baptists, Presbyterians, Quakers, and Mennonists. The settlers of this prov. are emigrants from Great Britain, Ireland, and the United States. The government is administered by a lieutenant-general, a legislative council of not less than seven members, in which the lord bishop of Quebec has a seat, and of which the chief justice of the prov. is president; the king appoints to this assembly. The executive council is composed of six members, the chief justice also president, and the bishop of Quebec being a councillor. The house of assembly consists of 25 members, returned from the 23 counties, and the duration of this little parliament is limited to 4 years. Both civil and criminal laws are administered by the chief justice, assisted by two puisne judges; and there are courts of king's bench, common pleas, and of appeals. The expense of the civil list is defrayed by Great Britain.

*History of the Canadas.*—The French were the first Europeans who availed themselves of the discoveries of Cabot in N. America. Early in the 16th century, they fished for cod on the banks of Newfoundland; in 1506, Denys, a Frenchman, made a map of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and in 1508, Aubert, master of a Dieppe trader, carried over some Canadians to France. In 1524, Francis I. sent out four ships, under Verazani, a Florentine, to prosecute discoveries at N. America, but after three fruitless expeditions he and his followers perished miserably. In 1534,



**James Cartier**, of St. Maloes, was commissioned to revisit the same country with two ships and 122 men, but finding Newfoundland covered with snow and girt with ice, he returned without further effort. On a second attempt he entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence, sailed 300 leagues up it, and formed a friendship with the natives, at the expense of 25 of his crew, who died there of the scurvy. De la Roque, lord of Roberval, in Picardy, attempted to make a settlement in Canada, but himself and his numerous followers all perished on their second voyage. Henry IV. appointed the *marquis de la Roche* lieutenant-general of Canada, who proved himself wholly unfit for the office, performing no other exploit than that of putting 40 malefactors upon shore at Sable Island, where they must have starved had it not been for the stores of a vessel that was wrecked on the shore soon after their arrival. These miserable victims were afterwards brought back to France, and pardoned, in consideration of their sufferings on Sable Island. In 1600, Chauvin brought a cargo of furs from Canada, which led to the equipment of an expedition in 1603, to the founding of Quebec in 1608, and the final establishment of a French colony; and in 1628 a French company obtained a patent for the exclusive trade with Canada. The English sent out Sir David Keith, with a sufficient force, and wrested Quebec from the French in 1629; but, by the treaty of St. Germain, it was given up. In 1690 the people of New England resolved upon a bolder policy than before, and, under the command of Sir W. Phipps, made a desperate though unsuccessful assault upon the place. The year 1711 witnessed another attack, and with similar consequences, but, in 1759, when hostilities were openly and obstinately carried on between the subjects of these two great rival nations, Quebec was taken from the French, and all the Canadas soon after became subject to Great Britain, and their right acknowledged by the treaty of 1763. In 1775 Canada was invaded by a provincial army, and partially conquered by Montgomery, who was killed at the siege of Quebec. During the late hostilities between the British and Americans Canada was made the theatre of a sanguinary contest, but the Americans were unable to obtain any permanent advantage. In 1825 the commercial restrictions under which Canada laboured were withdrawn, since which trade and commerce have rapidly advanced.

**CANADA**, bay, N. America, on the coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 56. 0. W.

**CANADA CREEK**, WEST, riv. N. America, U. S., New York; after a course of 60 m. it falls into the Mohawk, in Herkimer.

**CANADA CREEK**, EAST, riv. N. America, U. S., New York; after a course of 40 m. it falls into the Mohawk.

**CANADA CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, tributary to Wood Creek.

**CANADA DEL PROBENCIO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Chinchilla, prov. of Murcia, on the riv. Mundo; 25 m. SW. from Chinchilla. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 2. 11. W.

**CANADA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Madrid, prov. of New Castile; 15 m. NW. from Madrid. Lat. 40. 29. N. Long. 3. 59. W.

**CANADA**, LA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. of New Castile; 10 m. SW. from Consuegra. Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 3. 34. W.

**CANADAWAY CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Chataque, New York, falling into Lake Erie; 3 m. from Dunkirk.

**CANADAWAY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Pomfret, New York, on a riv. of the same name.

**CANADEA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alleghany, state of New York. Pop. 750.

**CANADIAN**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Arkansas ter. It is the great SW. branch of the Arkansas riv., and is itself supplied by branches called the North Fork, Little North Fork, and South Fork. It originates in the mtns. of Mexico, and its tributaries, after traversing a course of 600 m., unite in Lat. 35. N., and Long. 18. W. from Washington, and fall ultimately into the Arkansas.

**CANADIAN CHANNEL**, N. America. It is a broad open passage in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between the island of Anticosta and the Canadian coast. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 64. 0. W.

**CANADIAN HOUSE**, station, N. America, in the Mistissinnys ter.; N. from the Canadian frontier and the S. bank of Lake Mistissinnys. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 72. 35. W.

**CANADILLA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Caceres, prov. of Estremadura; 30 m. SE. from Plasencia. Lat. 39. 54. N. Long. 6. 2. W.

**CANAGA**, tn. island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 6. 55. N. Long. 126. 16. E.

**CANAGUAN**, isle, W. Indies, one of the S. Caribbee islands. Lat. 12. 45. N. Long. 61. 21. W.

**CANAJOHARIE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, New York, seated upon the S. bank of the Mohawk riv.; 50 m. W. from Albany, 418 m. from Washington. Here are three churches for the Dutch reformed religion, and one for baptists.

**CANAJOHARIE CREEK**, riv. N. America, New York, tributary to the Mohawk at Canajoharie.

**CANAKAMPALEAN**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 10 m. E. from Sattimungulum.

**CANAL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Genesee, state of New York.

**CANAL**. See the respective places from which the different canals in each country are named; e. g. for Canal of Languedoc see Languedoc, Canal of, &c.

**CANAL DE PRINCIPE**, channel, N. America, off the NW. coast, between Banks's Island and Pitt's Archipelago; about 50 m. in length.

**CANAL DI ST. ANTONIO**, bay, S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, near to the embouchure of the Ofanto riv.

**CANAL OF THE MOUNTAINS**, strait, S. America, W. coast of Patagonia, nearly 40 m. in length, included between the snow-capped Cordilleras, and having a glacier of 20 m. in extent, running parallel with the canal; 18 m. from Cape Earnest, where the canal commences, the channel is contracted to the width of half a mile, otherwise it is from one to two miles in breadth.

**CANALARIA**, lake, N. America, depart. div. of Chihuahua, intendancy of Durango, repub. of Mexico, on the confines of New Mexico. Lat. 31. 20. N. Long. 105. 0. W.

**CANALE**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, near to Oletta. Bastia (P. T.).

**CANALE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 3500.

CANALE, tn. N. Italy, in the co. of Gorizia, prov. of Trieste, on the Isonzo riv.; 11 m. N. from Gorizia. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

CANALES, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, upon the riv. Arva; 18 m. N. from Alegon. Lat. 42. 7. N. Long. 1. 12. W.

CANALETE, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Carthagena, repub. of Colombia, falling into the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 8. 47. N. Long. 76. 41. W.

CANALI, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, situated upon the shores of the Ionian Sea. Lat. 39. 4. N. Long. 20. 43. E.

CANALIA, tn. Turkey in Europe, in Thessaly; 5 m. N. from Velastina. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 22. 52. E.

CANALOOR, island, Indian Seas. Lat. 5. 10. S. Long. 132. 10. E.

CANAMAROS, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile; 23 m. NW. from Cuenca. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 2. 23. W.

CANAMERO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajos, prov. of Extremadura; 10 m. SW. from Guadalupe. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 5. 14. W.

CANANDAIGUA, or CANANDARUA, tn. N. America, U. S., the capital of the co. of Ontario, state of New York; 88 m. from Buffalo, 208 m. from Albany, and 365 m. from Washington. Pop. 5162. Lat. 42. 56. N. Long. 77. 20. W. It is situated at the outlet of Lake Canandaigua, and contains a court-house, jail, two banks, a state arsenal, chapels for episcopalians, presbyterians, and methodists. The site is most agreeable, the surrounding country fertile, and the trade of the place rapidly increasing.

CANANDAIGUA, lake, N. America, U. S., in the co. of Ontario, state of New York; 15 m. in length, by 1 m. average breadth. It receives the waters of many streams, and discharges its surplus waters at the tn. of Canandaigua, into a channel that conveys them for a length of 40 m. before they are lost in Mud Creek at Lyons. Its surface is 670 feet above the level of the Atlantic ocean, 105 feet above that of Lake Erie, and 299 feet above the Great Western Canal at Montezuma.

CANANDAIGUA, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Ontario, state of New York. Pop. 4680.

CANANDAIGUA, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, conveying, in a course of 45 m., the overflowing of the lake of the same name into the Seneca riv., in Junius co.

CANANEA, island, S. America, off the Brazilian coast. Lat. 25. 0. S. Long. 48. 0. W.

CANANORE (anc. Canura), tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malabar, upon the sea-coast. Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 75. 30. E. It is situated at the head of a small safe bay, with 15 fathoms water, and contains many comfortable dwellings of Mohammedan merchants. The inhabitants hold very little communication with the Maldives, although the sultan is a Moplay. The little dist. attached to the tn. terminates 2 m. from the fort, and presents a rough and elevated surface. The pop. of the tn. and adjoining dist. of Cherical contains about 10,000 free inhabitants and 5000 slaves. They trade with Bengal, Arabia, Surat, and Sumatra; they export pepper, cardamoms, sandal-wood, coir, and shark-fins, and import horses, almonds, sugar, opium, benzoin, camphor, &c. The Dutch had a territory here as early as the year 1505, but the ancestor of the female sovereign (Biby) having become possessed of a strong fort, and some riches, pur-

chased the place from the Dutch, and became the head of the Moplays of Malabar. The succession goes in the female line, and the territories of their princes yield about 14,000 rupees land-tax to the British Indian government. The Laccadive islands are also subject to the authority of the Moplay princes.

CANAPA, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Cumana, intendancy of Orinoco, repub. of Colombia, a tributary to the Orinoco riv. Lat. 8. 25. N. Long. 63. 50. W.

CANAPLÈS, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 10 m. N. from Amiens, and 8 m. S. from Doullens (P. F.).

CANAPVILLE, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. of Normandy; 10 m. S. from Evreux, and 6 m. from Doulens (P. F.).

CANAPVILLE, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 3 m. from Pont-Eveque, and 3 m. from Tonques (P. F.).

CANAQUETGES, ter. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 47. 30. W.

CANAR, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Quito, intendaucy of Delescuador, repub. of Colombia; 5 m. N. from Riobamba.

CANARA, tn. N. Italy, in the legation of Perugia, and States of the Church; 5 m. W. from Foligno. Lat. 42. 59. N. Long. 12. 34. E.

CANARA, prov. Hindoostan, extending from the 12° to the 15° N. Lat., and divided into N. and S. sections. Bounds. on the N. Goa and Gundruk, in Bejapoor; on the S. the Malabar prov., on the E. Mysore and the Balaghaat ceded dist.; and on the W. the sea. It extends about 180 m. along the sea-coast. Total area. 7380 square m. It includes Tulava, Haiga; and parts of Malabar; and the Concan was conquered from Tippoo Sultaun, and ceded to the British by the treaty of Mysore, 13th July, 1799. It now constitutes a collectorship in the Madras presidency. The W. ghauts in this prov. approach near the sea, and rocky ledges shoot out from them on both sides of the chain. The low village lands, however, are fertile and cultivated, producing rice in abundance. Where inland navigation is wanted the soil is allowed to remain unemployed; the conveyance of the produce upon the heads of the peasantry being the only means of transport. The climate resembles that of Malabar; rain sets in in May and continues to September. In this interval trade is suspended, vessels depart from the coast, and all business is transacted within doors. The roads are all imperfect and infirm, carriage is accomplished here either by water or not at all, and the population is congregated on the banks of the rivers only. The land is divided according to its capability of production, the soil of the first class produces two or three crops, of the second only one crop of rice, and indeed the nature of the climate and character of the country do not hold out encouragement to any other species of agriculture. Cattle dwindle into contemptible animals, and betel and pepper, where they are found, are confined to the country above the W. ghauts. The lands of Canara are divided into private estates, the owners deriving their titles from donations of princes, in by-gone days, to pagodas, granting the land-tax to some individual. This mode of transferring and conferring property is of ancient date, as appears from numerous inscriptions on stone and

copper, still remaining to attest the practice. In fact, the right and conduct of private estates here resembles European, or rather British customs. Pop. of the prov. 570,000; including Brahmins, Jains, and Christians.

CANARA, NORTH, ter. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara, situated between Lat. 13. and 15. N. Its ancient divs. were Cundapoor, Onore, and Ancola. It produces sandal-wood, sugar-canes, teak, cinnamon, nutmegs, pepper, and terra-japonica; the mimosa catechu growing on the hills. Upwards of 3000 teak trees are felled annually; and the common lamp oil is obtained here from the calophyllum inophyllum. The Brahmins dwell along the sea-coast; the Buntar caste occupy a few villages in the interior, although it is not usual for the inhabitants to congregate unless those who are engaged with shops. The Haiga, so called from the district they inhabit, and the Halepeca, a hindoo caste, are the most usual. The Comarapeca tribe are idle and addicted to robbery.

CANARA, SOUTH, ter. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara, situated between Lat. 12. and 14. N. It lies s. from the Chandraghiri riv. and is called Tulava by the Hindoos. The soil of this section of Canara deteriorates as it recedes from the sea, but the cultivators appear to be in more comfortable circumstances than in more fertile parts of Malabar. In the N. parts of this section the Bacadura and Batadura castes are the chief proprietors of the soil; along the sea-coast from Cavai to Urigara, they are chiefly Moplays. The chief tns. of S. Canara, are Mangalore, Barcelore, Calliampoor. Their language resembles that of Malabar. The anc. sovereigns invited Christians to settle here, and numbers took advantage of the protection, but Tip-poo imprisoned the priests, forcibly converted the laity, and destroyed the churches. Since the conquest of Seringapatam upwards of 15,000 of the poor delinquents have been re-admitted into the bosom of their church. The Jains sect are also very numerous here. They have two sorts of temples, one called Busty, which is roofed in, the other denominated Betta (a hill), which is in the open air. The image of Gomuta Raya, a saint, and, while on earth, a powerful prince, stands in the Betta temple; he is represented naked, and of colossal dimensions. At Carculla is a figure of the saint, formed from one piece of granite, 38 feet in height and about 10 feet in thickness. It was set up in the year 1431.

CANARD, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, falling into the Detroit riv. between Amherstburg and Sandwich.

CANARD, ISLE AU, N. America, in the St. Lawrence river, at the confluence of the des Prairies riv.

CANARD'S, or DUOX RIVER, N. America, Upper Canada, tributary to the Detroit; 1 m. below Grand Turkey Island.

CANARE, riv. S. America, intendency of Cagua, repub. of Colombia, a tributary to the Coqueta riv. Lat. 0. 30. N. Long. 72. 50. W.

CANARI, tn. France, in the depart. of the island of Corsica; 15 m. NW. from Bastia (P. T.).

CANARIAS, bay, S. America, prov. of Piahy, empire Brazil, upon the Atlantic. Lat. 2. 45. s. Long. 41. 45. w.

CANARIES, a cluster of islands in the At-

lantic, considered as belonging to Africa, the most easterly being about 150 m. from Cape Non. They are 13 in number, 7 of which are considerable, namely, Palma, Ferro, Gomera, Teneriffe, Grand Canary, Fuerteventura, and Lancerota; the other 6 are very small; Graciosa, Roca or Rocca, Allegranza, Sta. Clara, Inferno, and Lobos. Lat. 27. 30. to 29. 30. N. Long. 13. 20. to 18. 10. W. The extent and population of the 7 largest, according to Ledru, are given in the following table:

	Square leagues.	Popula- tion.	Pop. to sq. leagues.
Teneriffe .....	73	75,000	958
Fuerteventura...	63	9,600	142
Grand Canary...	60	55,100	833
Palma .....	27	24,500	837
Lancerota .....	26	10,420	384
Gomera .....	14	7,500	528
Ferro .....	7	6,000	714

Hassel states the population of the whole to be 181,000, and the square m. at 3213. The soil of these islands is very fertile, and produces all kinds of grains, fruits, and pulse in great abundance; so that the name of Fortunate Islands, which the ancients gave them, was well deserved; but the method of cultivation practised by the natives tends very little to its improvement. All the islands furnish good wines, but the preference is given to the wines of Palma and Teneriffe. The situation of the Canaries, the salubrity of their climate, the fertility of their soil, and the quality of their productions, all conspire to render them the most valuable of the Spanish colonies. The exports amount to 242,000 dollars annually, and consist of wine, raw silk, soda, and fruits. They are of volcanic origin, and were known to the ancients.

Juba II. king of Mauritania, described them first with some degree of accuracy. He graced a triumphal entry of Cæsar into Rome, was instructed in all branches of liberal knowledge, and became a highly accomplished prince. Pliny followed his description of the islands. Juba called the Canaries Proper, *Fortunata*, but Madeira and Porto Santo, *Purpurea*. Of the island of Ferro, which he calls Ombrios, and of the others he gives an interesting account. The loss of this work is the more to be regretted, as we might reasonably hope to find in it some information respecting that mysterious tribe, who originally inhabited these islands. This people understood how to embalm their dead, who were sewed in goat-skins, put into coffins of one piece of wood, and placed in grottos. These mummies smell agreeable, but fall to dust if they are taken out of their goat-skin coverings. The Spaniards relate strange things of the civilization of these tribes, called Guanches, of their respect for women, of their chastity, and aristocratic constitution. Their language resembled that spoken on the neighbouring continent; but we know too little of it to be able to give any opinion respecting it. Between 1316 and 1334, the Spaniards, pressed by the Moors, discovered and conquered these islands; and they are laid down with accuracy in the old map which Andreas Branco published in Venice, 1436. The Spaniards seem, however, not to have esteemed these islands much; for the Infante of Portugal, Henry the Navigator, ordered them

to be taken possession of, and prosecuted his discoveries from them to the coast of Guinea. In 1478, the Spaniards undertook again the conquest of the Canaries. At the end of the 15th century they had subdued the original inhabitants entirely, and they extirpated them at a later period. At present the islands are inhabited almost by Spaniards; only a few Portuguese reside there. Tenerife (q. v.) is an island of basaltic formation, thrown up by internal convulsions. The fortified capital is the seat of the governor, has 8400 inhabitants, and an excellent harbour on the E. side of the island. Another city, Laguna (8800 inhabitants), is the seat of the bishop (who has an income of about £6000 sterling) and of the tribunals. The island Lancerota, or Lancellotta contains three volcanoes, and in 1823 experienced violent eruptions. Five islands of this cluster are uninhabited. The people of the Canaries are Roman Catholics.

CANARIN, isle N. Pacific ocean, in the Mindoro sea. Lat. 10. 32. N. Long. 120. 15. E.

CANARO, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Estremadura; 18 m. W. from Aviz. Lat. 38. 58. N. Long. 8. 2. W.

CANARY, GRAND, isle, Atlantic ocean, the chief of the Canary isles, distant about 180 leagues from the African coast. Lat. of NE. point, 28. 13. N. Long. 15. 25. E. It possesses a fertile soil, is watered by clear streams, enjoys a moderate temperature, and would be the most important of the group if it had a better roadstead. It produces corn, maize, barley, sugar, wine, olives, and silk, and sometimes two crops are gathered in the same year. Pop. 50,000. Ciudad las Palmas is the residence of the ecclesiastical authorities; at Gualdar are the grottoes in the rock, supposed to have been the dwellings of the ancient islanders, and the glowing description of the "Fortunate Isles" of our ancestors are realized by the perfumed groves, running waters, and sweet songs of the native birds upon the mountains of Duremas. See CANARIES, islands.

CANARY, isle Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of New Guinea. Lat. 2. 40. S. Long. 130. 0. E.

CANARY, GREAT, island Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Mysol island. Lat. 1. 50. S. Long. 129. 45. E.

CANAS, V. DE, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile; 22 m. S. from Cuenca. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 2. 32. W.

CANASARAGA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, state of New York; 425 m. W. from Washington.

CANASERAGA CREEK, riv. N. America, state of New York, falling into the Chitteningo; 4 m. from Oneida Lake.

CANASTRA SIERRA, mtn. chain, S. America, prov. of Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil, in which the Rio Grande takes its rise. Lat. 20. 30. S. Long. 47. 0. W.

CANAT, tn. Spain, subdiv. and prov. of Valencia, and 15 m. N. from Valencia city. Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 0. 14. W.

CANAT, SOUTH, tn. France, depart. of the mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence. Pop. 2500.

CANATELLO, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, near to Reggio.

CANAU, lake, France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 29 m. NW.

from Bourdeaux. Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 1. 57. W.

CANAVARALES, PTE DE LOS, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Pamplona, intendency of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia; 50 m. SW. from Ocana. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 73. 25. W.

CANAVARNAL, bay, N. America, U. S., upon the coast of the Pacific ocean. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 47. 0. W.

CANAVEGES, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho, situated upon the Douro riv.; 30 m. E. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 18. N. Long. 8. 4. W.

CANAVENAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cuenca, prov. of New Castile; 18 m. E. from Huete. Lat. 40. 13. N. Long. 2. 29. W.

CANAVERAL, CAPS, N. America, U. S., on the E. coast of the peninsula of Florida. Lat. 28. 15. N. Long. 79. 30. W.

CANAVERAL, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Caceres, prov. of Estremadura, situated upon the right bank of the Tagus; 15 m. S. from Coria. Lat. 39. 46. N. Long. 6. 22. W.

CANAVERAL, ISLE DE, S. America, off the W. coast of the intendency of Coquimbo, repub. of Chili. Lat. 28. 46. S. Long. 71. 20. W.

CANAVERNELAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile; 48 m. NW. from Cuenca.

CANAVESE, dist. N. Italy in Savoy, encircled by Piedmont, Aosta, Montserrat, and Vercueil.

CANAVEZES. See CANAVEGES.

CANAVIOL, mtns. N. America, Arkansas ter., in which the Poteau and other tributaries of the Arkansas riv. have their sources. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 94. 45. W.

CANAYGONG, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Beja-poor; 28 m. N. from Poonah.

CANCALE, tn. France, depart. of the Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Brittany, upon the sea-coast; 9 m. NE. from St. Malo (P. T.), and 258 m. W. from Paris. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 2. 10. 45. E. Pop. 3000. The harbour is good, and off the rock called Roche de Cancale are celebrated oyster beds. In 1758, the British effected a landing at this place.

CANCAN, tn. S. America, in the depart. div. of Mariquita, intendency of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia; 80 m. NE. from Antioquia. Lat. 6. 50. N. Long. 75. 3. W.

CANCAO, or CANCAR, tn. E. Asia, in Cambodia, seated upon a broad but not navigable river. It is a sea-port also, and possesses a large share of commerce. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 104. 0. E. Exports betel-nuts, cotton, and different woods. Imports tea, hardware, &c.

CANCHAS, tn. S. America, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru; 60 m. N. from Chancay. Lat. 10. 45. S. Long. 77. 25. W.

CANCHES, riv. France, depart. of the Straits of Calais. It rises 21 m. from Hesdin, is navigable to Montreuil, and falls into the sea at Etaples. Lat. 50. 33. N. Long. 1. 36. E.

CANCHI, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 6 m. N. from Abbeville (P. T.).

CANCHI, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 11 m. W. from Baieux, and 6 m. from Isigni (P. T.).

CANCON, tn. France, depart. Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 9 m. NE. from Villeneuve d'Agen. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 0. 39. E.

**CANCOUPA**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 20 m. NW. from Chitteldroog. Lat. 14. 35. N. Long. 76. 18. E.

**CANCUMLAN**, tn. Central America, intensity of Merida, republic of Mexico; 25 m. SE. from Valladolid. Lat. 20. 45. N. Long. 87. 10. W.

**CANCUN**, isle, W. Indies, in the channel of Yucatan, in Lat. 21. 15. N. Long. 86. 40. W.

**CANDA**, riv. England, co. Cumberland, falling into the Eden at Carlisle.

**CANDADILLO**, POINT, Central America, Guatimala, on the W. side of the Gulf of Fonseca. Lat. 14. 5. N. Long. 88. 0. W.

**CANDAHAR**, or **KANDAHAR**, dist. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, in Cabool; bounded, according to Abul Fazel, on the N. by Sind; W. by Ghouristan; S. by Sewee; N. by Furreh and Cabool. Its modern boundaries are but inaccurately ascertained. The climate of this dist. is intensely hot, and the simoon, a species of hot wind, proves fatal to numbers annually. To the NE. of the capital the aspect of Candahar is that of a desert, no cultivation appearing except in the immediate vicinity of inhabited places. To the S. of the capital, the prospect is equally dreary, and W. towards the riv. Helmand, the sterility continues to prevail. The inhabitants are thinly scattered over the area of the dist. and their lives are pastoral and migratory. Wheat, rice, grain, joaree, dates, almonds, are amongst the productions. The domestic animals are camels and dogs, the latter possessing remarkable courage, activity, and strength. Amongst the wild animals are found tigers, buffaloes, deer, and antelopes. The religion is Mahomedan of the Sooni persuasion, and splendid mosques every where adorn the wild scenery of the country. Candahar was subject to the Delhi emperors, wrested from them by Nadir Shah, and upon his death became subject to the Afghan chief of Cabool.

**CANDAHAR**, fortified tn. Central Asia, dist. of the same name, in Cabool. Lat. 32. 24. N. Long. 65. 32. E. Distant from Delhi 1070 m.; from Agra 1200 m.; and from Calcutta 2045 m. The plan of the tn. is regular; four wide bazaars meet in the centre, and at their intersection is formed a handsome circus, 150 feet in diameter, covered over with a dome. This circular chattri is surrounded by shops, and serves as a forum, where all public proclamations are made, criminals exposed, and acts of government that require publicity performed. The houses are built of sun-burnt bricks, and sheltered by flat roofs, as is the manner every where in Cabool. The supply of water is abundant; two canals pass through it conveying water from the Urgundaub; they are crossed by several small bridges. Conduits from these canals, both above and below ground, introduce abundance of water to every street in the town. Candahar is distinguished into as many quarters as there are different tribes contained within it. The total pop. is estimated at 100,000. The Durrany chiefs have residences here; and spacious caravansaries and mosques are numerous. The latter are less elegant than those of E. Hindoostan, with the exception of one in which Ahmed Shah is entombed. This edifice is highly decorated with painting and gold, and held in such veneration as to be accounted an asylum for fugitives. The Hindoos possess the best dwellings

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amongst the lower classes, which is not the case in the other cities and towns of Cabool. The inhabitants consist of Afghans, besides Hindoos, Persians, Beloochies, Seistanies, Usbecks, Armenians, and Arabs, with some few Jews. The foundation of Candahar is attributed to Sohrasp, a Persian monarch, at a very early date; others ascribe its origin to Alexander the Great. Shah Hussein changed the site a little, and called his foundation Husseinabad. Nadir Shah made some further alteration, destroying the old fortress and erecting Nadirabad. Ameer Shah has the merit of having founded the present city in 1753, when he also gave it a new name; but the inhabitants would never reconcile themselves to the resignation of the venerable name of Candahar, which, after so many changes, it still retains. Candahar, being a frontier city when the Mogul and Persian empires flourished, was the scene of many sanguinary struggles. In 1638 it was betrayed into the hands of the emperor Jehangir by Ali Merdan Khan, the Persian governor. The Afghan chiefs took possession of it on the decline of the two great rival empires, and held it until 1737, when it was taken by Nadir Shah after a siege of eighteen months. After the assassination of Nadir, it fell into the power of Ahmed Shah Abdalla, when it became the capital of the Durrany empire.

**CANDAIL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Mukran; 150 m. S. from Kedge.

**CANDALAN**, tn. Central Asia, in the prov. of Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 40 m. SW. from Hamadan. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 48. 34. E.

**CANDALARIA**, POINT, Spain, subdiv. Corunna, prov. of Galicia; 10 m. W. from Cape Ortegal. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 8. 5. W.

**CANDALLA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Aurungabad; 42 m. from Poonah, and on the road to Bombay.

**CANDALORO**, island, Turkey in Asia, off the coast of Anadolia, and in the gulf of Satalia. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 31. 3. E.

**CANDANADA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Cochin, and 20 m. SE. from Cochin.

**CANDANORE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 45 m. SW. from Hyderabad.

**CANDAPUTTA**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cuddapah; 45 m. NW. from Candicottæ.

**CANDAR**, isle, Indian seas; 100 m. SW. from the coast of New Guinea. Lat. 5. 0. S. Long. 132. 10. E.

**CANDASNOS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Saragossa, prov. of Arragon; 25 m. SW. from Lerida. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 0. 5. E.

**CANDAYA**, tn. island of Zebre, one of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 11. 20. N. Long. 123. 25. E. \*

**CANDE**, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, at the confluence of the Marche and Erdre; 12 m. SW. from Segre. Pop. 980. Trades in wine, maize, oil, and prunes.

**CANDE**, riv. France, prov. of Languedoc, tributary to the Aveyron.

**CANDEAS**, riv. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire Brazil, tributary to the Guapore. Lat. 13. 45. S. Long. 61. 20. W.

**CANDEB**, **GHERIF EL**, station, Nubia, on the right bank of the Nile; 100 m. SE. from Deligo. Lat. 18. 52. N. Long. 32. 0. E.

**CANDEBO**, riv. S. Africa, in the Graff Rei-

nett dist. tributary to the Sunday riv. Lat. 32. 25. s. Long. 24. 38. e.

CANDEISH, or KHANDRSH, prov. Hindoostan, in the Deccan, bounded on the N. by Malwa; on the W. by Surat and N. Konkum; on the S. by Poonah; and on the E. by the Nizam's dominions; and is included between Lat. 20. and 22. N. It is interspersed with hills, but includes also much fertile land, being watered by many streams, some of which are enclosed by extensive embankments. A large portion of this picturesque prov. has been permitted to return to its primitive state, and its limpid streams are now drank by the ferocious tiger, and its once rich fields overspread with jungle. In 1802, Jeswint Row Holcar commenced the spoliation and ruin of this district, which has since too rapidly followed. The Arabs, Bheels, and others carried on the most devastating warfare here until 1818, when all these marauders fled before the light of British chivalry, and since that period this beautiful country has been slowly but steadily progressing in renovation. The nation may be classed under Bheels, Gonds, and Coolies, who are Hindoos of the brahminical persuasion. The principal towns are Boorhampoor, Aserghur, Hindia, Nundoorbar, and Gaufna; and the most important rivs. are the Nerbudda and Tuptee.

CANDEISH, collectorate, Hindoostan, in the Deccan, consisting of parts of the ancient prov. of Candesh acquired during the Mahratta war of 1818, and of villages and towns that belonged to Sindia, Holcar, the Nizam, and others. Few districts in the great government of the East present such natural advantages, and none ever came into British occupancy in a more deplorable, desolate, or depraved condition.

CANDEL, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden: 40 m. NE. from Strasbourg.

CANDEL, tn. S. Germany, Black Forest, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. N. from Fribourg. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

CANDELA, tn. Greece, in the Morea, seated at the base of Mount Velia; 5 m. W. from Calavrita. Lat. 37. 58. N. Long. 22. 5. E.

CANDELARA, bay, Central America. depart. div. of Panama, intendency of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia, in the Gulf of Panama.

CANDELARIA, tn. S. America, depart. of Maule, repub. of Chili; 25 m. NE. from Chillan. Lat. 35. 45. S. Long. 71. 9. W.

CANDELARO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, seated upon the Candelarò riv. which falls into the Gulf of Manfredonia, and 5 m. SW. from Manfredonia. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 15. 48. E.

CANDELERO (anc. Side), tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolía; 21 m. SE. from Satalieh.

CANDELEZ, tn. Spau, subdiv. of Terruel, prov. of Arragon; 6 m. NE. from Terruel, near the banks of the Gaudalavíer. Lat. 40. 31. N. Long. 1. 13. W.

CANDELLA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the Livadian coast.

CANDELYE, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon; 30 m. from Trincomalee. Pop. 250. Here is a spacious tank enclosed by embankments, that display an excellent specimen of native workmanship and industry.

CANDELYE, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 10 m. W. from Tripatore.

CANDEN, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. of Courland, seated upon the riv. Zabeln; 50 m. NW. from Mittau. Lat. 57. 1. N. Long. 22. 37. E.

CANDERN, tn. S. Germany, in the district of Brisgau, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. NE. from Basle, and 50 m. S. from Strasbourg. Lat. 47. 34. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

CANDES, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine, situated at the confluence of the Loire and Vienne rivs; 9 m. NW. from Chinon (P. T.). Pop. 800. Lat. 47. 13. N. Long. 0. 5. E.

CANDGI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Diar-kekir; 28 m. S. from the tn. of Nisibis.

CANDHAR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Amjeer; 12 m. E. from Rantampoor. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 76. 30. E.

CANDHAR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beeder; 60 m. N. from the tn. of Beeder. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 77. 24. E.

CANDIA (anc. Creta), or CRITI, or KIRTI, an island, in the Mediterranean sea, and one of the most important belonging to the Turkish empire. It extends 46 leagues from E. to W. and its widest part, which is near the middle, is 10 leagues in breadth. Area, 4026 square miles. It lies between Lat. 34. 50. and 35. 55. N. and between Long. 23. 40. and 26. 40. E. Pop. 300,000. It is in general mountainous, but extremely fertile; is abundantly irrigated by short rivulets that rise in the mountains and hasten to the sea; and the climate is in general healthy. Heavy rains fall here, but seldom snow or frost. The summer heats are mitigated by diurnal breezes (imhat), which blow from eight o'clock in the morning till about the same hour in the afternoon; the direction of which varies on different coasts. The winds are deleterious, and on the NE. coast have caused suffocation to persons that happened to be exposed to their first shock. The vegetable productions of Candia are many and excellent. Its mtns. are clothed with forests, and abound with aromatic plants, especially dictame, the medicinal virtues of which are celebrated by the ancients, and which is said to be peculiar to this island. The streams are bordered with myrtles, roses, and laurels; the vallies adorned with oranges, lemons, almonds, olives, and other fruits. Cotton and silk are also produced here. Amongst the wild animals are deer, hares, and goats, but no venomous reptiles, the few snakes that are found here being harmless. In the centre of the island, Psilority, the ancient Ida, rears its summit, which during the winter is generally covered with snow. This island was purchased by the Venetians in 1104, and by them called Candia, from Khan-dan, a fortress erected upon it by the Arabs. In 1715, the Venetians being finally expelled, Candia became a Turkish mousselmlik, subdivided into the sandja. of Candia, Canes, Settia, and Retimo, the whole subject to the government of a Begli, or Bey. Under the Ottoman government, the commerce of this beautiful and productive island dwindled wholly awsy. Its numerous exports included oil, soap, honey, wax, cheese, raisins, almonds, walnuts, chestnuts, caroubes, flax seed, liquorice seed, and whetstones. The coast is indented by several safe bays, of which that of Candia is the chief. An extraordinary rise of the waters, about two feet, takes place along the coast when the wind blows

strong from the W. for any continuance, and with a NE. wind of the same continuance, they fall two feet below the same level. The Candian war, waged between the Christians and Turks, was one of the most sanguinary recorded in history, and establishes, if proof were required, the superiority of Christian courage and discipline over Turkish fury, even when backed by numbers. On the 27th Sept. 1669, the protracted conflict ended, and Candia was resigned to infidel misrule, not, however, until 25 years had been expended in the effort to preserve it; after 30,985 Christians and 118,754 Turks had been killed or wounded; after fifty-six assaults had been made upon the city of Candia by the Turks, 96 sallies by the Christians; 472 mines were sprung by the former, 1173 by the latter; 509,692 cannons were discharged by the fortress, and 180,000 cwt. of lead consumed in musket balls by the Christians. At the time of capitulation, the garrison consisted of 2500 men. In 1821, the Candiotcs favoured the Greek insurrection, but their energy was soon dissipated.

CANDIA, city, island of Candia, situated on the NE. coast; 5 miles' sbbs. from Sasso. Lat. 35. 20. 45. N. Long. 23. 8. 0. E. Pop. 13,000, of whom 10,000 are Turks. It is defended by a wall, wet ditch, and outworks. The line of coast comprehending the bay of Candia is limited by Point Frascia and Cape St. John, a distance of 12 leagues. The port is formed by a strong pier built on a ledge of rocks, but is neglected, and now capable of admitting small craft only. Vessels which cannot enter the port of Candia, discharge their cargoes into boats, at the small harbours of the isle of Dia (Dium), or Standia, which is 5 m. NE. from the city. See DIA, and for the siege of the city of Candia, see CANDIA, ISLAND.

CANDIA, sandj. Turkey, one of the subdivs. of the island of Candia.

CANDIA, SEA OF, that part of the Grecian archipelago which is intercepted between the Sporadi Isles and the N. coast of Candia. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 25. 0. E.

CANDIA, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, near to the lake of the same name; 7 m. E. from Casal. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

CANDIA, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 9 m. N. from Chivasso. Lat. 45. 22. N. Long. 17. 52. E.

CANDIA, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Rockingham, New Hampshire, 20 m. SE. from Concord, 36 m. W. from Portsmouth, and 513 m. from Washington. Pop. 1400.

CANDIANA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; distant 5 m. from Padua. Pop. 1500.

CANDIANO, river, Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church, falling into the Gulf of Venice.

CANDJA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, situated upon the Lebovo riv.; 11 m. W. from Arta. Lat. 39. 11. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

CANDELMAS, isles, Southern ocean, NW. from Sandwich Isles. Lat. 57. 10. S. Long. 29. 40. W.

CANDELMAS, shoals, Pacific ocean. Lat. 6. 40. S. Long. 160. 10. E. They were first noticed by Mendana, in 1567, and are also called Baxos de la Candelaria.

CANDLESBY, par. England, Wold div.,

wapentake Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 8850. Real prop. £1370. Pop. 216. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £110.

CANDLESHOE, wapentake England, parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln, separated in Marsh and Wold divs. Acres of the former, 35,530. Pars. 11. Pop. 5905. Acres of the latter, 16,510. Pars. 14. Pop. 2611.

CANDOR, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Tioga, New York; 19 m. E. from Spencer, and 328 m. from Washington. Pop. 3000.

CANDOVER, Brown, par. England, hund. Mainsborough, Fawley div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1500. Pop. 284. New Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CANDOVER, CHILTON, par. England, hund. Mainsborough, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2190. Real prop. 784. Pop. 130. New Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CANDRA, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Maine, kindg. of Bavaria; 9 m. SW. from Eger. Lat. 49. 57. N. Long. 12. 17. E.

CANDRON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Arkansas, Missouri ter; 1330 m. from Washington.

CANDU, two islands, Indian ocean. Lat. 5. 35. S. Long. 73. 34. E.

CANDUEL, tn. Spain, subdiv. Valencia, prov. of Valencia; 45 m. NE. from Almanza. Lat. 42. 51. N. Long. 4. 3. W.

CANDURA, Cape, island of Rhodes, Grecian archipelago, upon the W. coast of the island. Lat. 36. 8. N. Long. 27. 43. E.

CANDY, KINGDOM OF, island of Ceylon, occupying the central and mountainous part of the island, and covering 13,360 square miles. The inaccessible nature of the territory, in addition to its insalubrity, protected the native prince of this ancient dynasty from numerous meditated foreign invasions, and enabled him to preserve so long his feudal constitution. Before the year 1815 the kindg. of Candy was divided into 12 dissavonies, which were again subdivided into 7 ratties. The surface presents a succession of steep mountains, deep glens, dense forests, and spacious fens. The climate, too, partakes of the contrast and irregularity that belong to the island; the high range of mntns. that extends across the Candian ter. breaks the force of the monsoons, and produces different climates on each side of the chain. Cultivation, after the manner of South India, is divided into dry and wet; the former adopted on the hill-sides and elevated positions, the latter in the low countries, where water is abundant and irrigation practicable. The Candians were distinct, and avoided intercourse with the Cingalese, or Ceylonese, until the year 1815; and the king of Candy was an independent despot, ruling with absolute and uncontrolled authority, and surrounded by a numerous aristocracy. The inhabitants generally dwell in small communities, each dist. supplying the necessities for the support of its scanty population; the luxuries of life, tobacco, salt, fish, &c. are imported by the Malabars. The higher classes eat eggs, game, fowl, and various kinds of animal food, but abhor beef. Their amusements consist in card-playing, music, poetry, and legendary lore. Their coin (riddy) is a piece of silver, beaten into the form of a fish-

book, and worth about sixpence British; but, as they deal by barter principally, they have little use for money. Ores of iron and manganese are found here; and the Candians are expert in the manufacture of gun-barrels and locks; they cast figures also in brass, of which the Buddha at Candy is a good specimen. The learning of the Candians is rather limited; their language includes three dialects; they write with facility upon the leaf of the talipot tree with a pointed iron, and the subjects of their MSS. are generally theology, astrology, or poetry. Even this slight knowledge is not universally diffused; in the Bintan dist. the inhabitants are completely wild, living under shelter of a tree, up the branches of which they climb like monkeys upon the least alarm. The king of Candy dying in 1798, and a native of the Carnatic usurping the throne, to the prejudice of the royal race, a war broke out in 1803, which was carried on with various success for upwards of two years. In 1815, the Candians, finding the cruelty of their monarch insupportable, wisely appealed to British protection. Upon their approach the king fled from his capital and throne, followed by the execrations of his former subjects. After a lapse of two years more some turbulent spirits raised up a pretender to the throne, in the person of a Buddhist priest, and, protected by their wilds and fastnesses, obstinately persevered in their rebellious and infatuated career until 1819, when all opposition to the British arms subsided, and Candy was placed in a similar political position as other maritime provs. of Ceylon.

**CANDY**, city, island of Ceylon, the capital of the former kingd. of Candy; 80 m. N.E. from Colombo, and 140 m. from Trincomalee. Lat. 7. 17. N. Long. 80. 48. E. Pop. 3000. This was the Maha Neura of the Cingalese. It stands at the head of an extensive valley, in the dist. of Yattineura, 1400 feet above sea-level, and on the margin of an artificial lake, encircled by wooded hills, varying in height from 200 to 2000 feet. Its situation is picturesque, but untenable as a military position. The houses are all of clay, and ranged in one long avenue. The palace presents a façade 200 yards in length, rising above a handsome mole, and commanding a view of the principal temples. The chief temple here is the Dalada Malegawa, which contains the "Tooth of Buddha" (Dalada), to which vile relic the whole island is said to be dedicated. At a little distance from the town are two colleges, which are at the head of the ecclesiastical institutions of the country. The tooth of Buddha, and all the gems that accompanied it, are now in the possession of the British; and the Cingalese acknowledge that the possession of the tooth gives an indefeasible title to the property of the island itself.

**CANDY, CAPE**, island of Celebes, on the N. coast. Lat. 1. 10. N. Long. 121. 35. E.

**CANDY'S CREEK**, tn. N. America, Cherokee nation, in the NW. part of Georgia.

**CANE**. See **KEN RIVER**, or **KEANE RIVER**.

**CANEA** (anc. Minoa), tn. island of Candia, in the sandj. of the same name, and the second tn. in the island. It is situated at the S.E. corner of the bay of Canea, which is comprehended between Capes Maleka and Spada. Lat. 35. 28. 45. N. Long. 24. 12. 45. E. Pop. 7000, Turks, Jews, Armenians, and Greeks. The streets are

regularly built, and supplied with fountains. The fortifications consist of a wall, wet ditch, and some batteries, and the port, which is formed by a pier, admits about a dozen vessels of 100 tons burden. The road, where large vessels are necessitated to lie, is exposed to the N. wind. The exports are wine, wax, honey, and oil. This little place resisted the Turks for 50 days in the year 1645, and capitulated at last upon terms honourable and advantageous.

**CANEA**, sandj. island of Candia, of which Canea is the chief town. Lat. 35. 20. N. Long. 24. 0. E.

**CANEADEA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alleghany, New York; 10 m. SW. from Angelica, and 285 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 800.

**CANEALE**, tn. France, depart. of Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Bretagne, upon the sea-coast; 9 m. E. from St. Malo. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 1. 50. W.

**CANELLA**, dist. island of Ceylon. Products, cinnamon and diamonds.

**CANELLI**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 10 m. SE. from Asti. Pop. 3500.

**CANELLO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 9 m. S. from Volterra. Lat. 43. 19. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

**CANELON**, tn. S. America, repub. of Banda Oriental; 48 m. SE. from Minuanes. Lat. 34. 39. S. Long. 56. 17. W.

**CANELOS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes; 4 m. NE. from Lamego.

**CANELOS**, S. JOSÉ DE LOS, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Imbabura, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia; 75 m. SW. from Napotao. Lat. 1. 40. S. Long. 77. 45. W.

**CANELOS**, S. America, depart. div. of Quito, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia; 60 m. SW. from Archidona.

**CANEM**, dist. W. Africa, in Bornou. Horses and black cattle are reared here in large numbers.

**CANERCOTTA**, tn. Central Asia, in Thibet; 40 m. NW. from Sirinagar.

**CANES**, dist. S. America, repub. of Peru. The surface is elevated, encumbered with snow-clad ridges of mtns., and extends about 100 m. in length, by 50 m. in breadth. Pop. 76,000. Gold, silver, and copper are obtained here.

**CANESSA**, tn. island of Sardinia, Cagliari div.; 8 m. SE. from Iglesias. Lat. 39. 29. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

**CANESUS**, lake, N. America, co. Ontario, state of New York. It is situate in the NW. part of the co., extends 8 m. in length, by 2 m. in breadth, included between Genesee and Livonia. Its overflowing waters are discharged into the Genesee.

**CANET**, tn. France, depart. of the Eastern Pyrénées, prov. of Rousillon, at the embouchure of the Canet riv.; 4 m. E. from Perpignan. (P. T.).

**CANET**, tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. of Languedoc. Clermont-de-Lodeve (P. T.).

**CANET**, tn. Spain, prov. of Catalonia; 28 m. NE. from Barcelona, situated upon the sea-coast. Pop. 2800. This little place possesses an active export trade, and some manufactures.

**CANET, CAPE**, Spain, prov. of Valencia. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 0. 14. W.

**CANETE**, dist. S. America, repub. of Peru, extending along the coast of the Pacific ocean, and occupying an area of 100 m. in length, by 30 m. in breadth.



CANETO (anc. Bedriacum), tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated upon the riv. Oglio, 30 m. N.E. from Mantua. At this place Vitellius defeated Otho, and was himself beaten by Vespasian.

CANEWDON, par. England, hund. of Rochford, co. Essex. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £6353. Pop. 675. Rochford (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

CANEYTOKE, tn. N. America, on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 55. 40. N. Long. 59. 0. W.

CANFANARA, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Istria, prov. of Trieste; 8 m. SW. from Pisino. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 13. 53. E.

CANFANC, tn. Spain, subdiv. Huesca, prov. of Arragon; 42 m. N. from Huesca. Lat. 42. 41. N. Long. 0. 27. W.

CANFIELD, GREAT, par. England, hund. of Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 3070. Real prop. £3036. Pop. 511. Great Dunmow (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £62.

CANFIELD, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1601. Pop. 277. Great Dunmow (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

CANFIELD, tn. N. America, co. Trumbull, state of Ohio; 10 m. W. from Poland, 50 m. N. from Steubenville, and 291 m. from Washington.

CANFO, tn. W. Africa, in the Zegzeg country, Soudan; visited by Lander, the traveller, in 1826. Lat. 11. 22. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

CANFOO, tn. W. Africa, in the Zegzeg country, Soudan; on the route of Lander in 1826.

CANFORD MAGNA, par. England, hund. of Cogdean, Shaston div. co. Dorset. Acres, 16,870. Real prop. £4478. Pop. 3100. Liv. a vic. exempt from visitation.

CANFRAN, tn. Spain; 13 m. N. from Jaca.

CANGA, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Congo, and seated upon a tributary to the Congo riv. Lat. 2. 45. S. Long. 16. 54. E. 300 m. N.E. from San Salvador.

CANGÆNÆ INSULÆ. See ARRANMORE ISLANDS, Ireland.

CANGALLA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Huamaga, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru; 35 m. N.W. from Huamaga. Lat. 12. 56. S. Long. 74. 27. W.

CANGALLO, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Huamaga, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru, on the Calcamayo; 30 m. S. from Huamaga. Lat. 13. 30. S. Long. 74. 7. W.

CANGARA, tn. island of Leyta, one of the Philippine group, situated upon the N. coast. Lat. 11. 20. N. Long. 124. 40. E.

CANGAS DE ONIS (anc. Concana), tn. Spain, prov. of Asturias, seated upon the riv. Sella, in a beautiful and fertile valley, and near to the sea-coast; 13 m. N. from Gijon, and 35 m. S.E. from Oviedo.

CANGAS DE TINEO, tn. Spain, prov. of Asturias; 40 m. SW. from Oviedo.

CANGEI, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine; 13 m. from Amboise (P. T.).

CANGIANO, tn. S. Italy, Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples, near to the confluence of the Selo and Nelo rivs.

CANGIVOURAN, tn. Hindoostan, the ancient capital of the Carnatic; 45 m. SW. from Madras.

CANGO, subdiv. S. Africa, dist. of Georgia,

extending along the S. base of the Graff Reinett mntns. Lat. 33. 40. S. Long. 22. 5. E.

CANGOXIMA, tn. island of Ximio, Japan, seated upon a rapid river, and having a safe port, the entrance of which is strongly guarded. Lat. 33. 12. N. Long. 132. 16. E.

CANGPETTA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Barra-maul; 24 m. S.E. from Darempoory.

CANGREJOS, isle, S. America, Atlantic ocean, at the entrance of the Oronoco riv. Its inhabitants are Caribbean Indians.

CANHA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo, situated on a riv. of the same name; 38 m. S.E. from Salvaterra. Lat. 38. 45. N. Long. 8. 34. W.

CANI, island, Mediterranean sea, a few leagues NW. from Cape Farina, on the coast of Tunis. Lat. 37. 12. N. Long. 10. 0. E.

CANI, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy, upon the Durdan. It is a P. T., 16 m. from Yvelot, and contains 1431 inhabitants. Linseed-oil is procured here.

CANIADERAGO, lake, N. America, U. S., New York. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 75. 0. W.

CANIAMBODDY, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore; 8 m. W. from Seringapatam.

CANIAPUSCAM, riv. N. America, Labrador, falling into the lake of the same name. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 67. 0. W.

CANICE, Str., or IRISH TOWN, par. Ireland, co. of the city of Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 10,194. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). This was anciently a borough-town, having a gov. of its own. The cathedral church of St. Canice, belonging to the dioc. of Ossory, is within this par. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £450. See KILKENNY.

CANICHA, tn. Austrian empire, in Hungary; 180 m. SW. from Raab.

CANICODEO CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., in New York, tributary to the Tioga riv.

CANICUL, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons; 12 m. S. from Tusa, on the riv. Madnis. Lat. 46. 34. N. Long. 9. 26. E.

CANIE, isles, N. America, in the riv. St. Lawrence, off the Canadian shore. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 66. 40. W.

CANIERS, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. of Saintonge, containing 1500 inhabitants.

CANIGOU, mntn. France, depart. of E. Pyrénées, prov. of Rousillon, 8562 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 2. 25. E.

CANIGOU, tn. France, depart. of Meuse, prov. of Lorraine; 15 m. S. from Sedan. Lat. 49. 37. N. Long. 5. 15. E.

CANIN, or KAMIN, cape, Russia in Europe, on the coast of Archangel, on the E. side of the entrance of the White Sea. Lat. 68. 10. N. Long. 45. 10. E.

CANINA (anc. Chaonie), tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania; 20 m. S. from Valona. Lat. 40. 27. N. Long. 19. 28. E.

CANINA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania; 5 m. S. from Valona.

CANINI, tn. W. Africa, in the kingd. of Angola; 20 m. E. from St. Paul de Loando.

CANINO, dist. N. Italy, States of the Church, erected into a principality in favour of Lucien Buonaparte. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

CANIO, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 13 m. S. from Asti. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 8. 16. E.

**CANIONIS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, upon the Arkansas riv.

**CANISBAY**, par. Scotland, sh. Caithness. Real prop. £426-4. Pop. 2364. Huna (P. T. 296). Liv. in the preb. of Caithness, synod of Caithness and Sutherland. Coal is found here at Barrogil. In this par. is situated the remote place called John O'Groat's House, one mile from Duncansbay Head, which is the NE. point of Scotland.

**CANISCHA**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary, seated in a morass, by which the tn. is almost insulated, 100 m. s. from Vienna.

**CANISI**, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. of Normandy; distant 5 m. sw. from St. Lo (P. T.). Manufactures, cutlery, drapery, &c.

**CANISTEO**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Steuben, New York, on a riv. of the same name; 30 m. sw. from Bath, 265 m. NW. from Albany, and 318 m. from Washington. Pop. 700.

**CANISTEO**, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Steuben, New York, falling into the Tioga near the vil. of Painted Post. It is navigable to Arkport, a distance of 40 m.

**CANISTER**, GREAT, island, bay of Bengal, off the Siamese coast. Lat. 12. 52. N. Long. 97. 55. E.

**CANISTER**, LITTLE, island, bay of Bengal; 5 m. s. from the Great Canister Isle. Lat. 12. 42. N. Long. 97. 23. E.

**CANISTER**, WEST, island, bay of Bengal, near to the Great and Little Canister Isles.

**CANISTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Steuben, New York.

**CANISTOLA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, New York, on the Great Western Canal; 25 m. W. from Utica.

**CANISY**. See **CANISY**.

**CANIZA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Vigo, prov. Galicia; 20 m. SE. from Vigo. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 8. 9. W.

**CANIZO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Orense, prov. of Leon; 15 m. NW. from Bragança. Lat. 42. 1. N. Long. 6. 59. W.

**CANIZO**, EL, tn. Spain, subdiv. Toledo, prov. of New Castile; 12 m. E. from Orolepessa. Lat. 39. 54. N. Long. 4. 59. W.

**CANIZSAT**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 12 m. s. from Segedin, upon the banks of the riv. Theysse.

**CANJE**, riv. S. America, British Guiana, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 5. 30. N. Long. 57. 0. W.

**CANKINELLY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Mysore; 46 m. W. from Seringapatam. This place was taken by the English under Lord Cornwallis.

**CANN**, Sr. RUMBOLD, par. England, hund. Sixpenny Handley, Shaston div. and co. Dorset. Acres, 910. Real prop. £3337. Pop. 435. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**CANN**, ham, Great Britain, co. Montgomery, North Wales; 7 m. from Llanfair.

**CANNA**, isle, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, in the par. of Small Isles. Lat. 57. 3. N. Long. 6. 27. W. Pop. 264. 4 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth, and affords tolerable pasture. Off the coast are productive fisheries of cod and ling; and between Canna and Sand Isles, is a sheltered harbour, but difficult of approach. The geological structure of this region is basaltic,

and a hill in Canna Isle reverses the magnetic needle.

**CANNA**, LA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. SW. from Tirice. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 16. 34. E.

**CANNABRAVA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil; 195 m. NE. from Paracatee. Lat. 15. 20. S. Long. 45. 0. W.

**CANNABRAVA**, riv. S. America, prov. of Goyez, empire of Brazil, a tributary to the Tocantins. Lat. 12. 30. S. Long. 49. 30. W.

**CANNACH**, vil. Scotland, sh. of Inverness. Lat. 57. 24. N. Long. 4. 45. W.

**CANNADA DE LA CRUZ**, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres; 60 m. NW. from the capital.

**CANNADA DE ESCOBAR**, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres; 35 m. NW. from the capital.

**CANNADA DE MARON**, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres; 13 m. NW. from the capital.

**CANNADOONA**, POINT, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the s. side of the estuary of the Kenmare river. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 9. 58. W.

**CANNÆ**, or **CANNÆ**, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 9 m. SW. from Barletta, and near the banks of the Ofanto, the Aufidus of the ancients. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 16. 8. E. In the year B. C. 217, the Romans were defeated here with dreadful slaughter by Hannibal; and the place on which the engagement took place is still called "the field of blood."

**CANNAHOULISH**, vil. Scotland, in a detached part of Cromartyshire; 4 m. N. from Ullapool. Lat. 57. 57. N. Long. 5. 5. W.

**CANNANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, situated on the Cavone riv.; 9 m. N. from Tirisa. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 16. 18. E.

**CANNARES**, tn. and dist. S. America, depart. of Quito, intendency of Del Ecuador, repub. of Colombia.

**CANNAS**, riv. S. America, repub. of Peru, a tributary of the Madeira. Lat. 9. 0. S. Long. 65. 0. W.

**CANNAT**, S., tn. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence; 3 m. SE. from Lambesc (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

**CANNAUGHQUENESING**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Butler, state of Pennsylvania, upon a rivulet of the same name.

**CANNAVERAL**, CAPE, N. America, on the coast of Florida; an action was fought off this cape, 29th April, 1814, between the American sloop of war, the Peacock, and the English brig, Epervier, when the latter, after a desperate resistance, was taken.

**CANNE**, riv. island of Sicily, intendency of Girgenti. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 13. 25. E.

**CANNES** (anc. Ad Horrea), tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. of Provence, on the Mediterranean. It is a (P. T.) 10 m. s. from Grasse. Pop. 3000. It exports wine, oil, citrons, and oranges, and enjoys a profitable fishery of sardelles and anchovies. On the 1st March, 1815, Napoleon landed at this place, having effected his escape from the island of Elba.

**CANNETE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, and situated between the Guadalquivir and Guadajós rive.

**CANNETE**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 80 m. SE. from Lima, situated upon the sea-coast. Lat. 13. 0. s. Long. 76. 40. w.

**CANNETO**, tn. Austrian empire, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. E. from Cremona. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

**CANNE TOWER**, S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. SE. from Polignano. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 17. 26. E.

**CANNIA**, hot wells, island of Ceylon; 7 m. from Trincomalee. When the thermometer stood at 77 degrees in the open air, the temperature of the water in one well was 101 degrees; of a second, 86 degrees; of a third, 107 degrees; of a fourth, 91 degrees, but it has been sometimes as high as 110 degrees. The wells are enclosed by a brick wall 30 feet in length and 16 feet in breadth. Upon analyzing the water it was found to contain common salt, carbonic acid gas, and azote, its specific gravity being equal to that of distilled water.

**CANNING**, isle, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Old Greenland. Lat. 71. 50. N. Long. 21. 30. w.

**CANNINGTON**, hund. of England, co. of Somerset, containing acres, 25,480. Pars. 10. Pop. 5695.

**CANNINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Cannington, co. of Somerset. Acres, 3970. Real prop. £10,256. Pop. 1427. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £12.

**CANNOBINE**, village, Syria, situated upon Mount Lebanon. In the vicinity is a convent, consisting of several grottos excavated in the rock. They are situated in a narrow valley, overhung by pine-clad hills, a rivulet of clear water flowing down the centre and falling into the Mediterranean sea at Tripoli.

**CANNOCK**, par. England, hund. of Cattlestone, s. div. and co. of Stafford. Acres, 11,970. Real prop. £4167. Pop. 3116. Penkridge (P. T. 131). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield. Ann. val. £100. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 2. 2. w.

**CANNOCK WOOD**, tnsbp. England, par. of Cannock, hund. of Cattlestone, co. Stafford. Pop. 1770. Penkridge (P. T. 131).

**CANNON**, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter. a tributary to the Mississippi riv. Lat. 44. 25. N. Long. 93. 0. w.

**CANNONBALL**, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, falling into the Mississippi 1500 m. from the Mississippi. It rises in the Black Mountains, and takes its name from the number of spherical stones that are found along its banks. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 101. 0. w.

**CANNONGATE**, par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh, in the suburbs of the tn. of Edinburgh, and including the palace of Holyrood House. Real prop. £14,208. Pop. 10,175. It is a burgh of barony, is governed by a baron, baillie, and two resident baillies, appointed by the tn. council of Edinburgh. Here are the prison of Cannongate Tolbooth, and the remains of St. Anthony's chapel.

**CANNONSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, Pennsylvania, on a branch of the Chartier riv.; 18 m. SW. from Pittsburg, and 224 m. from Washington. The situation is elevated and agreeable. At this place was founded, in 1802, Jefferson's College, an extensive and

prosperous institution, at which the clergy for the W. county are educated.

**CANNONSBURG**, tnsbp. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, Pennsylvania.

**CANNONSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Delaware, New York; 141 m. SW. from Albany.

**CANNOUCHE**, riv. N. America, U. S., Georgia. It rises about 30 m. S. from Louisville, and falls into the Ogeechee about 30 m. above its mouth.

**CANNSTADT**, or **CANSTAT**, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirttemberg, situated upon the riv. Neckar; 6 m. NE. from Stuttgart. In the vicinity wine is produced, and the pastures are fertile. Cambrics and looking-glasses are made here; the mineral springs and curious fossils found in the vicinity attract much attention.

**CANO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 8 m. NW. from Estrenoz. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 7. 31. w.

**CANO**, ALDEA DEL. See ALDEA DEL CANO.

**CANO**, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Costa Rica, in Central America. Lat. 8. 34. N. Long. 85. 0. w.

**CANO**, country of Africa, between Bornou and Cassina, in the region of Houssa.

**CANOA**, riv. S. America, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Coca riv. in Lat. 1. 20. s. Long. 76. 20. w.

**CANOA**, Point, S. America, depart. div. of Guayaquil, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia; 6 m. S. from Cape San Lorenzo. Lat. 1. 18. s. Long. 80. 40. w.

**CANOA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Chimborazo, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia; 110 m. SW. from Quito. Lat. 0. 30. s. Long. 80. 15. w.

**CANOAH**, tn. Japan, island of Nippon; 100 m. SW. from Miaco.

**CANOAS**, riv. S. America, empire of Brazil, a chief supply of the Uruguay.

**CANOBO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 11 m. NE. from Pelanza. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 8. 41. E.

**CANOBO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states, on the W. bank of Lago Maggiore; 20 m. SE. from Domo-Dossola.

**CANOBO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. on the W. bank of Lago Como.

**CANOBY**, or **CANONBY**, par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries. Acres, 22,500. Real prop. £8360. Pop. 2997. Langholm (P. T. 70); watered by the Esk, the Liddel, and the Tarras rivers. Limestone, coal, and freestone abound here. Living, in the presb. of Langholm, and synod of Dumfries.

**CANOE**, camp, N. America, U. S., co. Tioga, Pennsylvania; 240 m. from Washington.

**CANOE**, river, N. America, U. S., Massachusetts, falling into the Taunton river, at Taunton.

**CANOE**, camp, N. America, U. S., Western ter. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 116. 0. w.

**CANOE**, riv. N. America, a tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 92. 3. w.

**CANOES**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, falling into James's Bay. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 81. 30. w.

**CANOCA CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, falling into the Leucca, in Fayette.

**CANOL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapoor; 20 m. from Solla-poor.

**CANOLOOR**, *isle*, Indian seas; 100 m. sw. from Papua or New Guinea. Lat. 5. 10. s. Long. 132. 10. e.

**CANOMA**, lake, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil. Lat. 4. 0. s. Long. 58. 50. w.

**CANOMA**, *riv.* S. America, prov. of Para, a tributary to the Amazons riv. Lat. 5. 0. s. Long. 58. 0. w.

**CANOMA**, *tn.* S. America, prov. Para, Brazil.

**CANOMIO**, *tn.* Greece, prov. of Thessaly; 12 m. nr. from Hegia. Lat. 39. 49. N. Long. 22. 50. e.

**CANON-BROOK**, ham. Ireland, par. Lucan, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Leixliis (P. T. 10). It is the estate of the minor canons of St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin, and is seated on the margin of a brook.

**CANONBURY**, manor, England, par. Islington, co. Middlesex, included in the bor. of Finsbury, and now forming part of London.

**CANON-FROOME**, par. England, hund. of Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres. 1040. Real prop. 1457. Pop. 98. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CANONICUT**, island, N. America, U. S., co. Newport, Rhode Island, including the town of Jamestown. It extends 7 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth, and is 3 m. from Rhode Island. There is a light-house called Beaver's Tail on the s.e. point.

**CANONIGA**, *tn.* island of Sardinia, Cagliari div., situated upon the Sixeris riv.; 10 m. e. from Iglesias. Lat. 39. 26. N. Long. 8. 36. e.

**CANON-MILLS**, vil. Scotland, par. of Leith, sh. Edinburgh, 2 m. distant from Edinburgh, and seated upon the Leith-water.

**CANON-PION**, par. England, hund. of Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres, 3730. Real prop. £3676. Pop. 663. Weobly (P. T. 147). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CANONS-ASHBY**, par. England, hund. Green's Norton, co. Northampton. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2762. Pop. 31. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CANOON**, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. of Agra; 80 m. sw. from Delhi, situated in a sandy desert, and 10 m. from the limit of the British dependencies.

**CANOPI**, *riv.* S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, falling into the Yapura. Lat. 1. 30. s. Long. 66. 30. w.

**CANOPINA**, *tn.* N. Italy, patrimonio de S. Pietro, States of the Church, near to Ronciglione.

**CANOPY CLIFF**, mntn. Austral-Asia, co. Roxburgh, New South Wales. Lat. 33. 32. s. Long. 150. 15. e.

**CANORASAY**, *isle*, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the e. coast of Coll.

**CANOSA** (anc. Canusium), *tn.* S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples, on the Ofanto Aufidus riv.; 30 m. w. from Bari. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 16. 5. e. The remains of the Roman army took shelter here after the battle of Cannæ: this place is mentioned also by Horace. Modern Canosa was ruined by an earthquake in 1694.

**CANOSA**, *tn.* N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 9 m. sw. from Reggio.

**CANOSIO**, *tn.* N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 20 m. e. from Coni. Lat. 44. 25. N. Long. 7. 10. e.

**CANOT**, *riv.* N. America, U. S., in Maine,

falling into the St. John's riv. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 68. 30. w.

**CANOUDJE**, *dist.* Hindoostan, prov. of Agra, on the w. bank of the Ganges, and watered by the Callynuddee riv. This was formerly a Hindoo principality.

**CANOUDJE**, *tn.* Hindoostan, *dist.* of the same name, prov. of Agra. This was formerly a place of the first importance, as the ruins that extend all round for many miles attest, but it is now dwindled into an insignificant vil. varied by a Hindoo temple, and the tombs of two Mohammedan saints. The Callynuddee riv. which flows close to the tn. is navigable during the rainy season, and there is a canal formed from the tn. to the Ganges, a distance of two miles. This place was taken by Mahmoud of Ghizne, in 1018, and subsequently by the rajah of Delhi, who put the Canoudje rajah to death. It is now included in the British collectorship of Cawnpoor.

**CANOUISTRO**, or PALAIO CASTRO, cape, Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Salonica, pach. of Macedonia, at the w. side of the entrance of the Gulf of Cassandra. Lat. 39. 59. 0. N. Long. 23. 2. 30. e.

**CANOUL**, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. of Hyderabad, and capital of a district; 90 m. sw. from Hyderabad.

**CANOURQUE**, *La*, *tn.* France, depart. of Lozere, prov. of Languedoc. It is a (P. T.), distant 12 m. sw. from Marvejols. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 3. 15. e. Pop. 1770. Manufactures, coarse woollens and cottons.

**CANOVAS**, *tn.* Spain; 25 m. s. from Murcia.

**CANQUENNES**, *tn.* S. America, depart. of Mante, repub. of Chili, between the riv. Canquennes and Tutuben.

**CANROODY**, a subdiv. of Hindoostan, in the prov. Gundwana, watered by the Sone riv. and its numerous tributaries. It does not include any important tn.

**CANSCHAN**, *tn.* Turkey in Europe, pach. of Bessarabia, memorable for the defeat of the Turks by the Russians, at this place, in 1789. It is a short distance from Bender.

**CANSEA**, vil. Scotland, par. of Drainey, shire of Elgin, on the shores of Moray Firth. Elgin (P. T. 167).

**CANSO**, sea-port *tn.* N. America, Nova Scotia, on the Gut of Canso, that separates Nova Scotia from Cape Breton: off this place is a productive cod-fishery. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 61. 0. w.

**CANSTAT**. See CANNSTADT.

**CANTA**, *tn.* N. Italy, duchy of Milan.

**CANTA**, depart. S. America, repub. of Peru, extending 72 m. from N. to s. and 105 m. from e. to w., including part of the Cordillera of the Andes. The lama or Peruvian sheep, and the vicuna or wild goat are found here, and large herds of cattle are reared on its fertile pastures.

**CANTA**, *Vieja*, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Castile, prov. of Valencia; 25 m. w. from Morella. Lat. 40. 33. N. Long. 0. 26. w.

**CANTAL**, chain of mtns. France, Upper Auvergne, the loftiest peak of which, *le plomb de Cantal*, is 6000 feet above the level of the sea.

**CANTAL**, depart. of France, prov. of Auvergne, bound on the N. by Puy de Dome, on the e. by the Upper Loire, on the s. by Aveyron, and

on the W. by Correse and Lot. It comprehends 1027 square leagues, and contains 262,013 inhabitants. The chief rivs. are the Dordogne, Cere, Jourdane, Rue, Ailaigon, Truiere, besides Lake Concerdron, famous for its trout. The soil is rather unfertile; however, nuts, potatoes, and hemp, are produced here. and some wine. A large portion is covered with forests, or occupied by mntns.; amongst the latter are found feldspar, steatite, schorl, basaltes, granite, porphyry, amianthus, copper ore, and gypsum. In these mineral dists. are hot and cold springs. The manufactures are not unimportant, they include lace, serges, stuffs, coarse woollens, &c. besides, copper and iron founderies. The chief tns. are Aurillac, Mauriac, Murat, and St. Flour. Cantal is the 19th military div. and dioc. of St. Flour.

**CANTALBARRY**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, NW from Cooch Bahar, and tributary to Bootan. Lat. 26. 35. N. Long. 89. 15. E.

**CANTALICE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Spoleto. States of the Church, near to Rieti.

**CANTALUPO**, tn. S. Italy, Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 7 m. NE. from Popoli. Lat. 42. 13. N. Long. 14. 2. E.

**CANTARA**, riv. island of Sicily, intendency of Syracuse. Lat. 37. 13. N. Long. 15. 5. E.

**CANTARE LAKE**, island of Sicily, intendency of Trapani, falling into the sea below Taormina. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

**CANTATE'S POINT**, Spain, subdiv. Malaga, prov. of Andalusia, on the coast of the Mediterranean sea; 10 m. SW. from Old Malaga. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 4. 15. W.

**CANTAVIEJA** (anc. Carthago Vetus), tn. Spain, subdiv. Alcaniz, prov. of Arragon; 30 m. from Alcaniz.

**CANTAYA**, island, Java Sea, off the W. end of the island of Java.

**CANTAZARO**, tn. S. Italy, Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. NE. from Squillace. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 15. 65. E. Pop. 10,000. Trade, corn, silk, oil. This place was nearly destroyed by an earthquake on the 5th February, 1783.

**CANTECROIX**, tn. Belgium, in the prov. of Antwerp; 6 m. SE. from the city of Antwerp.

**CANTEIRO**, river, South America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil, a tributary to the Guapore. Lat. 12. 0. S. Long. 63. 30. W.

**CANTELEU**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 3 m. W. from Rouen (P. T.), on the left bank of the riv. Seine. Pop. 1200.

**CANTERA**. See **CANTARA**.

**CANTERBURY**, an ancient city, England, co. Kent. Acres. 3240. Real prop. £26,508. Pop. 14,463. Distant from London 56 miles. Situated in a fertile vale, intersected by the river Stoure, which, dividing and reuniting its stream forms several islands, on one of which, anciently called Birmewith, part of the city is built. Canterbury (the Cantwara-byrig of the Saxons) is supposed to have been founded about 900 years before the birth of Christ, but its date cannot be satisfactorily ascertained. If we may rely on the itinerary of Antoninus, there is little doubt of the Romans having visited this place half a century before; many specimens of Roman pottery, coins, tessellated pavement, with other relics of antiquity, have at different periods

been discovered. The see of Canterbury was founded, in 599, by St. Augustine, the first archbishop, who was made the metropolitan of all England, in 629, by Pope Boniface. The celebrated monastery of St. Augustine was founded by Ethelbert, king of Kent, in 605, and was dedicated to St. Peter and Paul; it was some time afterwards delivered up to the monks of the Benedictine order. This abbey was subsequently greatly augmented, and enriched by considerable endowments. The revenue of this noble structure, at the dissolution of the monasteries, was estimated at the sum of £1413. 4s. 11½d. The building was afterwards demolished; the principal entrance is, however, yet standing, and in a good state of preservation, although used as a brewhouse. The gate of the city is in excellent preservation, and converted into a gaol; the greater part of the wall is also standing. There are 14 parish churches, a spacious and handsome chapel belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists, and places of worship for Presbyterians and Baptists; besides a meeting-house for the Society of Friends, and a Jews' synagogue. The cathedral is unquestionably one of the most splendid pieces of architecture in the kingdom; previous to the reformation it had 37 altars, its middle tower is 325 feet high. Henry IV. and the illustrious Edward, "the Black Prince," with many other distinguished personages, received sepulture here. The reputed archbishop Becket was murdered in this sanctuary, on the 29th December, 1173, and translated to his shrine in 1220. The undercraft of the cathedral was given to the Walloons by Elizabeth, in 1568, who established the art of silk weaving; little, however, remains now of this manufacture, but the weaving of damask table linen, has lately arisen and attained to great perfection. Canterbury has long been famous for its brawn, an article of delicacy which is sent to all parts of the kingdom. The other manufactures are those of parchment and vellum. The trade in long wool, corn, and hops is also extensive. There are numerous mills on the banks of the river, of which that called the Abbot's mill, now the property of the corporation, is the most valuable. Frequent attempts have been made to render the Stoure navigable for vessels of 100 tons burden from the sea to this city, and the project appears by no means impracticable. A railway, however, is constructed from hence to Whitstable harbour, whence there is a regular conveyance by water to London. The municipal government of Canterbury is vested in the corporation, embodied by a charter of James I., consisting of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common councilmen, one of whom is sheriff, a town-clerk, and subordinate officers. Quarter sessions are held by the mayor, recorder, and such aldermen as have served the office of mayor, the day previous to the East Kent sessions, and petty sessions the first Thursday in each month. The quarter sessions for East Kent are held at St. Augustine's, where there is a spacious gaol and house of correction, and a court of requests, for the recovery of small debts, takes place before the commissioners every Thursday. All the city business is transacted in the guildhall, a convenient but inelegant building, situate in the High-street. The privilege of sending members to parliament has been enjoyed by this city

ever since the 23rd of Edward I., and was confirmed by the reform bill of 1832. The charitable institutions of this place are numerous. The King's school, situated in the precincts, is of high antiquity, supposed to have been founded about 650, by archbishop Theodore. Henry VIII. gave it a charter. Here are also a blue-coat school, the Kent and Canterbury hospital, several alms-houses, and numerous other benevolent and meritorious institutions. Reading-rooms, libraries, literary and musical assembly-rooms, a theatre, and other proofs of a refined state of society are found here in abundance. Three journals issue weekly from the press of this city. Amongst the objects of interest belonging to this place is the "Dane John-field," an artificial mound, the summit of which, crowned with a column, commemorative of the munificence of Ald. James Simmonds, is reached by serpentine walks, and the view from which is extensive and beautiful. An annual fair of 10 days continuance commences on the 11th October. The corn market on Saturdays is toll free.

**CANTERBURY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Merrimack, New Hampshire, on the s. bank of the Merrimack river, opposite to Boscawen; 9 m. N. from Concord, and 513 m. from Washington. Pop. 1700. Here is a village of Shakers, consisting of about 300 souls.

**CANTERBURY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windham, Connecticut, on the w. bank of the Quinebaugh riv.; 10 m. E. from Windham, and 371 m. from Washington. Pop. 1881. Here are 3 congregational meeting-houses, one for Baptists, besides an academy or college.

**CANTERBURY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, state of Delaware; 126 m. from Washington.

**CANTERBURY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, New York, on the right bank of the Hudson riv.

**CANTH**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Silesia, the seat of a bishop.

**CANTI**, tn. S. America, intendency of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia; 10 miles NE. from Sta. Maria.

**CANTIANO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Urbino, States of the Church; 18 m. s. from Urbino; situated upon the Cantiano river, a tributary to the Metauro river. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 12. 36. E.

**CANTICK HEAD**, prom. Scotland, island of Hoy, one of the Orkneys, situated upon the s.e. coast. Lat. 58. 45. N. Long. 3. 0. W.

**CANTILANA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Andalusia, upon the Guadalquivir; 10 m. NE. from Seville.

**CANTIN**, CAPE, E. Africa, coast of Morocco. Lat. 32. 33. N. Long. 9. 15. W.

**CANTIN**, FORT, France, depart. of Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord. Lat. 44. 38. N. Long. 1. 13. W.

**CANTIRE**. See **CANTYRE**.

**CANTLEY**, par. England, hund. of Blofeld, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £2045. Pop. 265. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CANTLEY**, par. England, wapentake Strathforth and Tickhill, lower div. W. riding and co. York. Acres, 5160. Real prop. £6248. Pop. 634. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Living, a vic. in the dioc. of York.

**CANTO**, tn. E. Asia, Cambodia, in the Ana-

mese empire; 60 m. NE. from Kang-Kao. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 106. 0. E.

**CANTON**, principal city of the Chinese province of the same name, otherwise called Quang-tong or Koanton; is situated in Lat. 23. 30. N. and Long. 113. 2. 45. E.; on the banks of the riv. Taho, which is here very wide. This city, distinguished for size, wealth, and a numerous population, is the only seaport in China open to the ships of Europe and America. The estimate of missionaries, that it contains 1,000,000 of inhabitants, is exaggerated. The number is probably nearer 750,000. The circuit of the walls, which are of a moderate height, is above nine miles. Only about a third part, however, of the space enclosed is covered with buildings; the rest is occupied with pleasure-gardens and fish-ponds. The neighbouring country is very charming, hilly towards the east, and presenting, in that quarter, a beautiful prospect. The houses are mostly of one story; but those of the mandarins and principal merchants are high and well-built. In every quarter of the town and the suburbs are seen temples and pagodas, containing the images of Chinese gods. The populous streets are long and narrow, paved with flat stones, and adorned at intervals with triumphal arches. Shops line the sides, and an unbroken range of piazzas protects the occupants of the houses, as well as foot-passengers, from the rays of the sun. At night, the gates are closed, and bars are thrown across the entrances of the streets. The traders express themselves with sufficient fluency in the languages of their European and American customers, with whom they deal almost exclusively, selling them porcelain, lackered wares, &c. The Americans trade here to a greater extent than any other nation; next to them are the English. The greatest part of the silver, which is carried from America to Europe, eventually circulates through China, by means of the ports of Canton and Batavia, to which large supplies of the productions of the empire are transmitted. The principal articles of export are tea, India ink, varnish, porcelain, rhubarb, silk, and nankeen.

A company, consisting of twelve or thirteen merchants, called the Cohong, is established here, by order of the government, for the purpose of purchasing the cargoes of foreign ships, and supplying them with return cargoes of tea, raw silk, &c. This society interferes, undoubtedly, with private trade, but adds greatly to the security of the foreign dealer, as each member is answerable for all the rest. Carriages are not used here, but all burdens are transported on bamboo poles laid across the shoulders of men. All the inhabitants of distinction make use of litters. Chinese women are never seen in the streets, and Tartar women but seldom. The European factories, to wit, the Dutch, French, Swedish, Danish, and English, are situated on a very commodious quay, on the bank of the river. Nearly a league from Canton is the "Boat-town," which consists of about 40,000 barks, of various kinds, arranged close to each other in regular rows, with passages between them, to allow other vessels to pass. In this manner they form a kind of floating city, the inhabitants of which have no other dwellings, and are prohibited by law from settling on shore. As this is the only emporium in the empire for foreign commerce, which is carried on

not only by Europeans and Americans, but also to a great extent by the Chinese themselves, with almost all the parts of India and the Eastern Archipelago, the number of vessels frequently seen in the river, at once, is said to exceed 5000. An American paper, issued twice a month, called the "Canton Register," has lately been established at Canton. The following table gives the amount of imports from Canton, into the ports of the United States, also the exports of domestic and foreign goods from the United States to Canton from 1821 to 1827.

Year.	Imports. Dollars.	Dom. Exp. Dollars.	For. Exp. Dollars.
1821	3,111,951	388,535	3,902,025
1822	5,242,536	429,230	5,506,138
1823	6,511,425	238,375	4,347,686
1824	5,618,502	330,466	4,970,705
1825	7,573,115	160,059	5,410,456
1826	7,422,186	242,451	2,324,193
1827	3,617,183	290,862	3,573,543

The climate of Canton is healthy; warm in summer, but rather cold in winter. Provisions, including various luxuries, are abundant. The quantity of tea exported from Canton by the British East India Company, in the year 1823, amounted to 37,478,813 lbs.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Norfolk, Massachusetts; 14 m. sw. from Boston, and 448 m. from Washington. Pop. 1600.

CANTON, or WEST SMASHURRY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hertford, Connecticut; 15 m. nw. from Hertford, and 351 m. from Washington.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lawrence, New York; 15 m. e. from Ogdeburg, 200 m. nw. from Albany, and 570 m. from Washington. Pop. 2500.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lucerne, Pennsylvania.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Pennsylvania.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stark, Ohio, situated in the forks of the Nimishillen Creek; 45 m. nw. from Steubenville, 95 m. nw. from Pittsburgh, 130 m. ne. from Columbus, and 472 m. from Washington. It was founded in 1805; contains a bank, printing-office, one Lutheran and one Presbyterian chapel, and 800 inhabitants.

CANTON, dist. N. America, U. S., in Ohio, including the cos. of Wayne and Richland, with part of Stark, subdivided into 21 ranges of townships included between the Grenville treaty-line on the s. and the Connecticut western reserve on the n. except seven ranges that are in Steubenville dist. The land office for this dist. is at Worcester, in Wayne co.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bradford, Pennsylvania.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wilcox, Alabama, on the left bank of the Ala riv.; 40 m. below Cahaba measuring by the course of the river.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Belmont, Ohio, on the Ohio riv. opposite to Wheeling.

CANTON, NEW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hawkins, Tennessee; 749 m. from Washington.

CANTON, NEW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Buckingham, Virginia, on the s. of James's riv.; 60 m. sw. from Richmond, and 166 m. from Washington.

CANTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine; 67 m. nw. from Portland.

CANTON, townshp. N. America, U. S., co. Hartford, Connecticut. Pop. 1437.

CANTON, PULO, island, China sea, off the coast of Cochin China. Lat. 15. 25. N. Long. 109. 0. e.

CANTOS DE TUENTE, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajoz. prov. of Estremadura; 10 m. s. from Zafra. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 6. 7. W.

CANTREFF, par. Great Britain, hund. of Pen-Celli, county Brecon, South Wales. Real prop. £1467. Pop. 211. Brecon (P. T. 171). Living, a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. The mountain called the Brecknock Beacon is in this parish.

CANTSFIELD, townshp. England, par. Tunstall, hund. Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1674. Pop. 88. Kirkby-Lonsdale (P. T. 258).

CANTWELL'S BRIDGE, or APOQUINIMINK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Newcastle, Delaware, upon the Apoquinimink riv.; 20 m. sw. from Wilmington, and 50 m. sw. from Philadelphia. Pop. 350.

CANTYRE, or KINTYRE (anc. Epidium Promontorium), dist. Scotland, sh. Argyle, occupying the remarkable peninsula of the same name, which is joined to the mainland by the isthmus of Tarbert. Pop. 20,632. It is low, rugged, and includes several villages, besides the burgh of Campbelltown, and 8 par. Lat. 55. 40. N. Long. 5. 27. w.

CANTYRE, MULL OF, Scotland, sh. Argyle, the s. point of the peninsula of Cantyre. Lat. 55. 17. N. Long. 5. 43. w. On one of the rocks, called the "Three Merchants," immediately off the point of Mull, is a light-house, elevated 235 feet above high water, and exhibiting a steady light.

CANVEY, islet, England, parish Langdon, hund. of Barnstaple, co. Essex, formed in the mouth of the Thames; 5 m. nw. from the Nore, Leigh (P. T. 37). It extends 5 m. in length and is 2 m. broad. In 1731, all the cattle upon this islet were overwhelmed and perished by an inundation of the Thames.

CANWELL, liberty, England, hund. of Offlow, s. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 260. Real prop. £396. Pop. 24. Tamworth (P. T. 114).

CANWICK, par. England, co. of the city of Lincoln. Pop. 201. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CANY, tn. France. See CANI.

CANY CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Alabama, tributary to the Tennessee; 20 m. below the Muscle shoals.

CANY FORK, riv. N. America, U. S., Tennessee, falling into the Cumberland riv.; 50 m. e. from Nashville.

CANZANO, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, upon the Vasio river; 12 m. s. from Matera. Lat. 40. 30. N. Long. 16. 30. e.

CANZE, or CANJE, riv. S. America, Dutch Guiana, tributary to the Coreutin, and navigable for 30 m. from its mouth.

CANZIG, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, situated upon a tributary to the Elbe; 5 m. w. from Reiss. Lat. 51. 17. N. Long. 13. 9. e.

CANZIR, Ras, cape, Turkey in Asia, prov. of Syria, on the coast of the pach. of Tripoli;

20 m. N. from Latakia. Lat. 35. 43. N. Long. 35. 55. E.

CANZO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 24 m. from Milan. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

CANZUM, island, W. Indies, off the coast of Yucatan, in Honduras Bay. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 130. 0. W.

CAO-CHAN, tn. Eastern Asia, kingd. of Corea; 30 m. to the s. and e. of Hetsin.

CAO-CHAN-LI, tn. Asia, kingd. of Corea; 420 m. to the E. of Pekin.

CAOKERAS, dist. Central America, repub. of Guatemala, situated on the N.E. coast of the lake of Nicaragua. Bounded on the N. by the Segovia river; on the E. by the dist. of Mosquitia; on the S. by the lake of Nicaragua; and on the W. by the small riv. Oderoso. Lat. 12. 10. N. Long. 84. 30. W.

CAO-LEIN, tn. Asia, kingd. of Corea; 600 m. N.E. from Pekin. Lat. 42. 43. N. Long. 129. 30. E.

CAO-MING, tn. Chinese empire, prov. of Yunnan; 200 m. to the S. of Tching, in Lat. 25. 25. N., and Long. 102. 45. E.

CAOPISEGAU, lake, North America, in the interior of Labrador, through which passes the upper branch of the Calaculena riv.; about 450 m. W. from E. Main Factory, James's Bay. Lat. 52. 25. N. Long. 70. 35. W.

CAORLE, a small isle, N. Italy, in the lagoons of Venice, off the coast of Friuli. It is unhealthy, and thinly inhabited. The small town of this name has a harbour and fisheries.

CAO-TANG, tn. China, of the second rank, prov. of Chan-tong; 20 m. S. of Pekin. Lat. 36. 58. N. Long. 115. 55. E.

CAO-TCHIN, tn. China, of the third rank, prov. of Pe-tche-li; 15 m. S.E. from Tchingting.

CAO-Y, tn. China, of the third rank, prov. of Pe-tche-li; 30 m. S. from Tching.

CAO-YAM, tn. China, third rank, prov. of Pe-tche-li; 12 m. S. from Gan.

CAO-YANG, tn. Asia, kingd. of Corea; 10 m. to the N. from the kingd. of Kingkitao.

CAO-YUEN, tn. China, third rank, in the prov. of Chang-tong; 45 m. N.W. from Tsin-tcheou.

CAP, a small island, lying in the Straits of Sunda, Indian seas, of volcanic origin. It is penetrated by two caverns, in which are found a great number of edible birds' nests, placed in horizontal rows, at different heights. They form an object of considerable traffic in the East. There is another small island lying within a mile of this. They are both generally called the "Cap and Button Islands;" in Lat. from 5. 49. to 5. 58. S., and Long. 105. 48. E.

CAP AUX OIES, RIVIERE DU, a riv. N. America, U. S., Lower Canada, which falls into the St. Lawrence from the N., 48 m. below the island of Orleans.

CAP DAGH, a range of mtns. in Asiatic Turkey, on the N. of the Euphrates, prov. of Armenia; 20 m. N. from the city of Erzeroum. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 41. 0. E.

CAP, SANTO, tn. N. America, Lower Canada, on the N. bank of the riv. St. Lawrence; 25 m. S.W. from Quebec. Lat. 46. 45. N. Long. 71. 40. W.

CAPACEIO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. of Naples, near the coast of Salerno; 22 m. S.E. from Salerno. Lat. 40. 26. N. Long. 15. 0. E.

CAPACI, tn. S. Italy, intendancy of Palermo, island of Sicily; 7 m. N.W. from Palermo. Lat. 38. 9. N. Long. 13. 10. E.

CAPAL, a small island in the Eastern seas; in Lat. 4. 4. S., and Long. 130. 35. E.

CAPALANGA, tn. on the N. coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, in Lat. 14. 45. N., and Long. 122. 25. E.

CAPALICA, or CAPALITA, tn. on the W. coast of Central America, intendancy of Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico; 95 m. S.E. from Oaxaca. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 96. 15. W.

CAPALINAN, tn. Ireland, Queen's co., prov. of Leinster; 19 m. S.W. from Maryboro'. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 7. 39. W.

CAPALLA SHOAL, in the Eastern seas, lying off the N. coast of the island of Ceram; 25 m. N.W. from Waroo Bay. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 130. 20. E.

CAPALUAN, a small island, one of the Philippine group, lying 4 m. due S. from the island of Luzon, in Lat. 13. 14. N. It is about 14 m. in length, and 5 m. in breadth.

CAPAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Armenia, kingd. of Persia; 50 m. to the E. of Nacivan.

CAPAN-MOUNTAINS, an extensive range of mtns. situated in the prov. of Chirvan, Asiatic Russia, near the confines of Persia. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 45. 50. E.

CAPANATINA, riv. and tn. N. America, U. S., co. Belmont, Ohio; 12 m. below Wheeling.

CAPANAPARO, lake, S. America, depart. div. of Nueva, repub. of Columbia; 29 m. S. from Cayacara. Lat. 7. 8. N. Long. 67. 32. W.

CAPANAPARO RIVER, riv. S. America, depart. of Apure, which rises in the S. part of the depart., and, running to the E., falls into the Orinoco, 10 m. S. of the above lake. Lat. 7. 5. N. Long. 68. 15. W.

CAPANCUR, tn. Ireland, King's co., prov. of Leinster; 5 m. S.W. from Philipstown. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

CAPANELLE, tn. N. Italy, state of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 32 m. S. from Sienna. Lat. 42. 53. N. Long. 11. 7. E.

CAPANES, Lxs, tn. France, depart. of Arriege, prov. of Languedoc, on the Arriege riv.; 6 m. S.E. from Foix. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 1. 39. E.

CAPARRA, tn. Spain, prov. of Estremadura, the Ambracia of the Romans, seated on an eminence near the Ambroz; 38 m. from Placencia. It is now reduced to a village. In the vicinity are the remains of a Roman road, on which is a grand triumphal arch.

CAPARRIDA, tn. S. America, depart. of Coro, repub. of Columbia, situated on the E. coast of the Venezuela Gulf; 49 m. N.E. from Casigua. Lat. 11. 18. N. Long. 70. 36. W.

CAPAS, PUZO, small island, Indian seas, lying off the peninsula of Malaya; 50 m. N. from North Cape, near the entrance of the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 5. 15. N. Long. 103. 20. E.

CAPAYAN, tn. S. America, intendancy of Catamarca, repub. of La Plata; 70 m. W.S. from the city of St. Fernando de Catamarca. Lat. 27. 58. S. Long. 67. 12. W.

CAPAZETA, riv. S. America, prov. of Solimoens, empire of Brazil, which flows into the Javary, 190 m. W.S. from the confluence of that riv. with the Amazon. Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 71. 30. W.

CAPBRETON, or CAPBRETTON, tn. France,



depart. of the Landes, prov. of Gascony, situated at the old mouth of the Adour. Pop. 550. 10 m. N. from Bayonne.

CAPE, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Maine. Pop. 100.

CAPE, *THE* (St. Lucia), *tn.* N. point of the island of St. Lucia, West Indies. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 61. 0. W.

CAPE BRETON, N. America, an island forming part of the British dominions, lying between the N. end of Nova Scotia and the S. point of Newfoundland. It extends in a N.W. direction, from the Lat. of 45. 30. to 47. 6. N., and from Long. 59. 45. to 61. 35. W., forming a barrier between the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf, which it completely landlocks, sheltering a vast inland sea. Cape Breton is composed of two peninsulas, united by a narrow isthmus, and is indented from N. to S. by several spacious bays. Its area amounts to about 40,000 square miles. The French first formed a settlement on this island in 1712, which surrendered to a British force in 1745, and was confirmed, with all the other French possessions in N. America, to England, by the treaty of 1763. Its most distinguishing property is its strata of coal. It presents also some very fertile spots, well wooded, and containing a variety of wild animals, the skins of which form a branch of its traffic. Louisburg, the chief *tn.*, is situated on the Atlantic coast, in the Lat. of 45. 54. N., and Long. 59. 55. W. The chief occupation of the inhabitants generally is the cod fishery for the West India and other markets. Pop. about 4000. It was constituted a separate government in 1784, but has since reverted to the government of Nova Scotia, to which it was originally attached.

CAPE CLEAR, or CLARE ISLAND, or ILAN-CLARAN, an island, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, in Lat. 51. 19. N., and Long. 9. 24. W. Pop. about 900. It lies off the bar. of West Carbery, *s. div.* Skibbereen (P. T. 219). It is situated at the most S. point of Ireland, and contains about 2000 acres of land, some of which is of considerable elevation, and the remainder is rough, shallow, and unfertile. One village here contains about 100 inhabitants. Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel. The island belongs to the family of Beecher. The inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries, and a small asylum harbour has been formed on the N. side of the island, at the expense of the fishery board. Pilotage and traffic with homeward-bound vessels, constitute another source of profit and occupation. Barley and flax are grown here, and frieze is manufactured. On the N.W. point stand the ruins of O'Driscoll's castle, approached by a dangerous pathway, only a yard in breadth, having the sea on each side. It is situated on a rock called Dunanore, or the Golden Fort. To the E. of the castle lies St. Kieran's Strand, where stands a pillar of stone erected by that saint, and visited by pilgrims on the 5th of March. Adjacent to this are the ruins of the saint's church. White free-stone is raised on the island, and abundance of fire-stone. This is a signal station; and a light-house here exhibits a revolving light of a bright colour. Cape Clear has been long known to mariners as a land-mark, and is mentioned in the voyage of Pietro Quirino in the year 1431.

CAPE COAST, factory, W. Africa, on the Gold Coast, a British settlement. Pop. 8000.

CAPE COD, peninsula, N. America, U. S., on the S. side of Massachusetts Bay. It is about 65 m. long, and from 1 to 20 m. in breadth. A great portion of it is sandy and barren, and yet it is very populous. The inhabitants derive their subsistence almost entirely from nautical employments. In consequence of the violent S. winds it is supposed this tongue of land is gradually wearing away. It lies in Lat. 42. 4. N., and Long. 70. 14. W.

CAPE COD BAY, N. America, U. S., situated between Cape Cod peninsula and Barnstable and Plymouth cos., Massachusetts.

CAPE ELIZABETH, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Maine; 4 m. SW. from Portland, and 116 m. NNE. from Boston.

CAPE FEAR, N. America, U. S. North Carolina. Lat. 33. 48. N. Long. 78. 9. W.

CAPE FEAR, or CLARENDRON RIVER, N. America, U. S., North Carolina, the largest in the state. It is formed by the confluence of two branches, which flow from the NE. and NW., and unite above Wilmington, 35 m. from the sea. Both branches are navigable for boats a considerable distance from their junction.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, co. N. America, U. S., Missouri, situated on the river Mississippi; bounded on the N. by St. Genevieve and Washington co.; and W. by the co. of St. Louis. Pop. 7500. Jackson is the seat of justice. The lands on the Mississippi and the St. Francis are fertile. The great swamp commences 5 m. S. from the *tn.* of Cape Girardeau, and extends 60 m. to the low lands of St. Francis, being from 3 to 5 m. broad.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, *tn.* N. America, U. S., Cape Girardeau co., Missouri *ter.*, on the Mississippi, 20 m. above the mouth of the Ohio; 72 m. below St. Genevieve, and 927 m. from Washington, Lat. 37. 15. N. Pop. 150.

CAPE MAY, co. N. America, U. S., New Jersey. Bounded on the N. by Gloucester co., on the SE. by the Atlantic, and SW. by the Delaware Bay. Pop. 5020.

CAPE MAY, COURT HOUSE, *tn.* N. America, U. S., and seat of justice, in Cape May co., New Jersey; 34 m. SE. from Bridgetown, and 74 m. from Philadelphia, in Lat. 39. 0. N., and Long. 75. W.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, in the S. part of Africa. Lat. 33. 55. S. Long. 18. 24. E. Bartholomew Diaz discovered it in 1493. The tempestuous sea which beat against it prevented him from landing; he, therefore, called it "Cabo dos Tormentos" (see CAMOENS), but John II. changed it to "Cabo da Bona Esperanza." It was first doubled by Vasco da Gama. The Portuguese never formed any permanent settlement here.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, a British colony, near the S. extremity of Africa. The Dutch, who had early fixed upon this point as a watering-place for their ships, first colonised it in the middle of the 17th century. Reducing the Hottentots to slavery, or driving them beyond the mountains, they extended the Cape settlement to nearly its present limits. It was captured by the English in 1795, restored at the peace of Amiens, 1802, and again taken in 1806, since which time it has remained in their possession. The colony extends about 230 miles from N. to S., and 550 miles from E. to W.; from Lat. 30. to 34. 30. S. and from Long. 18. to 28. 0. E. The space included within these limits is about

120,000 square miles, with a population of about one to a square mile. On the w. and s. it is washed by the ocean, and, on the N., it is bounded by a range of lofty mountains. The principal bays on the coast are Saldanha, Table, Plattenburg, and Algoa. Cape Agullas is the most s. point of the old world. In the interior almost every variety of soil and surface is found. Several ranges of mountains, running nearly parallel to the s. coast, divide the country into successive terraces, between which lie belts of fertile land, or vast barren plains. One of these, called the Great Karroo, is 300 miles long and 100 miles broad, presenting a scene of complete desolation. In fact, according to Barrow, nearly seven-tenths of the colony are destitute of vegetation during a great part of the year. The summits of the Nieuweldt Gebirge, the highest chain of S. Africa, are covered with perpetual snow. The Table Mountain is a stupendous mass of naked rock, rising almost perpendicularly, about 3585 feet in height. The colony is deficient in navigable rivers for vessels of considerable burthen. The principal are the Doorm and the Berg, flowing into the Atlantic; the Breede, Groot, and Great Fish, emptying themselves into the Indian ocean. The last, in part of its course, separates the Cape colony from Caffraria. The spring and autumn are temperate, and the most agreeable part of the year. The heat is excessive in summer, and on account of the elevation of the surface, many parts experience the extreme of cold in winter. The soil is, of course, various, but its general character is not that of fertility. The cultivation is very imperfect, the inhabitants depending principally on pasturage. Wheat and maize thrive well; the vine flourishes luxuriantly; oranges, lemons, and figs are good, but all kinds of nuts have failed. The aloe and myrtle grow to a great size. Timber is scarce; the chestnut, wild almond, and plum are indigenous. The domestic animals of civilised man have all been introduced. The sheep are of the broad-tailed kind. Lions, tigers, wolves, hyenas, buffaloes, and jackals, are numerous in the vicinity of the settlement. In the remote parts are found the elephant, rhinoceros, quagga, and giraffe, and the spring-buck is seen in herds of 10,000. Monkeys, armadillos, and other small animals are numerous. The ostrich is common. Vultures, eagles, kites, and the gigantic condor inhabit the mountains. There are also here, pelicans, flamingoes, parrots, and numerous species of aquatic birds; noxious reptiles are not numerous, and fish are plentiful along the coasts. Cape Town is the capital. Manufactures have as yet been sparingly introduced, and commerce is very limited. Some British merchants, however, have settled at Cape Town, and laid a foundation for future trade. Cape wines constitute the chief export; the imports include cloth, hardware, hats, furniture, &c. amounting in value each year to about £200,000. This colony is especially valuable to Great Britain as the connecting link of her eastern colonies, and the parent state. In the interior of the country are many Dutch settlers, generally called *boers*; they live in an humble, but by no means an uncomfortable or unhappy condition.

CAPE RIVER, Central America, repub. of Guatemala, which, running to the N.E., falls into the Caribbean Sea, by a broad estuary, 16

m. SE. from Cape Camaron. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 85. 20. W.

CAPE or HERBIAS RIVER, riv. Central America, repub. of Guatemala, flowing to the N.E. falls into the Caribbean Sea, s. of Cape Gracias-a-Dios. Lat. 14. 42. N. Long. 84. 0. W.

CAPE TOWN, S. Africa, the capital of the Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 33. 6. s. Long. 18. 23. E. Pop. 19,000, of whom about 8000 are whites, 2000 free blacks; hottentots, slaves, and apprentices compose the remaining part of the amount. It is agreeably situated, at the distance of about 30 m. from the Cape of Good Hope, at the head of Table Bay, in a vale between Table and Lion Mountains. It is defended by a castle of prodigious strength, and possesses a court-house, bank, Calvinistic and Lutheran churches, theatre, and 1200 dwelling-houses. Education is here totally neglected, and literature has hitherto found but few patrons. The streets are broad but carelessly attended and badly paved; the markets are well supplied and cheap, and the supply of fresh water is abundant and pure, ships uniformly take in a supply of fresh water at this place. The harbour is tolerably secure from September to May, during the prevalence of SE. winds; at other periods of the year, when the wind blows from the N. and NW. ships are obliged to resort to False Bay, on the opposite side of the peninsula.

CAPE VERDE (anc. Arsenarium), on the w. coast of Africa. Lat. 14. 44. N. Long. 17. 31. W.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, in the Atlantic ocean, opposite to the cape of the same name, from which they derive their name. They are 390 m. W. from Cape Verde, and between Lat. 15. and 18. N. They belong to Portugal. Including islands and rocky islets, they amount to 14, but only nine are properly entitled to the name of habitable isles, viz. Salt Island, Bonavista, Mayo, St. Jago, Fuego, Brava, St. Nicholas, St. Antonio, and St. Paul. In general they are mountainous; the lower hills are, as well as the extensive intervening valleys, clothed with the richest verdure, but water is scantily supplied, being found in ponds or wells only. These islands are supposed to have been the Gorgades of the ancients. The air is hot and unwholesome, it seldom rains, and the ground is sometimes so hot in places exposed to the sun, that one can scarcely stand there. It is dangerous to pass the night in the open air, in consequence of the sudden transition from heat to cold which frequently occurs, and often proves fatal to those who are so rash or so infatuated as to expose themselves in the air. The soil is stony, but yields in some places rice, maize, bananas, lemons, pomegranates, oranges, citrons, figs, and melons. Grapes are gathered twice in the year. Leather is manufactured here, and salt constitutes a valuable export. The islands of St. Jago and St. Philip depend immediately upon the monarch of Portugal, and are both strongly fortified. Pop. 100,000, of whom few are whites, the governor and priests are often negroes. Chief tn. Porto Praya. In the island of Mayo much salt is made. American vessels trade here, bringing flour, which they exchange for salt, &c. The annual imports here from the United States of N. America amount to about 80,000 dollars in value, and the exports to the same place rather more. Fuego Island, one of the group, is an extinct volcano, attaining an elevation of 9790 feet above sea level.

**CAPE VINCENT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, New York; 498 m. from Washington.

**CAPEL**, par. England, in the lowey of Tunbridge, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1813. Pop. 399. Tunbridge (P. T. 30). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Tudely, dioc. of Rochester.

**CAPEL**, par. England, hund. of Wooten, co. of Surrey. Acres, 4990. Real prop. £3329. Pop. 930. Dorking (P. T. 23). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £50.

**CAPEL**, or **CAPLE** *IE* **FERNZ**, par. England, hund. of Folkestone, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £1142. Pop. 214. Folkestone (P. T. 70). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Alkham, dioc. of Canterbury.

**CAPEL**, tn. E. coast of Sweden, prov. of Nordland, on the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, at the entrance of the riv. Indal; 8 m. s.w. of Hernösand. Lat. 62. 25. N. Long. 17. 25. E.

**CAPEL**, **CAPE**, promontory on the S. coast of Bathurat's Island, one of the N. Georgian group, discovered by Captain Parry. Lat. 75. 0. N. Long. 100. 0. W.

**CAPEL-COELBREN**, chap. Great Britain, par. of Ystrad-Gynlas, and hund. of Devynock, co. Brecknock, S. Wales. Brecon (P. T. 171): on a branch of the riv. Neath. Ann. val. £47. The remains of a Roman road, called Sarn Helen, are in this parish.

**CAPEL-CURIG**, chap. and ham. Great Britain, par. of Llandegai, and hund. of Uchaf, co. of Caernarvon, N. Wales. London 221 m.; situated upon the riv. Llugwy, near the foot of the Snowdon and Moel Siabod mountains. It is on the great Holyhead road, possesses a first rate inn and posting establishment, and is much visited in the summer season. Liv. a chap. to the rect. of Llandegai and Llan-lllechid, dioc. of Bangor: there are lead and copper mines in this parish, but they are not worked to any extent.

**CAPEL-CYNIN**, chap. Great Britain, par. of Llan-tysiliogogo, hund. of Moeddyn, co. of Cardigan, S. Wales. Lampeter (P. T. 209): situated upon Cardigan Bay. Henry VII., with the army which joined him under Sir Rhys-ap-Thomas, encamped for one night on an eminence opposite to Cwn-Cynin on his march to Bosworth field.

**CAPEL FOELAS**, or **CAPEL VOELAS**, or **MARCH ALED**, ham. and par. Great Britain, hund. of Isaled, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. of par. 613. London 209 m. It is a (P. T.), on the Holyhead road, and contains about 20 cottages and a good inn. Liv. a cur. dioc. of St. Asaph.

**CAPEL-GARMON**, ham. and tshp. Great Britain, hund. of Isdulas, co. Denbigh. Llanrwst (P. T. 218). Liv. a chap. to the rect. of Llanrwst, dioc. of St. Asaph.

**CAPEL ST. ANDREW**, par. England, hund. of Wilford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £1121. Pop. 200. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a cur. with Butley, dioc. of Norwich: not in charge.

**CAPEL ST. MARY'S**, par. England, hund. of Stamford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £2896. Pop. 640. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**CAPEL STORSIO**, tn. Sweden, dist. of Herndal, prov. of Nordland, on the riv. Ljusna; 49 m. s.w. from Östersund. Lat. 62. 48. N. Long. 13. 20. E.

**CAPELETTI**, tn. kingd. of Greece, near the NW. coast of the Morea, on the shores of the Coliki lake; 12 m. NE. from Cape Clarenza. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 21. 22. E.

**CAPELL**, tn. Sweden, dist. of Gefle, prov. of Gefle; 105 m. NW. from Stockholm. Lat. 60. 42. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

**CAPELLA**, tn. Portugal, on the N. confines of the prov. of Alentejo, on the Tagus; 20 m. NE. from Abrantes. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 7. 37. W.

**CAPELLA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, dist. of Attica, prov. of Eastern Greece, on the W. coast of the channel of Negropont; 23 m. SE. from Athens. Lat. 37. 46. N. Long. 24. 3. E.

**CAPELLE**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Antwerp; 6 m. N. from the city of Antwerp. Lat. 51. 19. N. Long. 4. 28. E.

**CAPELLE**, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Aisne, prov. of Picardy. Pop. 1100. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. to the N. of Vervins, and 14 m. NE. from Guise, in Lat. 50. 0. N. and Long. 3. 46. E. This is a considerable mart for corn.

**CAPELLE**, LA, tn. France, depart. of Straits of Calais, prov. of Artois; 3 m. S. from Hesdin.

**CAPELLE MERIVAL**, tn. France, depart. of the Lot, in the Quercy; 10 m. to the NNW. from Figeac.

**CAPELLE OF DEN BOSCH**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Antwerp, on the canal between Brussels and Antwerp, 6 m. S. from the latter. Pop. 2000.

**CAPELLEN**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1200.

**CAPELLEN**, tn. Austria, prov. of Styria; 6 m. from Luttenburg.

**CAPELLEN ON THE YSSEL**, tn. kingd. of Holland, prov. of S. Holland, not far from Delft. Pop. 1200.

**CAPELLO**, **CAPE**, the southern point of the island of Cerigo (anc. Cythera), one of the Ionian islands, lying off the S. end of the Morea, at the entrance of the gulf of Kolokythia. Lat. 36. 8. N. Long. 23. 5. E.

**CAPENARA**, tn. Ireland, at the SE. part of the King's co., prov. of Leinster; 11 m. s.w. from Frankford. Lat. 53. 1. N. Long. 7. 35. W.

**CAPENDU**, tn. France, depart. of Aude, prov. of Languedoc; 9 m. s.w. from Carcassonne.

**CAPENHURST**, or **CAPENHURST**, tshp. England, par. of Shotwick, hund. of Wirral, co. of Chester. Real prop. £1339. Pop. 170. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CAPERS ISLAND**, a small island, N. America, U. S., near the coast of S. Carolina, in Lat. 32. 57. N. and Long. 79. 40. W.

**CAPESTAN**, or **CAPESTANG**, tn. France, depart. of the Herault, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 1500; 9 m. W. from Baziers (P. T.), 12 m. to the N. of Narbonne, and near to the Aude, and also to the canal of the South.

**CAPESTHORNE**, par. and tshp. England, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester. Real prop. £972. Pop. 82. Macclesfield (P. T. 167). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £72.

**CAPET**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Vaud, situated on the W. side of the lake of Geneva; 10 m. NE. from Geneva. Lat. 46. 19. N. Long. 6. 10. E.

**CAPET ISLE**, island Denmark, prov. of Jutland, situated on the Liim Fiord; 2½ m. N. of Fuur Island. Lat. 56. 54. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

**CAPETTE**, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Aisne, prov. of the Isle of France; 29 m. NE.

from St. Quintin, and 50 m. NW. from Rheims. Lat. 49. 57. N. Long. 3. 53. E.

**CAPHAR**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre; 21 m. SSE. from the town of Kysaryah, or Casarea. Lat. 32. 24. N. Long. 35. 14. E.

**CAPHAR EL NAMY**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre, situated on the sea-coast; 7 m. SW. from the city of Beiraut. Lat. 33. 43. N. Long. 35. 27. E.

**CAPHAR NAMAN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Acre, on the NW. coast of the lake of Tabria; 28 m. E. from the city of Acre. Lat. 32. 56. N. Long. 35. 35. E.

**CAPHAS**, a mtn., Africa, described by Ptolemy as situated to the S. of the Niger, probably the modern Kaffuba.

**CAPHEATON**, tnsph. England, par. of Kirk Whelpington, and NE. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 242. Hexham (P. T. 278). Here is a school founded by Sir John Swinburne, lord of the manor, who has a noble seat in the vicinity.

**CAPHON SPRINGS**, N. America, U. S., Virginia, medicinal springs which are impregnated with magnesia, sulphur, soda, and carbonic acid; they are much frequented, and are situated 22 m. WSW. from Winchester.

**CAPIBARIBE**, riv. S. America, prov. of Paraiba, empire of Brazil, which, after an easterly course of 240 m., falls into the Atlantic at the tn. of Paraiba, 90 m. N. from Pernambuco: during the rainy seasons this river inundates the adjoining country. Lat. 7. 30. S. Long. 37. 0. W.

**CAPICA**, river, S. America, intendency of Choco, repub. of Columbia, which falls into the Pacific ocean, 25 m. SSE. from the port of Pinas. Lat. 7. 12. N. Long. 77. 40. W.

**CAPICRANS**, a dist. S. America, prov. of Maranhão, empire of Brazil. It is situated to the N. of the dist. of Sacamurans, and enclosed on the E. and W. by the rivs. Alpercatas and Meary. Lat. 5. 50. S. Long. 46. 0. W.

**CAPIMESCAW LAKE**, one of an extensive chain of lakes, N. America, in the interior of Labrador. It lies 110 m. N. from Peretibbe lake, that communicates with the St. Lawrence by the Bustar riv. Lat. 52. 45. N. Long. 70. 0. W.

**CAPIN**, river, S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, which flows into the Guama riv. 20 m. to the E. of the town of Para. Lat. 2. 30. S. Long. 48. 0. W.

**CAPIRA**, riv. S. America, dist. of Caraccas, prov. of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia, which falls into the Caribbean sea.

**CAPIRA**, tn. South America, intendency of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia, 25 m. to the W. of Panama.

**CAPIS**, tn. on the N. coast of the island of Panay, in the Eastern seas. Lat. 11. 51. N. Long. 122. 30. E.

**CAPISTRANO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 20 m. SE. from the city of Aquila. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 13. 54. E.

**CAPISTRILLE**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples, near the lake of Celano; 47 m. E. from Rome. Lat. 41. 57. N. Long. 13. 24. E.

**CAPITANATA**, prov. of S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, bounded on the N. and E. by the Adriatic sea, on the S. by the prov. of Terra di Bari and Basilicata, and on the W. and SW. by those of Sannio and Upper Principato. Extreme

length from NE. to SW. 70 m., and breadth 60 m. It is an extensive and sandy plain, terminated by the Mount Gargano. The soil is generally fertile, producing, corn, wine, fruits, saffron, salt, and the pasture is excellent. It is watered by the Cevaro, Casapella, and Candelaro rivs., which last has numerous tributaries from the N. It is destitute of trees and springs of fresh water. To the N. are three lakes, Sesina, Varano, and Andria, beside one in the NE. quarter. There is some salt manufactured on the coast. Pop. 255,000. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

**CAPITANATA**, tn. S. America, repub. of Colombia; 50 m. NE. from Tunja.

**CAPITANAJO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Galinazo; 50 m. SSW. from the city of Pampeluna. Lat. 6. 30. N. Long. 72. 40. W.

**CAPITANE'S POINT**, headland on the W. coast of S. America, repub. of Chili, at the S. entrance of the riv. St. Luis; 19 m. SE. from St. Quedal. Lat. 41. 11. S. Long. 73. 57. W.

**CAPITAN PACHA**, gov. of Turkey, comprehending the Turkish isles in the archipelago and along the European coasts. Its subdiv. are 11 sandj. viz. Andro, Biga, Chio, Codja-Eind, Galipoli, Lepante, Metelin, Naxi, Egriebo, Rhodes, and Saglah.

**CAPITANTILLO**, a small island among the Philippine group, near the E. coast of the island of Zebu, and 60 m. NNE. from Tunga.

**CAPITCHA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Thessaly, near the W. coast of the Gulf of Salonica; 17 m. NE. from Larissa. Lat. 39. 46. N. Long. 22. 45. E.

**CAPITELLO**, a small river in the island of Corsica which flows into the Gulf of Ajaccio.

**CAPITOLLO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Bari, king. of Naples, on the coast of the Adriatic; 15 m. SE. from Trani. Lat. 41. 9. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

**CAPITU BENADODE**, tn. S. America, repub. of Paraguay, on the river Paraguay; 125 m. NE. of Assumpcao. Lat. 23. 50. S. Long. 57. 5. W.

**CAPIVARI**, river, S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, which running to the N. falls into the riv. Parana-Panama. 80 m. from the confluence of that riv. with the Parana. Lat. 24. 30. S. Long. 51. 20. W.

**CAPIVARY**, riv. S. America, prov. of Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia, which flowing N. falls into the Stoney riv., 20 m. NW. from Villa Bella. Lat. 15. 0. S. Long. 60. 30. W.

**CAPO BLANCO**, tn. France, depart. of Corsica; 28 m. N. from Bastia (P. T.).

**CAPO DI GALLO**, promontory, S. Italy, on the N. coast of the island of Sicily, prov. of Palermo; 8 m. NW. from the city of Palermo. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 13. 15. E.

**CAPO D'ISTRIA**, tn. capital of the Austrian prov. of Istria, situated on a small island in the Gulf of Trieste, and communicating with the mainland by a drawbridge, nearly half a mile in length, which is defended by the castle of Leon. Pop. 5000. It is the see of a bishop. Here are a cathedral, several religious houses, an aqueduct, and extensive salt marshes, with salt works adjacent. It lies 7 m. S. from Trieste. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 13. 46. E.

**CAPO LISSE**, promontory, S. Italy. Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples, on the Gulf of Taranto.

**CAPO DE LAGO**, tn. Austrian dominions, kingd. of Lombardy, situated at the s. extremity of a lake running parallel to the Lake of Como; 32 m. NNW. from Milan. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

**CAPO DE NORTE**, or **CAPE NORTH**, promontory, S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, on the Atlantic; 90 m. N. from the N. entrance of the riv. Amazon. Lat. 1. 45. N. Long. 50. 10. W.

**CAPO DE PONTE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Venice, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Paivi; 51 m. N. from Venice. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 12. 17. E.

**CAPO DE POULE**, tn. Austrian empire, kingd. of Lombardy, on the riv. Oglio; 40 m. W. from Trent. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 10. 18. E.

**CAPO MONTE**, tn. W. Africa, between Little Popo and Cape St. Paul, in the kingd. of Adra, Guinea.

**CAPO MONTE**, W. Africa, Guinea, upon the coast of Quoja; 34 m. NW. from Cape Mensurade.

**CAPO-TIS-KYRAS**, [the s. extremity of the island of St. Maura, one of the Ionian islands, the ancient Leucadia. Lat. 38. 34. N. Long. 20. 32. E.

**CAPOEJA RIVER**, a small riv. S. America, prov. of British Guiana, falling into the sea a little to the N. of the mouth of the riv. Esse- quibo. Lat. 7. 22. N. Long. 58. 30. W.

**CAPOLEQUI**, tn. S. America, prov. of Pampas del Sacramento, repub. of Peru; 110 m. E. from the tn. of Puzuzo. Lat. 10. 20. S. Long. 73. 10. W.

**CAPOLITA**, or **CAPOLICA**, riv. Central America, in the intendancy of Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico, which flows into the Gulf of Tehuantepec, in Lat. 16. 0. N. and Long. 96. 0. W.

**CAPOLIVERI**, tn. grand duchy of Tuscany, island of Elba. Pop. 1050.

**CAPOMA RIVER**, S. America, depart. div. of Choco, intendancy of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, which falls into the estuary of the riv. St. Juan; 30 m. E. from the Pacific. Lat. 4. 20. N. Long. 76. 40. W.

**CAPOMANO**, tn. S. Italy, situated on the W. coast of the island of Sardinia, in the div. of Cagliari; 18 m. ssw. from Bosa. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 8. 18. E.

**CAPONES**, **CAPE**, promontory at the sw. part of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines; 30 m. NNW. from the bay of Manilla. Lat. 14. 55. N. Long. 120. 5. E.

**CAPONNACAUCUMISTIC RIVER**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, which rises in a lake of the same name, and, after receiving another in its course to the N., falls into the Albany riv., 160 m. sss. from the entrance of the latter into James' Bay. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 85. 35. W.

**CAPONNACAUCUMISTIC LAKE**, N. America, Upper Canada, from which the above riv. springs; 55 m. Nss. from Peninsula Harbour, on the N. coast of Lake Superior.

**CAPORE**, tn. S. America, repub. of La Plata, on the riv. Pilcomayo; 170 m. NNW. from the confluence of that river with the Paraguay. Lat. 23. 5. S. Long. 58. 50. W.

**CAPOSELLE**, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples.

**CAPOSVAR**, tn. Austria, in the palatinate of Schumeg, kingd. of Hungary. It has been

several times taken by the Turks. Situated 12 m. W. from Altenburg, in Lat. 46. 32. N., and Long. 17. 50. E.

**CAPOUDIA**, promontory of N. Africa, on the E. coast of the pach. of Tunis; 70 m. S. of the Gulf of Hamamet. Upon it are the remains of an ancient city, supposed to have been the Caput Vada of the ancients. Lat. 35. 5. N. Long. 11. 10. E.

**CAPOUL**, one of the smaller Philippine islands, which is extremely fertile, in Lat. 12. 30. N., and due S. of Luzon.

**CAPPA**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Conello Lower, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Pop. 700. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel. Lat. 52. 33. N. Long. 8. 51. W.

**CAPPA**, or **CAPPAGH**, par. Ireland, partly in the bar. of Omagh, and partly in that of Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 13,589. Omagh (P. T. 116). On the riv. Shrule. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry, producing by commutation of tithe £1000. Here is a church, glebe house, and 1500 acres of glebe land.

**CAPPADOZE**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Coro, intendancy of Zulia, repub. of Colombia, on the coast of the Caribbean Sea; 22 m. NW. from Cape Tucacas. Lat. 11. 8. N. Long. 68. 30. W.

**CAPPAGH**, **WHIRZ**, tn. Ireland, co. Tipperary, par. Castletown, bar. Kilmemanagh, prov. of Munster; 8 m. N. from the tn. of Tipperary. Newport (P. T. 110). Pop. 695. Here are copper-mines, spiritedly worked by the mining co. of Ireland. Lat. 52. 35. N. Long. 8. 7. W.

**CAPPAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. of Pubblebrien, co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. of Cashel, constituting part of the corps of the deanery of Limerick.

**CAPPAMORE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster, on the Mulkern riv.; 12 m. sss. from Limerick. Lat. 52. 36. N. Long. 8. 17. W.

**CAPPARD**, tn. Ireland, Queen's co., prov. of Leinster; 7 m. NW. from Maryborough. Lat. 53. 6. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

**CAPPAVARNA**, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. of Kittartan, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught. Gort (P. T. 124).

**CAPPEL**, tn. Sweden, dist. of N. Helsingland, on the Ljusne riv.; 70 m. W. from the shores of the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 62. 0. N. Long. 15. 12. E.

**CAPPEL**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Zurich, on the N. frontier of that of Zug; 10 m. ssw. from the city of Zurich. In the vicinity a sanguinary battle was fought in 1531. Lat. 47. 13. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

**CAPPEL**, tn. Central Germany, bail. of Vach, electorate of Hesse, on the Wohra. Pop. 800. 25 m. ss. from Cassel, in Lat. 51. 10. N., and Long. 9. 58. E.

**CAPPEL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Kenzig, grand duchy of Baden, on the E. bank of the Rhine. Pop. 750.

**CAPPEL**, tn. Switzerland, dist. of Upper Toggenburg, canton of St. Gall.

**CAPPEL BETTWS**, or **CAPRI BETTWS**, tnsbp. Wales, par. of Tre-Lech-ar-Bettws, and hund. of Elfed, co. of Caermarthen. Caermarthen (P. T. 218). Situated on a high tableland, extending from thence to Dinas on the sea-coast. The liv. a perpetual cur. not in

charge to the vic. of Tre-Lech-ar-Bettws, dioc. of St. David's.

CAPPELEN, *tn.* Switzerland, canton of Berne, on the riv. Aare; 6 m. WbN. from Berne. Lat. 46. 57. N. Long. 7. 20. E.

CAPPELEN, *tn.* Switzerland, canton of Berne; 17 m. NWbW. from Berne. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 7. 17. E.

CAPPELENDORF, *tn.* Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe Weimar, on the road from Jena to Weimar.

CAPPELN, *tn.* Denmark, duchy of Sleswick, on the riv. Schley; 15 m. NE. from Sleswick, in Lat. 54. 45. N., and Long. 10. 0. E.

CAPPELN OSTER, *tn.* N. Germany, princip. of Osnaburg, kingd. of Hanover; 9 m. NE. from Osnaburg. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 8. 13. E.

CAPPELN WESTER, *tn.* Prussia, prov. of Westphalia; 30 m. NNE. from Munster. Lat. 52. 19. N. Long. 7. 50. E.

CAPPINO, *tn.* Austrian empire, kingd. of Lombardy, on the E. of the lake of Garda; 18 m. NE. from Verona. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

CAPPOQUIN, or CAPPAQUIN, *tn.* and par. Ireland, bar. of Coshmore, co. of Waterford, prov. of Munster. Dublin 131 m. Pop. of par. 3600. On the river Blackwater, a bridge was thrown across here at a very early date; the castle, which is also ancient, was built by the Fitzgeralds, and was frequently besieged during the civil wars in Ireland. Living, a vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 7. 52. W.

CAPPOUGH, or CAPPA, or KIPPOCK, *par.* Ireland, in the bar. of Ardee, co. of Louth, prov. of Ulster. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Pop. 518. Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Armagh.

CAPPRAJA (anc. *Ægilium*), an island belonging to Sardinia, lying in the Tuscan sea, and 17 m. E. from Cape Corso, the N. point of the island of Corsica. It is about 15 m. in circumference, is mountainous, and difficult of approach, except on the SE. side, where there is a good harbour, and a town of the same name, defended by a castle. The population, amounting to 1,500, are chiefly supported by the fishery, and they are found to be excellent seamen. Superior wine is produced here. Lat. 43. 2. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

CAPPRAJA, *tn.* and capital of the island of the same name. Lat. 43. 1. N. Long. 9. 49. W.

CAPPARANU, or KAPPANA, *tn.* kingd. of Greece, prov. of Eastern Greece, situated on the riv. Mavro Potamos. It stands near the site of the ancient city of Chæronea. The ruins of this ancient town consist of the remains of a temple, a beautiful fountain, a theatre, one of the most perfect in Greece, some relics of the Acropolis, and numerous inscribed slabs of marble. The plain, where Philip of Macedon crushed the liberties of Greece by the overthrow of the Athenians and Thebans, B. C. 338, lies a little to the N. of this place. It is an extensive and uninterrupted plain, and presents a fair and open arena for so important a tragedy. On this plain were also fought two other sanguinary conflicts; one between the Athenians and Beotians, B. C. 447, and another, in which the army of Mithridates was defeated by Sylla, in the year of Rome 667. The city of Chæronea was the birth-place of Plutarch. The modern village is an insignificant place, consisting of a few scattered houses with churches intervening.

CAPRAIA (anc. *Ad Capras*), *tn.* N. Italy States of the Church. Celebrated as the place where Totila, king of the Goths, met his death.

CAPRANICA, *tn.* North Italy, States of the Church.

CAPRARA, one of the Tremiti islands, in the Gulf of Venice. It is small and uninhabited; it lies in Lat. 42. 10. N. and Long. 15. 28. E.

CAPRAROLA, a small district, N. Italy, States of the Church, legation of Ronciglione, rendered famous by a magnificent palace, built there in the 16th century, by order of Cardinal Farnese.

CAPRERA ISLE, Mediterranean sea, lying off the N. coast of the island of Sardinia; 9 m. SSE. from the Cape of Longobardo and the entrance of the straits of Bonifacio. Lat. 42. 14. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

CAPRERA, a small island in the Mediterranean, lying off the SW. coast of the Morea.

CAPRI, *tn.* S. Italy, intendency of Messina, island of Sicily, lying off the N. coast. 7 m. SW. from Cape Orlando. Lat. 38. 2. N. Long. 14. 40. E.

CAPRI ISLE, Mediterranean sea, at the entrance of the bay of Naples; 3 m. SW. from Point Campanella. It is about 10 m. in circumference, consists of a mass of rocks, and is divided by a high ridge into two parts. Access is difficult. It is rendered very fertile by cultivation. Pop. 3500. The chief productions are wine and oil. This island was the Caprea of the ancients, and celebrated as having been the retreat of the emperors Augustus and Tiberius. It lies 18 m. SW. from Naples. The chief *tn.* is Capri. Lat. 40. 35. N. Long. 14. 14. E.

CAPRI ISLE, one of the numerous islands in the Adriatic, belonging to Austria, lying off the coast of Dalmatia; 32 m. SE. from the *tn.* of Zara. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 15. 40. E.

CAPRI RIPALTA, *tn.* S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, on the riv. Fortore; 7 m. S. from the coast of the Adriatic. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 15. 16. E.

CAPRIATA, *tn.* N. Italy, princip. of Montserrat, kingd. of Sardinia; 12 m. S. from Alessandria.

CAPRICORN, *CAPE*, headland, on the NE. coast of Australia, div. of New South Wales; 660 m. N. from Port Jackson. Lat. 23. 25. S. Long. 151. 25. E.

CAPRINO, *tn.* Austrian dominions, kingd. of Lombardy; 22 m. WNE. from the city of Milan. Lat. 45. 43. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

CAPRIOLA SERRA, *tn.* S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 8 m. S. from the coast of the Adriatic. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 15. 12. E.

CAPRO, *tn.* Africa, dist. of Dongola, kingd. of Nubia, situated on the Nile; 10 m. S. from Moscho.

CAPRO, *CAPE*, promontory, forming the SE. extremity of the island of Cephalonia, one of the Ionian islands. Lat. 38. 8. N. Long. 20. 51. E.

CAPRONÉ, *tn.* N. Italy, legation of Ancona, States of the Church, on the riv. Esina; 19 m. WNW. from Ancona. Lat. 43. 32. N. Long. 13. 8. E.

CAPRONE, an island in the Grecian Archipelago, about 7 miles in circumference; 2 m. NW. from Stanchio, in Lat. 37. 0. N. and Long. 26. 53. E.

**CAPRYCKE**, tn. Belgium, prov. of E. Flanders; 14 m. SE. from Sluys, 15 m. from Ecluse. Pop. 3400.

**CAPSALI**, tn. S. end of the island of Cerigo, one of the Ionian islands, situated S. from the Morea, opposite the Gulf of Kolokythia. Lat. 36. 4. N. Long. 23. 5. E.

**CAPSWYER**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. Pop. 750.

**CAPTAIN JOHN'S MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Maryland.

**CAPTIEUX**, tn. France, depart. of the Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord. Pop. 1250. 40 m. SSE. from Bourdeaux, and 10 m. from Bazas (P. T.). Lat. 44. 18. N. Long. 0. 16. W.

**CAPTINA CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Belmont, Ohio.

**CAPTINA CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, which runs into the Ohio, 23 m. below Wheeling.

**CAPUA** (Casilinum), tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples, situated on the riv. Volturno; 19 m. from the city of Naples. It stands on a beautiful and fertile tract at the foot of a mountain, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. SE. of which is the site of the ancient town, the luxuries of which proved so fatal to the soldiers of Hannibal, after the victory of Cannæ. The modern Capua is the seat of an archbishop, and of a royal marine academy founded in 1751. Pop. about 7300. It contains, beside the cathedral, one collegiate and several parish churches, and twelve convents. No place in Italy, with the exception of Rome, contains so many ancient inscriptions, brought hither probably from the old town, some portions of the ruins of which are still visible. Capua was fortified by Vauban, in his best manner. It possesses a strong citadel, and is considered the key of Naples on the N. and like all important posts was, during the middle ages, the scene of many sanguinary conflicts. In January, 1799, this fortress was taken by a body of troops, commanded by captain Troubridge of the British navy. In 1803, the town was considerably affected by an earthquake. It lies 104 m. SE. from Rome. Lat. 41. 8. N. Long. 14. 12. E.

**CAPUCHIN CAVE**, a small harbour, N. America, Lower Canada, on the S. bank of the riv. St. Lawrence; 2 m. SW. from Cape Chat. Lat. 48. 55. N. Long. 66. 40. W.

**CAPUCUI**, lake, S. America, depart. div. of Imbura, intendency of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, situated near the N. bank of the riv. Nasso, and communicating with it 90 m. EBS. from the city of Archidona. Lat. 1. 5. N. Long. 76. 10. W.

**CAPURE**, riv. S. America, depart. div. of the Guabaunas, repub. of Colombia, one of the numerous mouths by which the N. part of the riv. Orinoco discharges itself into the Serpent's Mouth, and the Gulf of Paria. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 61. 50. W.

**CAPUR SUNGUM**, a Brahmin tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Noorgool, prov. of Bejapoor, situated near the confluence of the Krishna and Malpoorba rivers, which is called the Sungum. The town is conspicuous from its white buildings; there is a ferry here across the Krishna.

**CAPURSO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Barri, kingd. of Naples, near the coast of the

Adriatic; 5 m. SE. from the tn. of Bari. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 16. 56. E.

**CAPUTH**, par. Scotland, dist. of Stormont, shire of Perth. Real prop. £8881. Pop. 2303. Dunkeld (P. T. 55). It is rather mountainous, comprehends an extensive portion of the vale of Strathmore, is 13 m. long, and from 1 to 6 broad. It is watered by the Isla. Tay, and the Leman waters, the last of which expands into several lakes before it falls into the Isla. Much linen is bleached in this parish, and an office for stamping it has been established in consequence. Here are extensive natural and planted woods, and in the hills a very fine blue slate is found. Druidical remains and vestiges of a Roman station, was considered by Pennant as identical with the Orrea of Richard of Cirencester. Lat. 56. 33. N. Long. 3. 27. W.

**CAPY BAY**, Sumatra, about the middle of the W. coast of the island. Lat. 1. 35. S. Long. 100. 30. E.

**CAQUETA**, a large river of S. America, depart. div. of Sucumbios, intendency of Quito, flowing from the W., after receiving the waters of numerous tributaries. It separates into two arms: one called the Japura joins the Amazon by two branches; the other is also divided, and unites with the Orinoco to the NE. and the Negro in the SE. This communication has been demonstrated by M. Humboldt, who effected the passage in canoes from one river to the other.

**CAR**, or **CHAR**, riv. England, which flows into the sea at Charmouth, co. Dorset.

**CARA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. NW. from the city of Salerno. Lat. 40. 44. N. Long. 14. 42. E.

**CARA**, tn. China, prov. of Leatong, on the riv. Cham; 90 m. NE. from Pekin. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 117. 29. E.

**CARA**, tn. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster; 20 m. SE. from the tn. of Enniskillen. Lat. 54. 9. N. Long. 7. 7. W.

**CARA**, an island Scotland, shire of Argyle. Gigha (P. T. 2). It is one of the Hebrides, and attached to the island of Gigha. It extends about 3 m. in length by half a mile in breadth, and the most southerly part is called the Mull of Cara, which is a perpendicular rock, 117 feet in height, and containing iron ore. The island abounds in rabbits, and affords a wholesome pasturage. It is inhabited. Lat. 53. 39. N. Long. 5. 43. W.

**CARA AGHADJ**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anatolia, on the sea-coast, opposite the island of Rhodes, and 135 m. SE. from Smyrna. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 28. 30. E.

**CARA AGHADJ**. See **AGHADJ CARA**.

**CARA-AINEH**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Azerbijan, with a fort. It is the capital of a district containing about 25 villages.

**CARA**, or **BLACK LOM RIVER**, European Turkey, pach. of Bulgaria, which, flowing to the N., falls into the White Lom River, 12 m. S. from the city of Roustchuck. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 26. 0. E.

**CARA**, or **CIARA**, a riv. S. America, prov. of Seara, empire of Brazil, which, flowing to the N., falls into the Atlantic by the city of Seara. Lat. 4. 30. S. Long. 39. 0. W.

**CARA BOUOUN**. See **BOUOUN CARA**.

**CARA BOUOUN**, or **CAFE CARA**, promon-

tory, European Turkey, prov. of Salonica, at the s. entrance of the bay of Salonica; 11 m. sw. from the city of Salonica. Lat. 40. 32. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

CARA-CILI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Anatolia, upon the river Kedous; 75 m. sse. from the city of Brusa. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 29. 28. E.

CARA DAGH, a range of mountains in European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 27 m. w. from the city of Adrianople. Lat. 41. 42. N. Long. 26. 0. E.

CARA DAGH (Servia), range of mountains, European Turkey, pach. of Servia; 26 m. esse. from the city of Pristina. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

CARA, KERMAN, city, European Turkey, prov. of Silistria, pach. of Bulgaria, situated on the Black Sea; 105 m. nne. from Varna. Lat. 44. 34. N. Long. 28. 59. E.

CARA, OSMAN, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Roumelia; 23 m. nw. from the city of Philippopolis. Lat. 42. 19. N. Long. 25. 17. E.

CARA, POUNHAR, tn. European Turkey, prov. of Galipoli, pach. of Roumelia; 105 m. wbn. from Constantinople. Lat. 41. 15. N. Long. 26. 15. E.

CARA, PULO, a cluster of small islands in the gulf of Siam; 40 m. to the E. of the town of Leyor, on the coast of the Malay peninsula. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 101. 0. E.

CARA, VAORTCHE, or BATCHE, tn. European Turkey, prov. of Silistria, pach. of Roumelia, on the coast of the Black Sea; 32 m. nne. from the tn. of Mongolija. Lat. 44. 18. N. Long. 28. 44. E.

CARA, ZIADIN, a mountain of Central Asia, prov. of Azerbaijan, kingd. of Persia; 100 m. nw. from the city of Tabritz. Lat. 39. 5. N. Long. 44. 58. E.

CARABAIA, STA. CRUZ DE, tn. Spain, prov. of Murcia, and 70 m. from Murcia.

CARABAYA, or CARABAIA, prov. S. America, repub. of Peru, bounded on the E. by Larecaja, on the W. by Quispicanchi, on the N. and NW. by the territories of the Indians, on the SW. by the provinces of Canes and Canches, and on the S. by Sampa and Asangaro. It extends 150 m. from E. to W. and 120 m. from N. to S.; the heights are cool, but the valleys are sufficiently warm to produce cocoa, fruit, grain and pulse, and the pasture, which is of good quality, supports cattle of all kinds. It possesses also several mines of gold and silver.

CARABOBO, dist. S. America, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia. It is bounded on the N. by the Caribbean sea, on the E. by the prov. of Caracas, on the S. by that of Apure, and on the W. by the prov. of Zulia. It is about 130 m. from N. to S., and 120 m. from E. to W. Lat. 9. 50. N. Long. 68. 30. W.

CARABOBO, tn. S. America, in the dist. of the same name, repub. of Colombia, on a branch of the St. Juan river, 18 m. sw. from the city of Valencia. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 68. 22. W.

CARABOSCA, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of the Morea, on the W. coast of the gulf of Patras; 16 m. wsw. from the tn. of Patras. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 21. 30. E.

CARABOUGAZ, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Anatolia, on the sea of Marmora; 90 m. swbw. from Constantinople. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 27. 16. E.

CARABUCO, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Omasuyos, repub. of Peru; 28 m. S. from Asangaro.

CARABUSA, tn. Turkey, in the island of Candia.

CARACAL ISLE, N. Africa, lying off the coast of the prov. of Algiers, near the confines of the kingd. of Fez, upon the W. coast of the gulf of Tremizen. Lat. 35. 20. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

CARACARES, a large lake, S. America, repub. of Paraguay. It is nearly 80 m. in length, and communicates with the riv. Parana by a canal.

CARACCAS, a prov. of S. America, with the prov. of Carabobo; it constitutes, according to the law of June 23d, 1824, the depart. of Venezuela. one of the 12 depart. of Colombia. The city of Caraccas, or Leon de Caraccas is the capital of the depart. of Venezuela, formerly a captain-generalship. Lat. 10. 31. N. Long. 67. 5. W. In 1812 the population was estimated at 50,000. March 26 of that year, the city was partly destroyed by an earthquake, and nearly 12,000 persons were buried in the ruins. By the political events which followed this catastrophe, the population of this ill-fated city was reduced, in four or five years, to less than 25,000. The city is situated five leagues from the sea, from which it is separated by a chain of mountains, at an elevation of 3000 feet above the ocean. A good road traverses the mountains to the port La Guayra. Caraccas carries on a considerable trade. The greatest part of the productions of the whole province, consisting principally of cocoa, coffee, indigo, cotton, sarsaparilla, and the Varinas tobacco, is brought here for sale, or to be exchanged for European manufactures and productions. The temperature is generally between 77° and 90° Fahr. in the day, and between 68° and 72° at night; but this general mildness is connected with great fluctuations in the weather. Humboldt, among the vapours of November and December, could sometimes hardly fancy himself in one of the temperate valleys of the torrid zone, the weather rather resembling that of the N. of Germany. Caraccas is the seat of the intendant of Venezuela, and has a college, a court of justice, nine churches, and five convents. The streets are straight and well built, intersecting each other at right angles, at a distance of about 300 feet. The inhabitants consist of whites, descendants of Spaniards, free coloured people, a few slaves, and Indians. The first are either merchants, planters, professional or military men, very proud and disdaining all kind of labours. The women are considered very handsome, having large black eyes, full of expression, jet black hair, and fine complexions; but they are careless of their figures. They seldom leave their houses except to go to mass, when they wear the long veils called mantillas, covering nearly the whole body. They possess considerable natural talent and vivacity, but little or no accomplishments. Caraccas has been conspicuous throughout the revolution of Venezuela and New Grenada against the government of Spain.

CARACCAS BAY, on the western coast of South America, depart. div. Chimborazo, intendancy of Del Ecuador, repub. of Colombia; 12 m. S. from Cape Passado. Lat. 0. 35. S. Long. 80. 20. W.



**CARACATO**, tn. N. America, repub. of Peru, 20 m. N. from Chucuito. Lat. 18. 11. s. Long. 68. 15. w.

**CARACENA**, tn. Spain subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile; 20 m. SW. from Sigüenza.

**CARACENILLA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile; 22 m. WNW. from Cuenca. Lat. 40. 3. N. Long. 2. 29. w.

**CARACH**, a small island forming one of the Biasagos group, lying off the W. coast of Africa.

**CARACHABAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Azerbaijan, empire of Persia; 80 m. W. from Tabriz.

**CARACHE**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Truxillo, intendancy of Zulia, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Motatan; 20 m. NNW. from the city of Truxillo. Lat. 9. 14. N. Long. 70. 12. w.

**CARACHURIN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Anatolia. It is a large and straggling place, with houses neatly built; situated 24 m. E. from Torkesk.

**CARACINA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Soria, prov. of Old Castile, on a branch of the riv. Douro; 35 m. SW. from Soria. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 3. 1. w.

**CARACOL**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Del Escudor, intendancy of Chimborazo, on a riv. of the same name; 30 m. NE. from its entrance into the Gulf of Guayaquil. Lat. 1. 30. s. Long. 79. 20. w.

**CARACOL RIVER**, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Chimborazo, intendancy of Del Escudor, which rises in the S. part of the district, and flowing in a SW. direction, enters Guayaquil, and falls into the N. part of the Gulf of Guayaquil. Lat. 1. 40. s. Long. 79. 23. w.

**CARACOLES BAY**, Central America, depart. div. of Panama, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia, situated on the E. coast of the Gulf of Panama; 25 m. NW. from Port Pinas. Lat. 7. 50. N. Long. 78. 0. w.

**CARACOLI**, a port on the N. coast of S. America, prov. of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia.

**CARACOL**, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Roumelia; 14 m. SE. from Uskeep. Lat. 41. 48. N. Long. 21. 55. E.

**CARACU RIVER**, S. America, prov. of Seara, empire of Brazil, which flowing to the N. falls into the Atlantic, 110 m. WSW. from the city of Seara. Lat. 3. 0. s. Long. 39. 40. w.

**CARADEC** (St.), tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders, Moncoutoun (P.T.).

**CARADEMELKI**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Thessaly; 5 m. NNE. from the city of Phassa Sataldga. Lat. 39. 24. N. Long. 23. 34. E.

**CARADJORA MOUNT**, situated in the kingd. of Greece, prov. of Macedonia, in which rises the riv. of the same name, and flows through a defile, 12 m. S. from the city of Demircasson. Lat. 41. 7. N. Long. 22. 13. E.

**CARADJORA**, riv. kingd. of Greece, rising to the E. of Mount Tekes, prov. of Macedonia, and flowing with a circuitous course to the SE. unites with the Visbutza riv. 10 m. NW. from the entrance of the latter into the Jenidge Lake. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 22. 2. E.

**CARADU**, St. tn. France, depart. of Cotes du Nord, prov. of Brittany; 20 m. S. of St. Brieux.

**CARAGAO ISLE**, a small island on the NE. shore of Illana Bay, island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 123. 30. E.

**CARAGLIO**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 6 miles to the W. from Coni.

**CARAGOLA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Purnea, presidency of Bengal, on the N. bank of the Ganges, in Lat. 25. 28. N. and Long. 87. 43. E. It carries on a considerable trade in grain.

**CARAGOS**, a prov. in the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines, situated near the E. coast.

**CARAGUANS**, dist. S. America, situated upon the S. boundary of the prov. of British Guiana. It is bounded on the N. by the dist. of Macusia, on the S. by the Brazilian prov. of Guiana, and on the W. by Dutch Guiana. It is traversed by the river Essequibo. Lat. 2. 0. N. Long. 57. 0. w.

**CARAGUASCA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Huamango, repub. of Peru, situated near the riv. Apurimac; 110 m. SSE. from the city of Huamango. Lat. 13. 40. s. Long. 72. 30. w.

**CARAH**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus; 50 m. ESE. from Baalbec. Lat. 33. 59. N. Long. 37. 6. E.

**CARAHURA DE CARANGES**, tn. S. America, prov. of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia, on the riv. Cardugas; 35 m. SW. from the entrance of that riv. into the Lake of Parias. Lat. 19. 45. s. Long. 68. 45. w.

**CARAHURA DE PACEJES**, tn. S. America, prov. of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia, on a tributary to the riv. Desaguadero; 72 m. SW. from the city of La Paz. Lat. 18. 40. s. Long. 69. 12. w.

**CARAHYHUYS**, dist. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, bounded on the N. by the Negro riv., on the S. by the Amazon, and enclosed on the E. and W. by the various tributaries to these rivs. Lat. 2. 0. s. Long. 63. 30. w.

**CARAIBAS**, tn. S. America, prov. of Piahy, empire of Brazil, on the riv. Gorguea; 110 m. WSW. from the city of Oiras. Lat. 7. 30. s. Long. 44. 20. w.

**CARAINERES**, people, E. Asia, Pegu. They dwell in houses of wood, elevated upon poles or piles about 12 feet from the ground. They are shepherds and agriculturists.

**CARAIOWACOU ISLE**, W. Indies, situated between the islands of Granada and St. Vincent's, forming one of the group of the Granadines; 21 m. NE. from Granada. Lat. 12. 28. N. Long. 61. 30. w.

**CARAISMAK RIVER**, kingd. of Greece, prov. of Salonica, which flows from the Lake Jenidge to the SE., and joins the Vardar riv. 2 m. WSW. from its entrance into the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 22. 40. E.

**CARAJANI**, or **CAGANI**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Macedonia, situated in an extensive valley; 35 m. NW. from the tn. of Platamona, on the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 40. 20. N. Long. 22. 8. E.

**CARAJATAS**, tn. W. Indies, on the N. coast of the island of Cuba; 130 m. ESE. from Havannah. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 80. 20. w.

**CARAKOU**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Guayaquil, repub. of Peru.

**CARALIA**, ruins or, the remains of an ancient tn. Asiatic Turkey, situated in the E. part of the sandj. of Kharidj; 57 m. W. from the city of Konieh. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 31. 45. E.

**CARAMAGUINHA RIVER**, S. America,

prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil, one of the numerous tributaries to the great river Tapajós, which it joins 100 m. ssw. from the dist. of Uhayhas. Lat. 11. 0. s. Long. 60. 0. w.

CARAMAN, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 2400; 32 m. swbs. from the city of Alby. Lat. 43. 33. n. Long. 1. 43. e.

CARAMAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, capital of the pach. of Caramania, situated in an extensive plain, inhabited by Turks and Armenians, who dwell in houses built of clay. Manufactures coarse woollen cloth, and cotton fabrics for the domestic consumption; considerable quantities of wool, sheep and goat skins, besides wax and scammony, are brought from the neighbouring mountains; and an active trade is maintained with Smyrna and other places. This town is called by the Turks Larenda, but the ruins of that city are 3 m. from the site of the present.

CARAMAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Aleppo, prov. of Syria, situated on the w. side of the Lake of Antioch, and surrounded by a wall. Distant 14 m. to the n. from Antioch.

CARAMAN, TERRA DI, a mountain on the s.e. branch of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 13. 45. n. Long. 123. 30. e.

CARAMANIA, an extensive prov. of Asiatic Turkey, so called by European geographers, but the name is unknown to the Turks. The inhabitants are idle and lawless. It is bounded on the n. and w. by the prov. of Anadolia, on the s. by the Mediterranean; the e. boundary is not accurately ascertained. The coast presents a series of promontories of 5 or 600 feet in height, and in many parts the sea is overhung by vast projections, formed possibly of the calcareous depositions, carried down by the streams, and flowing over the cliffs for successive ages. Immediately to the w. of Esaky Adalia the rocks contain a portion of broken tiles of different colours, shells, and such rubbish as is likely to occur in the vicinity of a town. The rivers in general are shallow, and unfit for navigation, but there are here many streams and lakes well stored with fish; advantages neglected by the inhabitants, who are too indolent to build or make use of boats. A large portion of this prov. is mountainous, and covered with pine wood, which grows to the height of 100 feet; also the vine, fig-tree, laurel, and clematis, with numerous odoriferous shrubs, flourish in profusion. The soil is extremely fertile. produces abundance of corn, and during the long war contributed to supply the British troops in the Mediterranean. The plant from which opium is extracted is extensively cultivated. The principal towns are Konieh, the residence of the pacha, Aphiom, or Karahissar, and Adalia (containing 8000 inhabitants). The dwelling-houses are miserable, but the climate is so mild that the inhabitants pass a great portion of the year under the shade of the trees. Some of the shepherds' cots are built on poles, 9 or 10 feet from the ground.

CARAMANICO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. to the n. of Sulmona.

CARAMANLU, tn. European Turkey, gov. of Tchernem, prov. of Roumelia; 55 m. NNW. from Adrianople. Lat. 42. 13. n. Long. 25. 5. 7. e.

CARAMANTA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of

Bogota, repub. of Colombia, situated on the riv. Cauca; 200 m. nb. from Popayan, in Lat. 6. 0. n., and Long. 75. 35. w.

CARAMAVIDAMO, CATA DE, tn. S. America, repub. of Chili, on the coast of the Pacific; 70 m. ssw. from the city of Valdivia. Lat. 40. 50. s. Long. 74. 40. w.

CARAMBABA, tn. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, situated at the mouth of the riv. Tocantins.

CARAMEL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Coimbatour; 20 m. to the NW. of Caroon.

CARAMNASSA RIVER, Hindoostan, which separates the prov. of Bahar from that of Benares. On passing this river the Bengal officers were formerly considered as having quitted the Company's territory, and received a batta, or an additional rate of pay, to defray their increased expenses. The waters of this river are held in peculiar horror by the natives, who suppose that by contact alone of its polluted stream they forfeit all the efficacy of their pilgrimages and religious austerities. It is supposed to be the Commenasses of Arian. Lat. 24. 25. n. Long. 83. 15. e.

CARAMOLI, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Basilica, kingd. of Naples, situated on the riv. Sinno; 9 m. NNW. from its entrance into the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 40. 9. n. Long. 16. 32. e.

CARAMOURAD, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Silistria, pach. of Bulgaria; 14 m. NW. from the tn. of Kustendjeh, on the Black Sea. Lat. 44. 21. n. Long. 28. 32. e.

CARAMOUSLAFALAR, tn. European Turkey, sandj. and pach. of Roumelia, on a branch of the riv. Maritza; 12 m. NNW. from Philippopolis. Lat. 42. 14. n. Long. 24. 55. e.

CARAMOUSSAL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Anadolia, situated on the s. coast of the Gulf of Ismid; 40 m. ssw. from Constantinople. Lat. 40. 42. n. Long. 29. 37. e.

CARAMPANGUE, riv. S. America, intendency of Quillota, repub. of Chili, at the mouth of which there is a fort, which was erected by the Spaniards.

CARAMPOONDY, tn. Hindoostan, div. of Palnaud, in the N. Circars; 55 m. WbN. from Guntour, in Lat. 16. 24. n., and Long. 79. 42. e.

CARAN, riv. England, co. Gloucester, which flows into the Avon at Tewkesbury.

CARANDAGA, a small island in the Eastern seas, amongst the Philippines, lying in the sea of Mindoro.

CARANDOO, tn. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught; 12 m. s.e. from Tuam. Lat. 53. 22. n. Long. 8. 33. w.

CARANERO BAY, S. America, depart. of Caraccas, intendency of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia; 62 m. ssw. from La Guaira. Lat. 10. 30. n. Long. 66. 10. w.

CARANERO RIVER, W. Indies, s. side of the island of Cuba, which falls into the Caribbean Sea at the Gulf of Xagua. Lat. 22. 0. n. Long. 80. 46. w.

CARANGA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias, on a branch of the riv. Narea; 12 m. sw. from Oviedo. Lat. 43. 23. n. Long. 6. 3. w.

CARANG ASSAM, tn. situated on the s. end of the island of Bally, one of the Javanese islands, in the straits of Lombook, in Lat. 8. 28. s., and Long. 115. 25. e. It stands at the foot of the peak of Bally, in a populous and

well cultivated country, and is the principal tn. on the island. The anchorage is also good, and refreshments abundant.

**CARANG PINGANG**, tn. situated on the sw. coast of the island of Sumatra; 80 m. NW. from the straits of Sunda. Lat. 5. 10. s. Long. 104. 5. e.

**CARANGAS**, prov. of S. America, repub. of Peru. Bounded on the N. by the prov. of Paçages, on the E. by that of Paria, s. by Lipes, and on the W. by that of Arica. It is about 110 m. from N. to s. and 90 m. from s. to W. Its climate is extremely cold. Pop. 1200.

**CARANGAS RIVER**, S. America, prov. of Potosi, repub. of Bolivia, which, flowing to the NE. falls into the Lake of Paria at the town of Condocondo. Lat. 19. 50. s. Long. 69. 0. w.

**CARANGHAS RIVER**, S. America, prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil, which flows into the Atlantic opposite the island of St. Catherine. Lat. 27. 35. s. Long. 48. 30. w.

**CARANJA**, an island in the Indian Ocean, near the Concan, on the W. coast of Hindoostan; 9 m. s. from Bombay, in Lat. 18. 56. N., and Long. 72. 45. E.

**CARANJA HILL**, mntn. Siamese empire, situated on the W. coast of the prov. of Tavay, near the estuary of the Tavay riv., bay of Bengal. Lat. 13. 25. N. Long. 98. 23. E.

**CARANSEBES**, tn. Austria, circle of Caransebes, palatinate of Craschow, kingd. of Hungary, at the confluence of the small riva. Caran and Sebes with the Temes; 40 m. to the N. of Orsova.

**CARANTRYLY**, tn. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught; 7 m. NE. from Tuam. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 8. 38. w.

**CARAO RIVER**, Portugal, which rises in the prov. of Tras os Montes, and falls into the Douro, 4 m. N. from the city of Lamego. Lat. 41. 34. N. Long. 7. 40. w.

**CARAPACO**, EL, tn. S. America, intendency of Arequipa, repub. of Peru, on the coast of the Pacific; 28 m. SSE. from the bay of Pica. Lat. 21. 35. s. Long. 70. 0. w.

**CARAPANATABA RIVER**, S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, which flows from the NW., and falls into the estuary of the Amazon opposite Cavana Island. Lat. 0. 30. N. Long. 51. 30. w.

**CARAPATA RIVER**, S. America, in the intendency of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia; 70 m. SE. from the tn. of Zarata. Lat. 17. 30. s. Long. 68. 0. w.

**CARAPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Concan; 16 m. to the s. of Geriah.

**CARAPPELLA RIVER**, S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, which traverses the prov. of Capitanata, in the NE. direction, and falls into the Gulf of Manfredonia, 10 m. s. from the city of Manfredonia. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 15. 45. E.

**CARAPPELLA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. to the E. of Aquila. Lat. 42. 18. N. Long. 13. 45. E.

**CARAPHERIA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Salonica, on the riv. Veriasion; 20 m. WNW. from its entrance into the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 40. 34. N. Long. 22. 15. E.

**CARAPOUNDBAR**, tn. European Turkey, gov. of Kirk-Kilissa, pach. of Roumelia; 20 m. WSW. from the city of Bourgas. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 27. 5. E.

**CARAPURY RIVER**, S. America, separating the E. parts of the provs. of the Brazilian and French Guianas, and falling into the Atlantic opposite Maracca Island. Lat. 1. 30. N. Long. 51. 30. E.

**CARAQUE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cadiz, on the Guadalquivir, having a naval arsenal.

**CARARA**, tn. S. America, dist. of Coro, intendency of Zulia, repub. of Colombia; 52 m. ESE. from the city of Coro. Lat. 11. 19. N. Long. 69. 5. w.

**CARARE**, riv. of S. America, intendency of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia, which flows into the Magdalena, 50 m. WNW. from the city of Socorro. Lat. 6. 30. s. Long. 73. 50. w.

**CARAREE**, tn. Ireland, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught; 16 m. SSW. from Roscommon. Lat. 53. 23. N. Long. 8. 8. w.

**CARARI**, tn. S. America, intendency of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia; 32 m. NW. from the city of Chocabamba. Lat. 17. 59. s. Long. 67. 40. w.

**CARARING ISLE**, a small island in the Sea of Mindoro; 69 m. SE. from the N. point of the island of Malawan, one of the Philippines. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 120. 20. E.

**CARAROE**, tn. Ireland, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught; 5 m. SSE. from Roscommon.

**CARASCAL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Caceres, prov. of Estremadura; 29 m. ENE. from the tn. of Caceres. Lat. 39. 26. N. Long. 5. 40. w.

**CARASHE**, a small island, one of the Bisagos group, lying off the W. coast of Africa, about 1 m. to the NE. of Orange Island. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 15. 52. w.

**CARASKÁ**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuença, prov. of New Castile, on the riv. Zaneara; 29 m. SW. from Cuença. Lat. 39. 38. N. Long. 2. 30. w.

**CARASOU INDGE**, riv. kingd. of Greece, which traverses the prov. of Salonica in a NE. direction, and falls into the Gulf of Salonica by two mouths, 19 m. SW. from the city of Salonica. Lat. 40. 22. N. Long. 22. 20. E.

**CARASOU**, riv. European Turkey, which traverses the prov. of Gallipoli, and flowing s. falls into the sea of the Archipelago, opposite the island of Thasos. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 24. 30. w.

**CARASSEU**, riv. S. America, which falls into the Coquita riv. on the NE. confines of the intendency of Del Escudor. Lat. 1. 25. s. Long. 69. 30. w.

**CARATAQUICHO**, tn. N. America, prov. of Barcelona, repub. of Colombia; 45 m. SSE. from Barcelona on the sea. Lat. 9. 32. N. Long. 64. 29. w.

**CARATASCA LAKE**, Central America, an extensive lake on the NE. coast of the repub. of Guatemala, communicating with the Caribbean sea. Lat. 15. 35. N. Long. 83. 50. w.

**CARATASCA**, riv. Central America, intendency of Mosquitia, repub. of Guatemala, which flows into the head of the Caratasca lake. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 48. 12. w.

**CARATCH**, riv. European Turkey, sandj. of Gallipoli, which falls into the Gulf of De Lagos. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 25. 15. E.

**CARATCHOBAN**, tn. Turkey in Europe; 60 m. s. from Erzeroum.

**CARATE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated upon the river Lambro.

**CARATOVA**, tn. European Turkey, gov. of Ghiustendil, pach. of Roumelia, on the river

Tzerna; 42 m. sw. from the city of Ghiustendil. Lat. 41. 48. N. Long. 22. 20. E.

CARAUS, dist. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, bounded on the NE. and W. by the Turiaçu riv. and its tributaries, and on the SE. by a range of mountains. Lat. 4. 30. S. Long. 47. 30. W.

CARAVA, tn. in the island of Cyprus; 22 m. NW. of Nicosia.

CARAVA, CAPE, situated on the NE. coast of the island of Sicily. Lat. 58. 13 N. Long. 15. 0. E.

CARAVACA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Murcia, prov. of Murcia, on a branch of the river Segura; 39 miles NW. from Murcia. Here is a strongly fortified citadel. Lat. 38. 14. N. Long. 1. 54. W.

CARAVAGGIO (anc. Caracca), tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 22 m. EBN. from Milan, 12 m. from Crema. This was the country of Michael Angelo and of Polidore Virgil. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 9. 39. E.

CARAVALES, tn. W. Indies, on the N. coast of the island of Cuba; 65 m. NBE. from Villa del Principe. Lat. 21. 32. N. Long. 77. 27. W.

CARAVALLEDA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Caraccas, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia, on the Caribbean sea; 15 m. E. from La Guaira. Lat. 10. 36. N. Long. 66. 50. W.

CARVALLO POINT, the most northerly point of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 121. 15. E.

CARAVANSERAI, tn. kingd. of Greece, gov. of Epirus, prov. of Albania; 23 m. SW. from Joannina. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 20. 56. E.

CARAVELA ISLE, a small island W. Indies, lying off the N. coast of the island of Martinico. Lat. 14. 48. N. Long. 60. 56. W.

CARAVELAS, river, S. America, prov. of Porto Seguro, empire of Brazil, which falls into the Atlantic, between the 17 and 18 degrees of S. Lat.

● CARAVELAS, tn. S. America, prov. of Seguro, empire of Brazil, on the coast of the Atlantic; 110 m. S. from Porto Seguro. Lat. 17. 55. S. Long. 39. 30. W.

CARAVELLE, CAPE, W. Indies, on the N. coast of the island of Martinico, in Lat. 14. 55. N. and Long. 60. 56. W.

CARAVELLI, tn. S. America, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. of Peru; 40 m. NW. from the city of Cumana, on the coast of the Pacific. Lat. 15. 50. S. Long. 73. 45. W.

CARAVES, a small island situated among the Philippines, in Lat. 12. 0. N. and Long. 121. 38. E.

CARAVI, a small island belonging to Greece, in the sea of Candia; 16 m. WSW. from the island of Falconera. Lat. 36. 46. N. Long. 23. 35. E.

CARAVIAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Segovia, prov. of Old Castile; 38 m. NEBN. from the city of Segovia. Lat. 41. 27. N. Long. 3. 42. W.

CARAVINO, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia. Pop. 1350. 10 m. SE. from Ivrea.

CARAW, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Damascus, prov. of Syria. It is situated on an eminence, where are the remains of an entrenched encampment.

CARAWANG, a kingd. on the N. side of the island of Java, E. of Jacatra.

CARAWANG, POINT, the eastern point of

Batavia Bay, on the island of Java, in Lat. 5. 56. S. and Long. 107. 12. E.

CARAWANG, CAPE, on the N. coast of the island of Java, in Lat. 5. 44. S. and Long. 107. 10. E.

CARAWANG, POINT, a cape on the N. coast of the island of New Guinea, in Lat. 0. 20. S. and Long. 133. 30. E.

CARAYAS, dist. S. America, prov. of Matto-Grosso, empire of Brazil, enclosed on all sides by the riv. St. Anna and its tributaries. Lat. 11. 30. S. Long. 52. 30. W.

CARAZA, small island Asiatic Russia, situated at the mouth of the Volga, on the Caspian sea. Here goods are landed and vessels perform quarantine. It lies 70 m. to the S. of Astracan.

CARAZON, riv. S. America, which rises in the N. parts of the intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, and falls into the Negro riv. at the tn. of Carazon de Maria. Lat. 0. 45. S. Long. 75. 50. W.

CARBAGNA, tn. N. Italy, kingd. of Sardinia, on the borders of the Genoese ter.

CARBERRY, bar. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Acres, 300,000. Pop. 157,535. Para. 47. Towns 10. It is the largest bar. in the county, extending 50 m. in length. The S. parts present an arable and fertile surface, but the W. is rough and mountainous. The beautiful wooded banks of the Bandon river have been immortalized in the stanzas of Spenser. Agriculture, the linen trade, and the fisheries occupy the inhabitants. The family of Evans take the title of baron from this district.

CARBERRY, or CASTLE CARBERRY, vil. and par. Ireland, in a bar. of the same name, and co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. of par. 1317. Pop. of vil. 159. Edenderry (P. T. 40). It is situated on the verge of the bog of Allen. Liv. a rect. inappropriate and vic., in the archdioc. of Dublin.

CARBERRY, bar. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 10,062. Para. 11. Towns 2, but chiefly occupied by the bog of Allen. The family of Pomeroy, viscount Harberton, take the title of baron from this district.

CARBERRY, bar. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 48,887. Para. 7. Towns 5, including Sligo, the capital of the county. It extends to the sea-coast, and is in general mountainous.

CARBERRY ISLAND, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, in Lat. 51. 31. N. and Long. 9. 34. W. It is situated in Dunmanus Bay, off the coast of W. Carberry, West division.

CARBET ST. JACQUES, tn. W. Indies, situated on the NW. coast of the island of Martinique, with a good harbour, in Lat. 14. 40. N. and Long. 61. 12. W.

CARBINI, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica. Pop. 1700. Distant 26 m. SE. from Ajaccio.

CARBON, CAPE, promontory N. coast of Africa, on the Mediterranean, state of Algiers, situated at the W. entrance of the river Hamez. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 5. 15. E.

CARBON, ISLE DEL, a portion of land, S. America, situated to the S. of the entrance of the Rio de la Plata, in the prov. of Buenos Ayres, repub. of La Plata, which has been insulated by the branches of the St. Anna and Diex rivs. Lat. 36. 40. S. Long. 57. 0. W.

**CARBONARA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Albania, situated on the Voujoutza riv.; 15 m. s.e. from its entrance into the Adriatic. Lat. 40. 32. N. Long. 19. 38. E.

**CARBONARA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Barri, kingd. of Naples, near the coast of the Adriatic; 2 m. s.e. from Bari. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 16. 54. E.

**CARBONARE**, riv. Greece, which rises about the centre of the Morea, and after a circuitous course to the NW. falls into the Orpheus river; 4 m. NE. from Mount Palatia. Lat. 37. 36. N. Long. 21. 52. E.

**CARBONARO**, cape and point, the former forming the E. extremity of the Gulf of Cagliari, island of Sardinia. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 9. 34. E.

**CARBONATES**, riv. Greece, prov. Albania, which flowing to the SW. falls into the river Beretino; 10 m. NE. from its entrance into the Adriatic. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 19. 46. E.

**CARBONBLANC**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord. Pop. 1850; 6 m. to the NE. from Bourdeaux.

**CARBONE**, riv. Spain, prov. of Andalusia, which falls into the Guadalquivir.

**CARBONERA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Seville, prov. of Andalusia; 39 m. SW. from the city of Seville. Lat. 36. 52. N. Long. 6. 24. W.

**CARBONERO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Segovia, prov. of Old Castile; 15 m. NNW. from the city of Segovia.

**CARBONEROS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Jaen, prov. of Andalusia; 32 m. NE. from the city of Jaen. Lat. 38. 11. N. Long. 3. 37. W.

**CARBONI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, on a branch of the riv. Sinno; 26 m. WbN. from Tirisi. Lat. 40. 13. N. Long. 16. 2. E.

**CARBONNE**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 1950; 21 m. S. of Toulouse; 6 m. from Noe (P. T.).

**CARBONTHI**, tn. Turkey, situated on the N. coast of the island of Cyprus. Lat. 35. 11. N. Long. 32. 38. E.

**CARBROOKE**, GREAT, par. England, hund. of Wayland, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 3020. Real prop. £5230. Pop. 789. Watton (P. T. 91). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £37. A commandery of knights templars was founded here by Roger, earl of Clare.

**CARBU**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Genoa, kingd. of Sardinia; 8 m. WNW. from Finale.

**CARBURTON**, chap. and tnsip. England, in the par. of Edwinstow, Hatfield div. of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, and co. Nottingham. Real prop. £778. Pop. 153. Worksop (P. T. 146). Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of York.

**CARBURY**. See CASTLE CARBERRY.

**CARBUSABAD**, tn. Central Asia, kingdom of Persia, which derives its name from the quantity of melons produced in the vicinity. Pop. about 300. It lies about 30 m. from Casbin.

**CARCABY**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, prov. of Andalusia; 10 m. NE. from Lucena.

**CARCAGENTE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of St. Philip, prov. of Valencia, near the riv. Xucar; 30 m. SW. from the city of Valencia. Pop. 5000. Trades in silk. Lat. 39. 4. N. Long. 0. 31. W.

**CARCASTLE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Leitrim, prov. of Connaught; 22 m. NWbN. from the tn. of Leitrim. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 8. 12. W.

**CARCAL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Dowlatabad; 14 m. E. of Calliany.

**CARCAL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 20 m. SW. from Combamet.

**CARCAN**, a river of Eastern Asia, which separates the country of Queda from that of Malacca, and falls into the straits of Malacca. Lat. 5. 14. N. Long. 100. 30. E.

**CARCANOSSI**, a small district on the E. coast of the island of Madagascar, from Lat. 24. 0. to 25. 0. S.

**CARCANS**, tn. France, depart. of the Gironde, prov. of Guienne; 19 m. NW. from the city of Bourdeaux. Lat. 45. 5. N. Long. 1. 1. W.

**CARCAN'S LAKE**, France, depart. of the Gironde, prov. of Guienne. It extends about 20 m. from N. to S., and averages about 2 m. in breadth. It is situated about 2 m. from the sea-coast, to which its length is parallel, and communicates with the estuary of the Leyre river by a narrow channel. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**CARCANZE**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Istria, in the vicariate of the same name.

**CARCARA**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, on the river Bormida; 12 m. E. from Ceva.

**CARCASOU**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, which rising in the vicinity of Natchitoches, or Red River, pursues a S. course for nearly 200 m., and falls into the Gulf of Mexico.

**CARCASSONNE**, city, France, depart. of the Aude, prov. of Languedoc, the capital of the depart. and head of an arrond. of 11 cantons; it is a (P. T.), situated in the river Aude, which divides the tn. into upper and lower, the former, also the more ancient, is called the city, and contains the cathedral, but the lower town is better built. Pop. 16,000. Narbonne distant 36 m. Manufactures cloth for the Levant market. It possesses also some trade with America and the East Indies, which is much facilitated by a canal communication with the sea, which approaches within a mile of the town. The tn. is surrounded by a wall and ditch, and defended by a castle. Lat. 43. 13. N. Long. 2. 21. E.

**CARCASTILLO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Pampeluna, prov. of Navarre; 30 m. Sbs. from the city of Pampeluna. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 1. 27. W.

**CARCES**, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. of Provence; 9 m. from Brignolles (P. T.).

**CARCHERD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, kingdom of Persia; 45 m. NW. from Nerat.

**CARCHI**, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Cyprus, and belonging to Turkey.

**CARCHUNA**, Cape, promontory, Spain, on the coast of the Mediterranean, subdiv. of Granada, prov. of Andalusia; 51 m. E. from Malaga harbour. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 3. 26. W.

**CARCOLSTON**, par. England, in the N. div. of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £2365. Pop. 259. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £90.

**CARCORA**, tn. N. Africa, on the confines of Barca and Tripoli; 30 m. E. from the E. coast of the Gulf of Sulphur. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 20. 20. E.

**CAR-CRAIG**, a rocky island of Scotland, situated in the Firth of Forth; 3 m. SW. from Burnt Island.

**CARCULLA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara. Pop. about 1000. It lies 27 m. nbr. from Mangalore, in Lat. 13. 16. N. and Long. 75. 3. E. Near this place are the ruins of the palace of the Byrasu Wodears, the most powerful of the former Jain rajahs of Tulava or South Canara.

**CARCUY**, tn. and mnt. Central America, intendency of Durango, repub. of Mexico; 200 m. NWbN. from the city of Chihuahua. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 107. 30. W.

**CARDAILLAC**, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Auvergne; 6 m. from Figeac (P. T.).

**CARDAMA**, tn. Greece, Morea, on the w. coast; 9 m. ss. from Gastouni. Lat. 37. 46. N. Long. 21. 21. E.

**CARDAMOUA**, tn. Greece, Morea, on the E. coast of the Gulf of Coron; 25 m. N. from Maina. Lat. 36. 51. N. Long. 22. 16. E.

**CARDAMUM**, isle, Indian seas, one of the Laccadive group. Lat. 11. 8. N. Long. 73. 2. E.

**CARDANGAN**, or **CURDANGAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2140. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Emly.

**CARDEN**, tn. Germany, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 24 m. from Coblenz, and seated on the Moselle.

**CARDEN**, hill, Scotland, shire of Peebles; 1420 feet above the level of the sea.

**CARDEN**, tnsbp. England, par. of Tilston, hund. of Broxton, high div. and co. Chester. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1200. Pop. 207. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CARDENAS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Jaen, prov. Andalusia, upon the Guangas river; 15 m. N. from La Carolina. Lat. 38. 29. N. Long. 3. 22. W.

**CARDENETE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cuenca, prov. of New Castile, on the Magro riv.; 30 m. ss. from Cuenca. Lat. 39. 44. N. Long. 1. 43. W.

**CARDESTON**, par. England, hund. of Ford, co. Salop. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1073. Pop. 314. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CARDET**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Lerida, prov. Catalonia, on a tributary of the Negera; 15 m. ss. from Venasque. Lat. 42. 27. N. Long. 0. 45. E.

**CARDEW**, ham. England, tnsbp. Ceomde-woch, par. Dalston, ward and co. of Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CARDEW**, Lxxs, ham. England, par. Dalston, ward and co. of Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 210).

**CARDEZZA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the W. of the Lake Maggiore.

**CARDIAES**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 26 m. sw. from Castello Branco. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 7. 48. W.

**CARDIFF** (Caer Taff), mkt. and bor. tn. Great Britain, par. St. John and St. Mary, hund. of Kibbor, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £9086. Pop. 6187. London 160 m. Bristol 40 m. Situated upon the riv. Taff, which is here crossed by a handsome stone bridge. Its situation is low, and the vicinity flat and unpicturesque, but the tn. which is the capital of the co. is handsome, regularly built and remarkable for the neatness and respectability of its appearance. It is paved, lighted, and watched. The church of St. John's is a Norman structure, erected in the

13th century, and the arch of its Western door is much admired. St. Mary's church was swept away by an inundation in 1607. There are here also seven chapels for dissenters, and a free-school founded in 1815, besides a mkt.-house, town-hall, and gaol, a little distance from the tn. Cardiff possesses a handsome modern theatre. The corporation is ancient, and consists of the constables of the castle, 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 12 capital burgesses, &c. The bor., in conjunction with Cowbridge, Llantrissant, Aberdare, and Llandaff, returns one member to parliament. Assizes, at spring and autumn, are held in the town-hall. Courts leet, held by the lord of the manor, and a town-court for the recovery of small debts by the bailiffs. Liv. a vic. dioc. Llandaff, but patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester. Ann. val. £130. The trade of Cardiff is important and improving. This is the place of shipment of the manufactures of the Merthyr Tydvil district. Quantities of iron, coal, tin plates, glass bottles, &c., are annually exported, the produce of the inner country, and grain, poultry, and agricultural produce, from the vicinity, shipped here for Bristol. In the ancient history of the country, Cardiff occupies an interesting position. Its encircling walls and noble gates are no longer present, but the magnificent castle raises its towers above the little dwellings of modern times, and at the distance of many miles reminds the traveller of the feudal greatness that once attached to this interesting place. The marquis of Bute has found a noble residence within the castle walls, planted the ramparts with shrubs, and formed an agreeable walk along their summit, preserving the fine portal entire, in an apartment over which Robert of Normandy ended his days, after a confinement of 26 years by his merciless brother William Rufus. The harbour admits vessels of 400 tons burden, and has been improved at a great expense and with much judgment.

**CARDIFFSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Upper Naas, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Dublin.

**CARDIGAN**, co. Great Britain, S. Wales; bounds, on the N. by Montgomery and Merioneth, E. by Radnor and Brecon, S. by Caermarthen, and W. by the Irish sea. Acres, 530,000. Pars. 58. Pop. 64,780. The surface is much varied, mountainous in the N. parts and undulating much in the S. It is watered by the rivers Tivy, Dovey, Rydol, Ystwith, Aron, Arth, Towy, and others, and many herds of black cattle, and flocks of sheep, are annually sent hence to the richer counties. Wool also is a staple commodity here. The mineral wealth of Cardigan is doubtless considerable. The silver and lead mines at Cwmsymlog formerly enriched the Middleton family, and nearly 50 mines, copper, lead, &c., were at one period at work here: coal, however, has not yet been discovered. The co. is divided into six hundreds. Genewr-Glyn, Ilar lower, Ilar upper, Moeddyn, Penarth, Troedyrar, besides the bor. of Cardigan, which has a separate jurisdiction. The hund. of Gwaelod, which formerly belonged to this co. has been usurped by the waves, and the reef called *Sarn Padrig*, in Cardigan Bay, is said to have been its W. boundary. The chief tns. are Cardigan, Aberystwyth, Arddar, and Lampeter, all of which participate in the election of one representative to parliament, besides Tregarra

and Newcastle-in-Emlyn. The co. sends one member to parliament.

**CARDIGAN** (Aber Teifi), mkt. and bor. tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Troedyraur, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £3596. Pop. 2795. London 235 m. Bristol 135 m. Caermarthen 29 m. seated on the right bank of the Teivi, 2 m. from the sea. It is a handsome, well built tn., having a large church, four chapels for dissenters, town hall, &c., is the capital of the co., where assizes are held twice a year; quarter sessions and courts leet are also continued. The government is committed to a mayor, 12 aldermen, common council, &c., and in conjunction with Aberystwyth, Arddar, and Lampeter, it returns one member to parliament. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £130: the free grammar-school enjoys a small endowment. There is always an appearance of commercial activity, arising from the presence of so much shipping. Timber is imported from Norway and America, and corn, butter, and leather exported in large quantities; its prosperity, is, however, somewhat checked by the bar at the mouth of the river. Markets are held on Saturdays, and fairs on 13 Feb., 5 April, 8 Sept., and 19 Dec. This was anciently a fortified and important tn.; the earl of Chester defeated the English here in 1136. Its present name, Ceredigion, from prince Ceredic of S. Wales, has been substituted for the more ancient one of Aber Teivi, the mouth of the Teivi.

**CARDIGAN BAY**, Great Britain, on the coast of S. Wales, formed by St. David's head, and the v. point of Pembrokeshire on the s., and by Bardsey isle and the Caermarthenshire coast on the N. It extends about 40 m. from N. to s., and about 50 m. from E. to W. within the bay. Lat. 52. 23. N. Long. 4. 30. W.

**CARDIGAN BAY**, N. America, Prince Edward's Isle, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the E. coast of the island. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 62. 20. W.

**CARDIGAN ISLE**, Great Britain, hund. of Troedyraur, co. Cardigan, S. Wales, a short distance off the coast. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 4. 41. W. No. of acres, 40.

**CARDIGOS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 15 m. N.E. from Thomar. Lat. 39. 41. N. Long. 7. 56. W.

**CARDIKI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, near the right bank of the Aspropotomos; 15 m. S.E. from Calarites. Lat. 29. 28. N. Long. 21. 16. E.

**CARDIKO**, vil. Greece, prov. of Tricala; 30 m. W. from Tricala. Lat. 39. 29. N. Long. 21. 17. E.

**CARDINAL'S ISLAND**, N. America, off the E. coast of Labrador. Lat. 59. 28. N. Long. 64. 0. W.

**CARDINGTON**, par. England, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Acres, 5050. Real prop. £7753. Pop. 1304. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln.

**CARDINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 6500. Real prop. £3462. Pop. 718. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Hereford.

**CARDINHAM**, par. England, hund. of West, co. Cornwall. Acres, 8550. Real prop. £3029. Pop. 728. Bodmin (P. T. 235). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CARDO DI LORO**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica; 2 m. from Bastia.

**CARDON**, point, S. America, depart. div. of Coro, intendency of Zulia, repub. of Colombia, on the N. side of El Golfetta. Lat. 11. 38. N. Long. 70. 20. W.

**CARDONA** (anc. Athanagia), tn. Spain, sub-div. Barcelona, prov. of Catalonia, on the Cardenero riv.; 35 m. NW. from Barcelona. Pop. 3000. There is a mountain of salt at this place, large quantities of which are annually exported, and various ornaments are also made out of the salt rock. Lat. 41. 55. N. Long. 1. 41. E.

**CARDONE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Brescia, Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated on the Mella river.

**CARDONERO**, river, Spain, prov. of Catalonia, a tributary to the Lobregat, near to Manxa.

**CARDOZO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Piahy, empire of Brazil; 250 m. SW. from Oeiras. Lat. 7. 40. S. Long. 46. 20. W.

**CARDROSS**, par. Scotland, in the sh. of Dumbarton. Real prop. 6930. Pop. 3596. Dumbarton (P. T. 58). Extending along the N. bank of the Clyde, and bounded by the riv. Leven on the E. Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton and synod of Glasgow. Here are very extensive print-fields. Dr. Tobias Smollett was a native of this par. and in the castle of Cardross Robert Bruce expired.

**CARDROSS**, vil. Scotland, sh. of Perth; 11 m. W. from Dumbane. Lat. 56. 10. N. Long. 4. 13. W.

**CARDUEL**, dist. Russia in Asia, gov. of Georgia, watered by the riv. Kur, and including the eastern chain of the Caucasus.

**CARDUO**, riv. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo, a tributary to the Guadiana. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 7. 38. W.

**CARDY**, rocky islet, Ireland, off the coast of the co. Dublin, Irish sea. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 6. 11. W.

**CAREARA**, tn. Persia, prov. Seistan; 75 m. E. from Kin.

**CAREATTA**, tn. island of Ceylon; 35 m. NW. from Trincomalee.

**CAREBY**, par. England, wapentake of Beltsloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £1742. Pop. 75. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £118.

**CAREE**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal; 20 m. from Nattore, near to the riv. Ganges.

**CARENING**, island, N. America, off the coast of E. Florida, and in the Florida Gulf. Lat. 25. 45. N. Long. 82. 0. W.

**CARELIN**, anc. prov. of E. Finland, now belonging to Russia, and included in Wiborg government. It is situated between the Gulf of Finland and the former provinces of Tavastland, and is encumbered by swamps and much occupied by lakes. In 1729, and again in 1809, its possession was confirmed to Russia. Chief tn. Kimmenagardi.

**CARELIES**, tn. France, depart. of Maienne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 6 m. from Ernee (P. T.).

**CAREMBOULE**. See AMBOUL.

**CARENAVE**, tn. island of Ceylon; 50 m. NW. from Trincomalee.

**CARENCEI**, tn. France, depart. of the Straits of Calais, prov. of Artois; 5 m. from Arras (P. T.).

**CARENDAR**, tn. Persia, prov. of Khorassan;

35 m. from Niesa. It fell into the hands of the Mogul Tartars in 1221.

**CARENAC**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. N. from St. Cere, upon the Dordogne riv. Pop. 850.

**CARENTAN**, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. of Normandy, near to the confluence of the Carentan and Douvre rivs.; 6 m. from the sea. It is a (P. T.), is dist. 18 m. from St. Lo. Pop. 2717. Lat. 49.18. N. Long. 1.16. W. Fairs held on the 7th November. The site is low, swampy, and unwholesome. Trade, linen, flax, hemp, butter, cattle, &c.

**CARENTEEL**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7459. Seated on the river Blackwater. Aughnacloy (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £406. Fairs are held on the 26th May and Aug., 19th Sept., 26th Nov.

**CARENTOIR**, tn. France, depart. of Morbihan, prov. of Brittany; 12 m. from Redon (P. T.). Pop. 5467.

**CARESANA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. W. from Mortara. Lat. 45.14. N. Long. 8.28. E.

**CARESTON**, par. Scotland, sh. Forfar. Area, 8 square miles. Real prop. £3280. Pop. 252. Brechin (P. T. 67). It is watered by the S. Esk and the Norin water.

**CARETA**, POINT, Central America, E. coast of Guatemala, on the Caribbean sea. Lat. 9.50. N. Long. 82.25. W.

**CAREW** (CAERAU), par. Great Britain, hund. Narbeth, co. Pembroke. South Wales. Acres, 4000. Real prop. 4203. Pop. 1020. Pembroke (P. T. 264). Liv. a vic. dioc. of St. David's. At this place stood the sumptuous residence of Rhys ap Thomas, at which he held tilts and tournaments in the early part of the 16th century, and where all the nobility of South Wales assembled at his invitation.

**CAREY COATS**, tshp. England, par. Thockington, Tindale Ward. NR. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 42. Hexham (P. T. 278).

**CAREY**, tn. N. America, U. S., Michigan ter. on the St. Joseph riv.; 70 m. SE. from Chicago. Lat. 41.50. N. Long. 86.15. W.

**CAREY'S ISLES**, N. America, Baffin's Bay, off the coast of Greenland. Lat. 76.30. N. Long. 73.0. W.

**CAREZ**, GOOLISTAN, tn. Central Asia, Cabool; 55 m. NW. from Sira-Kila. Lat. 31.5. N. Long. 66.3. E.

**CARFA**, tn. of Arabia; distant 175 m. NW. from Jamama.

**CARFAGNANA**, dist. N. Italy, state of Lucca, containing 20,000 inhabitants. Castel Nuovo is its principal tn.

**CARGILL**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. of Perth. Area, 24 square miles. Real prop. £7620. Pop. 1628. Cupar (P. T. 50). Lat. 56.30. N. Long. 3.22. W. It is watered by the Tay and Isla, on which there are productive fisheries. Liv. in the preab. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling. Freestone and limestone abound here, and the linen manufacture is permanently established. Amongst the curiosities and antiquities are the ruins of a cell, the fall of Campsie, and the traces of a Roman encampment.

**CARGO**, or CRAGHOW, tshp. England, par. Stanwix, ward and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 242. Carlisle (P. T. 301). The Eden riv. on

which is a productive salmon fishery, waters the tshp.

**CARGHESE** (Tower), tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, situated upon the sea-coast; 12 m. from Vico, and 18 m. from Ajaccio (P. T.).

**CARGUA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Barcelona, intendancy of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia; 15 m. N. from Argua. Lat. 9.45. N. Long. 64.50. W.

**CARGUAIASO**, volcanic mntn. S. America, intendancy of Quito, repub. Colombia. In 1698, the summit of this conspicuous hill fell in from the effects of an earthquake, and by the same shock many thousand people in the region of the mountain perished.

**CARGUANCA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 23 m. S. from Cangallo. Lat. 13.40. S. Long. 73.45. W.

**CARHAIX** (anc. Vorganium), tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. Brittany, on the riv. Yer. It is a (P. T.), is distant 30 m. from Chateaulin. Pop. 734. Trade, in drapery and mercery of all kinds. Fairs, 29th June and 1st November.

**CARHAM** (upon Tweed), par. England, Glendale ward, west div. and co. Northumberland. Acres, 11,470. Real prop. £16,751. Pop. 1174. Coldstream (P. T. 334). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. The English were defeated twice by the Scots at this place, once in 1018, and again in 1370. The vil. of Carham stands on the margin of the Tweed.

**CARHAMPTON**, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 60,350. Pars. 16. Pop. 8102.

**CARHAMPTON**, par. England, hund. of Carlhampton, co. Somerset. Acres, 6460. Real prop. £5541. Pop. 658. Dunster (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CARHUAMYO**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 40 m. NW. from Tarina. Lat. 11.20. S. Long. 75.45. W.

**CARHUATLAN**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 20 m. SE. from Centa. Lat. 11.30. S. Long. 76.2. W.

**CARHUE**, vil. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, Macroom (P. T. 191). Lat. 11.55. N. Long. 8.48. W.

**CARI**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Barcelona, intendancy of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia, seated on the riv. Cari; 51 m. SE. from Concepcion del Pao. Lat. 8.25. N. Long. 64.15. W.

**CARIA**, [tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia; 20 m. NE. from Allassona. Lat. 40.4. N. Long. 22.30. E.

**CARIA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 15 m. NE. from Castro-Deiro. Lat. 41.9. N. Long. 7.32. N.

**CARIA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 15 m. SW. from Sabugal. Lat. 40.19. N. Long. 7.15. W.

**CARIACO**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Cumana, intendancy of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia, situated on the E. shore of the Gulf of Cariaco, and near to the embouchure of the Cariaco riv. and on a spacious plain adorned with plantations. Lat. 10.35. N. Long. 63.35. W. Pop. 6500. The climate is distressingly hot, the air damp and unhealthy. The trade is confined to cocoa, sugar, and cotton. Cariaco Gulf is 63 m. long, 35 m. broad, from 60 to 100 fathoms deep, and surrounded by lofty mtns.; the waters are, almost always, quiet.

**CARIACO**, island, W. Indies, extending over



7000 acres nearly, which are occupied in the growth of cotton. It is a dependency of Grenada.

CARIAN, country of E. Asia, Pegu, bound. on the W. by the ocean; on the E. by the riv. Persiam; and lying between Lat. 16. and 17. N. Rice and tropical fruits are produced here, cattle and poultry reared. It abounds with deer, and is infested with tigers and other ferocious animals.

CARIANAS, dist. S. America, intendency of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 62. 30. W.

CARIATHIN, tn. Arabia, distant from Mecca, 250 m. N.E.

CARIATI NUOVA, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, situated on the Gulf of Tarento. Lat. 39. 29. N. Long. 16. 37. E.

CARIATI VECCHIA, tn. S. Italy, Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 30 m. from San Severeino.

CARIAY, tn. prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, falling into the Xingu. Lat. 8. 0. S. Long. 54. 20. W.

CARIBBEAN SEA, that part of the Atlantic Ocean which is bounded on the N by the island of Jamaica, St. Domingo, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, on the E by the Caribbean Islands, on the S by Colombia, and on the W by Guatemala.

CARIBBEE ISLANDS, W. Indies, which extend in a right line from Anguilla N. to Tobago S., and form the E. boundary of the Caribbean Sea: they are distinguished into N. and S. groups. The name has frequently been applied to the whole of the West India islands, but is truly understood of that archipelago which is included between Lat. 58. and 63. W., and Lat. 11. and 19. N. The principal of them are St. Christopher's, Guadeloupe, Antigua, Montserrat, Mariegalante, Martinico, St. Lucia, St. Vincent's, called the Windward Isles, and Grenada, Tobago, Barbadoes, &c. (See each of these islands in their alphabetical order.) The Caribbees, original inhabitants of these isles, came from Florida, but some of their companions passed on to the intendency of Oronoco, in Colombia: having quarrelled frequently with the European colonists, they were nearly expelled in the 18th century. A few families of the red Caribbees still survive; more of the olive brown colour, who paint themselves with anatto, as a protection against insects; but the black Caribbees are the most numerous. The Caribbees are still a distinct people, distinguished for their courage and activity. They are governed by an elected captain, assemble for battle at the sound of the conch, eat the flesh of their enemies, and speak a soft and sonorous language. They are perhaps second only to the Patagonians in robust form and vigorous constitution.

CARIBBEE, dist. S. America, intendency of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 60. 30. W. See CARIBBER ISLANDS for an account of the inhabitants.

CARIBBS, bay, W. Indies, island of Martinico, Caribbee Islands, upon the E. coast. Lat. 14. 37. N. Long. 60. 50. W.

CARIBORO, island, N. America, in the mouth of the St. Lawrence riv., off the coast of Lower Canada. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 66. 45. W.

CARIBOU, island, N. America, in Lake Superior. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 86. 10. W.

CARIBOU, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the Saguenau. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 70. 38. W.

CARICAL, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, on the Carical riv.; 8 m. S. from Tranquebar, and 40 m. from Tanjore. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 80. 0. E. The British expelled the French from this place in 1760.

CARICHANA, tn. S. America, intendency of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia; 10 m. N. from St. Borja. Lat. 6. 25. N. Long. 67. 33. W.

CARIDIEN, island, Indian Ocean, off the W. coast of the island of Ceylon. Lat. 8. 35. N. Long. 80. 0. E. It occupies about 28 sq. m.

CARIERAS, riv. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo, a tributary to the Guadiana. Lat. 37. 27. N. Long. 7. 35. W.

CARIGALINE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Kerri-currihy, and Kinnalea, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Acres, 13,422. Pop. 7377. Cork (P. T. 166). Watered by the Owenboy riv. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork. Limestone and slate are found here, and sailcloth manufactured. Fairs held on Easter and Whit Mondays, Aug. 12, and Nov. 8.

CARIGALLEN, bar. Ireland, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 26,082. Pars. 4, vils. 3.

CARIGALLEN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of Carigallen, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught. Pop. of vil. 492, of par. 7809. Arvagh (P. T. 86). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmore. Fairs held May 7th, Aug. 9th, Oct. 8th, and last Friday in December.

CARIGAT, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore ter.; 5 m. from Seringapatam.

CARIGNAN, tn. N. Italy, Sardinia, state of Piedmont; 10 m. S. from Turin. Lat. 44. 55. N. Long. 7. 42. E. Seated upon the Dora riv., here crossed by a bridge, and surrounded by a dist. proverbial for fertility. Pop. 6500. It was sacked by the French in 1536, and again in 1544.

CARIGNOLA, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. NW. from Capua.

CARIGUE, island, Ireland, par. Aghavalah, bar. Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, situated in the estuary of the Shannon. Pop. 140. Ballylongford (P. T. 136).

CARILAW, tn. Scotland, sh. Roxburgh; 10 m. W. from Jedburgh (P. T. 45). Lat. 55. 26. N. Long. 2. 49. W.

CARILLON, fortress, N. America, near Lake Georges. A sanguinary conflict took place between the English and the French in 1758.

CARIMATA, isle, Indian seas, in the straits of Carimata or Billeton. Lat. of NW. end 1. 33. S. Long. 108. 49. E.

CARIMATA PASSAGE. See BILLETON STRAITS.

CARIMONS, two islands, Indian seas, in the straits of Malacca. The larger is low and swampy, the smaller is rocky, but good timber grows upon it. The roadstead is on the NE. of the larger isle. Lat. 1. 10. N. Long. 103. 25. E.

CARIMON JAVA, island, Indian seas, encircled by a number of smaller ones, off the coast of Samarang, in Java. It is garrisoned by the Dutch. Lat. 5. 45. S. Long. 110. 0. E. It is hilly and wooded.

CARIMU, riv. S. America, intendency of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Essequibo. Lat. 6. 20. N. Long. 59. 30. W.

CARIN, *tn.* Austrian empire, prov. of Dalmatia, on the Turkish frontier, and on the margin of a spacious lake.

CARINACOS, people, S. America, intendency of Orinoco, dwelling along the s. bank of the Orinoco riv. Lat. 3. 20. N. Long. 67. 0. W.

CARINACOU, isles, W. Indies, one of the Grenadillas; 5 leagues NE. from Grenada, and possessing a safe harbour. Produce, cotton. Lat. 12. 35. N. Long. 61. 25. W.

CARINENA (anc. Caræ), *tn.* Spain, subdiv. Saragossa, prov. Arragon; 24 m. N. from Calatayud. Excellent wine is produced here.

CARINGAPATAM, *tn.* Hindoostan; 12 m. s. from Tinnevely.

CARINGTON, chap. England, hund. of Bucklow, s. div. co. Chester. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £2604. Pop. 532. Knutsford (P. T. 172). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

CARINI, *tn.* Sicily, Val de Mazzari, intendency of Palermo; 20 m. W. from Palermo. Pop. 3200.

CARINIS, riv. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, tributary to the Xingu. Lat. 6. 0. S. Long. 55. 0. W.

CARINISH, POINT, or GARINISH, headland, Ireland, par. Bearhaven, bar. Bear and Bantry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 9. 59. W.

CARINOLA (anc. Forum Claudii), *tn.* S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples; 18 m. from Capua. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 13. 57. E.

CARINTHIA, *du.* Austrian empire, in the anc. kingd. of Illyria. It is situated between Lat. 46. 21. and 47. 6. N. Long. 12. 30. to 14. 50. E., occupying a surface of 3500 square miles. It is bounded in the N. by the bpk. of Salzburg and the prov. of Upper Styria; on the E. by Lower Styria; and on the S. by Carniola and the Venetian ter. It is intersected by the riv. Drave, and adorned by numerous beautiful lakes. The surface is rather mountainous, contains abundance of iron, copper, lead, quicksilver, bismuth, zinc, besides varieties of marble and valuable gems. The mtn. sides are clothed with forests, and the valleys afford the richest pastures. These natural advantages hitherto have made little return to their possessors, communication being interrupted by the encircling mtns. The inhabitants generally lead pastoral lives, and trade much in cattle, which they exchange for whatever foreign commodities their simple mode of life requires. Carinthia formed part of Bavaria, but was conferred, in 1282, on Maynard, count of Tyrol, by the emperor Rodolphus, on condition that, in the event of failure in male issue in the family of the count, it should recede to the house of Austria, which occurred in 1331. This *du.* was occupied by the French under Buonaparte, who fixed his head-quarters at Villach, in March, 1797. It is again under the Austrian gov. and divided for more convenient jurisdiction into Upper and Lower, the former containing 175,000 inhabitants, the latter 100,000. Chief *tns.* in Upper Carinthia, Villach and Gemund; in Lower, Clagenfurt (the capital of the duchy), Wolfsburg, Wolfenmark, Pleyburg. The language spoken here is a dialect of the Slavonian, and the religion of the majority is Roman catholic. The annual revenue which this remote prov. yields to the Austrian gov. amounts to about £250,000.

CARIPE, tribe S. America, empire of Brazil,

100 m. from the Caribbees, *g. v.* Lat. 10. 8. N. Long. 63. 55. W.

CARISBROOK, par. England, hund. of W. Medina, Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Acres, 8880. Real prop. £10,781. Pop. 4713. Newport (P. T. 89). Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 1. 22. W. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. The church was built by Fitzosborne, the first Norman lord of the island. He also founded here a Cistercian abbey. The castle occupies the site of an anc. British and Roman station. In 530 it was taken by Cerdic, king of the W. Saxons, and rebuilt by his nephews, Withgar and Stuff. The present building derives its style from the decorations of Fitzosborne, or of his son Roger de Breteville. This anc. structure has acquired a memorable as well as a melancholy interest, as having been the state prison of king Charles I. immediately previous to his mock trial and unjust execution. A window is still shown, through which the royal captive vainly attempted to escape. The castle is now the nominal residence of the governor of the Isle of Wight.

CARISSA, *tn.* Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho; 10 m. N. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 8. 30. W.

CARISTO (anc. Caryste), *tn.* Greece, island of Negropont, at the E. end of the island; 50 m. from Negropont *tn.* In the vicinity are found beautiful marble and amianthus.

CARITA, dist. of S. America, repub. of Peru, in which are found and produced alum, salt, vitriol, copperas, and red ochre.

CARITA, *tn.* S. America, dist. of the same name, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru.

CARITAN, POINT, island of Negropont, kingd. of Greece, on the W. coast of the island.

CARITELLY, vil. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster; 5 m. s. from Ennis (P. T. 142). Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 8. 55. W.

CARITENA, *tn.* Greece, prov. Morea; 15 m. W. from Tripolizza. Pop. 1800. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 22. 8. E.

CARITO, *tn.* Turkey in Europe, Mousellimlik of the island of Cyprus, in the sandj. of Retimo; 40 m. SW. from Candia. Lat. 35. 28. N. Long. 24. 21. E.

CARITY, riv. Scotland, shire Forfar, tributary to the Eak.

CARITZA, *tn.* Greece, prov. of Thessaly, on the W. coast of the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 22. 47. E.

CARIVELLAN, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides. Lat. 57. 54. N. Long. 6. 21. W.

CARIZITA, POINT, S. America, depart. div. of Coro, intendency of Zulua, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 69. 40. W.

CARKIN, *tnshp.* England, par. Forcett, wapentake of Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Pop. 46. Richmond (P. T. 233).

CARLA, DEL COMTE LE, *tn.* France, depart. of Arriege, prov. of Foix; 6 m. from Le Mas d'Azil (P. T.).

CARLANSTOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Killbeg, bar. Kells, co. E. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 293. Kells (P. T. 40). Lat. 53. 48. N. Long. 6. 48. W.

CARLAS, LAKE, Greece, prov. of Thessaly; 8 m. N. from Volo. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 22. 48. E.

CARLAT, *tn.* France, depart. of Cantal, prov. of Auvergne, 5 m. from Vic-sur-Cère (P. T.), and 5 m. from Aurillac. It is seated on the riv. Cère, and contains 800 inhabitants.

**CARLAT**, *Lz.* *tn.* France, depart. of Arriege, prov. of Foix; 10 m. from Mirepoix (P. T.). This was the birth-place of Bayle.

**CARLATON**, hamlet, England, Eskdale ward, county of Cumberland, claiming to be extra-parochial. Acres, 1810. Pop. 70. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CARLAVEROCK**. See **CAERLAVEROCK**.

**CARLBURG**, *tn.* Austrian empire, palatine Wieselburg, prov. of Hungary.

**CARLBY**, *par.* England, wapentake Ness, parts of Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1333. Pop. 206. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CARLEBY**, *GREAT*, or *OLD*, sea-port *tn.*, Russia in Europe, circle of Wasa, gov. of Finland; 70 m. from Wasa. Lat. 63. 50. N. Long. 23. 7. E. The harbour is shallow, but it enjoys a good export trade in tar, salt, hemp, &c. It was founded in 1620.

**CARLEBY**, *N.W.*, or *LITTLE*, *tn.* Russia in Europe, circle of Wasa, gov. of Finland, on the Lappoocki riv.; 48 from Old Carleby. Lat. 63. 32. N. Long. 22. 33. E. It was founded by Gustavus Adolphus.

**CARLEBY**, *riv.* Russia in Europe, gov. of Finland, falling into the Gulf of Bothnia, one mile N. from Little Carleby.

**CARLENBURG**, *dist.* N. Germany, princip. Grubenhagen, kingd. of Hanover.

**CARLENTINI**, *tn.* island of Sicily, intendancy of Syracuse; 20 m. from Syracuse. Lat. 41. 38. N. Long. 15. 2. E. It stands in the Val di Noto, and owes its foundation to the emperor Charles V.

**CARLESMARCKT**, *tn.* Austrian empire, prov. of Silesia, seated on the riv. Stober; 10 m. from Brieg, which is the capital of the ancient principality of that name.

**CARLET**, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. and prov. of Valencia; 20 m. SW. from the city of Valencia. Lat. 39. 21. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

**CARLETON**, or **CARLTON**, *par.* England, hund. of Willey, co. Bedford. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1497. Pop. 424. Olney (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CARLETON**, ham. England, *par.* of Dregg, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, and co. Cumberland. Pop. 150. Ravenglass (P. T. 279).

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* of St. Cuthbert, in the ward and co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Pop. 189.

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* of Poulton, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1960. Real prop. £4161. Pop. 319. Poulton (P. T. 234). Including Great and Little Carleton hamlets.

**CARLETON**, chap. England, in the *par.* Red Marshall, Stockton ward, SW. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1418. Pop. 183. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

**CARLETON**, chap. England, *par.* of Market-Bosworth, hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1204. Pop. 201. Market Bosworth (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CARLETON**, *par.* England, hund. of Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 930. Real prop. £864. Pop. 96. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CARLETON**, *EAST*, *par.* England, hund. of Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £2327. Pop. 95. Rockingham (P. T. 83).

Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £132.

**CARLETON**, ham. England, *par.* of Gedling, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div. and co. of Nottingham. Real prop. £3878. Pop. 1704. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Stockings are woven here.

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* Hornsea, wapentake Holderness, middle div. and co. York, E. riding. Horsea (P. T. 188).

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* and *par.* England, liberty of Langbaugh, W. div. and co. York, N. riding. Acres, 830. Real prop. £2084. Pop. 256. Stokesley (P. T. 237). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £52.

**CARLETON**, or **CARLTON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* Hushwaite, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1120. Pop. 163. Easingwold (P. T. 213).

**CARLETON**, chap. England, *par.* of Snaith, wapentake Barkston-Ash, lower div. and co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3070. Real prop. £5268. Pop. 808. Snaith (P. T. 173). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £25.

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* of Pontefract, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 620. Real prop. £1133. Pop. 155. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* and *par.* England, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, S. div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £5591. Pop. 1265. Skipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £52 15s.

**CARLETON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* Rothwell, wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1810. Pop. with Lofthouse, 1463. Wakefield (P. T. 182).

**CARLETON**, or **CARLTON**, *par.* England, hund. of Radfield, co. Cambridge. Acres, with Willingham, 2200. Real prop. £2589. Pop. 387. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

**CARLETON**, or **CARLTON**, *par.* England, hund. of Hoxne, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £805. Pop. 130. Saxmundham (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CARLETON**, or **CARLTON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* Guisley, wapentake Skyrack, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £785. Pop. 181. Otley (P. T. 205).

**CARLETON**, or **CALTON**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* of Royston, wapentake Staincross, lower div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £2509. Pop. 340. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

**CARLETON**, *par.* England, hund. South Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 500. Pop. 54. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £60.

**CARLETON**, or **CARLTON COLVILLE**, *par.* England, hund. of Mutford and Lotheringland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £3359. Pop. 745. Lowestoft (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CARLETON COVERHAM**, *tnshp.* England, *par.* Coverham, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £3234. Pop. 303. Middleham (P. T. 232).

**CARLETON CURLIEU**, *par.* England, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £2009. Pop. 180. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CARLETON**, *EAST*, *par.* England, hund. of

Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £1224. Pop. 314. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CARLETON, par. England, hund. of Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £2372. Pop. 95.

CARLETON, tnsbp. N. America, co. Bonaventura, Lower Canada; bounded on the NE. by the tnsbp. of Maria and Cascapedia Bay, on the S. by the bay of Chaleurs, and on the W. and N. by waste lands of the crown. This tnsbp. is mountainous, includes two villages, is watered by the rivers Great and Little Nouvelle, and in its front lies Tracadigash Bay.

CARLETON COVE, bay, N. America, island of Anticosti, upon the N. coast. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 62. 29. W.

CARLETON FOREHOE, par. England, hund. of Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 700. Real prop. £1036. Pop. 132. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CARLETON, GREAT, par. England, hund. of South Eske, Marsh div. parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £3082. Pop. 280. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CARLETON HIGHDALE, tnsbp. England, par. of Coverham, wapentake of Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 12,480. Pop. 365. Middleham (P. T. 232).

CARLETON HILL, Scotland, sh. of Ayr; 1550 feet above the level of the sea.

CARLETON IN LINDRICK, par. England, wapentake Bassettlaw, Hatfield div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 3980. Real prop. £4164. Pop. 974. Worksop (P. T. 146). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

CARLETON ISLEBECK, or MINOR, tnsbp. England, par. of Thirsk, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £2338. Pop. 233. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

CARLETON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of South Eske, Marsh div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1061. Pop. 131. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CARLETON-LE-MOORLANDS, par. England, hund. of Boothby Graffo, lower div. parts of Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £3524. Pop. 328. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

CARLETON, NORTH, par. England, wapentake of Laures, W. div. parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £1704. Pop. 180. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £35.

CARLETON RODE, par. England, hund. of Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2680. Real prop. £4036. Pop. 916. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CARLETON SCROOP, par. England, wapentake Loveden, parts of Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £2225. Pop. 199. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CARLETON, SOUTH, par. England, wapentake of Laures, W. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £1971. Pop. 204. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £70.

CARLETON-UPON-TRENT, chap. Eng-

land, par. Norwell, wapentake Thurgaton, N. div. and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1579. Pop. 265. Newark (P. T. 124).

CARLFORD, hund. England, co. Suffolk. Acres, 22,550. Pars. 18. Pop. 6348.

CARL-GUSTAF, tn. N. Sweden, on the frontier of Russian Lapland; 6 m. N. from Tornea. Lat. 66. 3. N. Long. 23. 58. E.

CARLI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Aurungabad, opposite to the fort of Loghur, and 32 m. NW. from Poonah. Here are temples hewn in the rock, also water-cisterns, and different grotesquely formed apartments. The roofing of the chief temple is supported by rude figures of elephants, having riders on their backs. This spacious temple, or cave, extends 126 feet in length, by 46 feet in breadth. The only object of idolatrous superstition to be seen within is the mystic umbrella. The vestibule is adorned with elephants, human figures, and representations of Buddha, in alto-relievo, and there can be no doubt that this vast cave is a Buddhist temple.

CARLINGFORD, tn. Ireland, par. of the same name, bar. Lower Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. of Ulster. The tn. which is seated upon the sea-coast contains 1300 inhabitants; the par. 1050. Distant from Dublin 75 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Armagh. Butter and linen are exported from this place, and a very profitable trade is carried on here in oysters, which are of a superior quality, and found in great abundance on the beds, or banks, off this coast, whence they are sent to the Dublin market. Here are the remains of a strong castle erected by King John. This place gives the title of viscount to the family of Carpenter. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 6. 5. W.

CARLINGFORD, bay, Ireland, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster. It is a spacious estuary, having safe lying within, but the entrance is obstructed by rocks. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 6. 6. W.

CARLISLE (anc. Luguvalium), city, England, ward and co. of Cumberland. Acres, 6740. Pop. 20,006. London 301 m. Edinburgh 96 m. Lat. 54. 53. N. Long. 2. 56. W. It is an ancient place, and is seated at the confluence of the Calder and Eden rivers, near to the intersection of the latter by the Roman wall, from which circumstance, probably, it takes its name (*Caer Luel*, the city near the wall). This was a strongly fortified frontier town, of a triangular area, having three entrances, called the English, Irish, and Scotch gates. Egfrid, king of Northumberland, is supposed to have enclosed the town with walls in the 7th century. Part of the western wall is still standing, and the castle, erected by William Rufus, is entire, and occupied by a garrison. The history of this border-town is interwoven with that of both kingdoms. In 875 it was ruined by the Danes, and remained in desolation until the reign of William II. In 1153, David, king of Scotland, expired here; and in 1216, Alexander, king of Scotland, made himself master of the place. In 1645 the garrison was starved into a surrender to the Scotch; and in 1648 it was surprised, and taken for the king, by Sir Philip Musgrave. In 1745 the mayor and aldermen surrendered the keys of the city, upon their bended knees, to Prince Charles Edward. Many royal personages visited Carlisle in either joy or sorrow: amongst the latter are to be mentioned Mary, Queen of Scots, whose cruel captivity commenced here. The

first charter of incorporation was obtained from Henry II., the present from Charles I. The corporation consists of a mayor, 11 aldermen, recorder, 2 bailiffs, &c. Carlisle sends two members to parliament. The county assizes are held here, and also quarter sessions at Easter and Midsummer. The mayor and bailiffs hear and decide actions for debts under 40s. every Monday; and courts leet are held annually. The principal streets are broad, handsome, and convenient. On the site of the ancient citadel stand two beautiful court-houses, in the pointed style, from designs by Smirke. The Crown court is adorned by a statue of George III. and allegorical figures of Justice and Mercy. The bridge over the Eden here is a quarter of a mile in length, and was built in 1817, also from a design by Smirke. The county jail and house of correction were erected in 1827, at an expense exceeding £40,000. The council chamber and buildings appropriated to the use of the corporate officers, constitute some of the many principal architectural embellishments of the city. Carlisle may be said to possess an artificial port; vessels of heavy burden are obliged to discharge at Fisher's Cross, 12 m. distant, but by means of a ship canal, opened in 1823, a communication is formed with Solway Firth for vessels of 80 tons burden. The manufactures are very important, including cotton, cotton yarn, gingham, checks, osenburghs, worsteds, hats, nails, hardware, flax, and ropes. Science and literature have here a liberal patronage extended to them; amongst the various institutions are an academy of arts, public library, mechanics institution, theatre, assembly-rooms, reading-rooms, &c.; and races are held annually on the s. bank of the Eden, when a king's plate, first granted in 1763, is run for. The see of Carlisle extends over the cos. of Westmoreland and Cumberland, and includes part of the ancient dioc. of Lindisfern. The chapter consists of a dean, 4 prebends, an archdeacon, 5 minor canons, chancellor, register, and lecturer in theology. Upon the dissolution of the priory here, in the reign of Henry VIII., the chapter was instituted; the prior had been exalted to the rank of bishop in the time of the first Henry. The cathedral is of Saxon origin, but has undergone much alteration, and the principal part is modern. The choir extends 137 feet in length, with a breadth of 71 feet, and a height of 75 feet. It was commenced in the reign of Edward III., by bishop Welton, and finished in 1401, by bishop Strickland. The interior possesses considerable monumental interest, and many parts of the structure itself are in the highest degree beautiful and chaste. An interruption to the uniformity of the workmanship was caused by the destruction of part of the nave, during the civil wars, in order to obtain materials for the erection of batteries and guard-houses. The city and the suburbs are included in the pars. of St. Mary and St. Cuthbert. The livs. are perpetual curs. in the dioc. of Carlisle. St. Cuthbert's church is an elegant modern edifice, occupying the site of one of very ancient foundation. Presbyterians, Wesleyans, Roman Catholics, and other religious denominations have places of worship here. The grammar-school was founded by king Henry VIII. The family of Howard derive the title of earls from this city.

CARLISLE, OLD. See WESTWARD.

VOL. II.

CARLISLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 20 m. NW. from Boston.

CARLISLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Schoharie, New York; 8 m. W. from Schoharie, 40 m. from Albany, and 384 m. from Washington. Pop. 1750.

CARLISLE, bor. and capital, N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Pennsylvania; 15 m. W. from Harrisburgh, 120 m. W. from Philadelphia, and 101 m. from Washington. Lat. 40. 12. N. Long. 77. 10. W. It is agreeably situated, regularly built, of brick and stone chiefly, and possesses an active and rapidly improving trade. Here are a court-house, jail, market-house, two banks, and seven places of religious worship. A school, called Dickinson college, was founded here in 1783.

CARLISLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Nicholas, Kentucky.

CARLISLE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Bourbon, Kentucky.

CARLISLE, N. W. township, N. America, Cox and Hope, co. Bonaventure, dist. of Gaspé, Lower Canada. It is a fishing town, judiciously planned for future enlargement, accommodation, and regularity. Its situation on Chaleur Bay is central, and it possesses a jail, court-house, custom-house, and school. The situation is healthy, and the adjoining lands are reckoned amongst the most fertile in the district.

CARLISLE, mntn. S. Africa, in the Boshmen's country. Lat. 29. 5. S. Long. 20. 15. E.

CARLISLE BAY, W. Indies, island of Barbadoes, to the S. from Bridgetown, and on the W. coast. Lat. 13. 5. N. Long. 59. 47. W.

CARLISLE BAY, W. Indies, island of Jamaica, upon the S. coast. Lat. 17. 53. N. Long. 77. 24. W.

CARLISLE BAY, W. Indies, island of Antigua; 2 m. W. from the tn. of Falmouth.

CARLISLE LAGOON, bay, New Guernsey Island, S. Pacific ocean, between Portland Isle and Howe's Point, upon the N. coast of the island. Lat. 10. 40. S. Long. 164. 15. E.

CARLO, isle, Russia in Europe, off the coast of E. Bothnia, and in the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 63. 8. N. Long. 24. 40. E. It is about 25 m. in circuit, and on its SE. coast is a deep and safe harbour. Kirkby is its principal town.

CARLO, SAN, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, and kingd. of Naples; 3 m. NW. from the tn. of Gaeta. Lat. 41. 13. N. Long. 13. 33. E.

CARLO, SAN, tn. island of Sicily, in the intendancy of Palermo; 20 m. N. from Sciacca. Lat. 37. 37. N. Long. 13. 14. E.

CARLO, Sr., tn. N. Italy, in the Valteline; 8 m. NW. from Bormio. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

CARLO-PAGO, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Croatia, seated upon the shores of the Adriatic sea; 42 m. S. from Bukari. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 15. 5. E. Pop. 10,000. The harbour was constructed in 1782, by the emperor Joseph II., and a good export trade is conducted here in salt, wood, fish, wax, honey, &c. The site of the tn. is considered insalubrious.

CARLOS DE MONTEREY, SAN, settlement, N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico. Lat. 36. 26. N. Long. 121. 35. W. It is agreeably seated upon a bay of the same name, opening on the Pacific ocean, and was first discovered by Cabrillo, in 1542. It was

subsequently visited by the Count de Monterey, from whom it derives its additional name. Communication with the interior is much obstructed by the intervention of mountains and forests, and if there had been a river of importance here, few places in Mexico would appear more inviting to colonists.

CARLOS BAY, or GREAT COLOOSA HATCHER HARBOUR, N. America, U. S., on the w. coast of the peninsula of Florida, into which the river Charlotte falls. Lat. 26.45. N. Long. 82.20. W.

CARLOS, SAN (Villa Real de), tn. Spain, subdiv. of Caceres, prov. of Estremadura, at the confluence of the Tictar and Perales riv.; 25 m. N. from Truxillo. Lat. 39.46. N. Long. 6.1. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cadiz, prov. of Andalusia; 10 m. SE. from Cadiz: seated on the N. shore of the island of Leon, and containing a naval college, hospital, and other marine institutions. Lat. 35.17. N. Long. 6.10. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Tarragona, prov. of Catalonia, situated at the mouth of the Ebro, on the Mediterranean shore; 50 m. W. from Tarragona. It was founded in 1792.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. N. America, depart. div. of New Biscay, intendancy of Durango, repub. of Mexico, seated on a tributary to the river Conchos; 20 m. N. from Chihuahua. Lat. 29.5. N. Long. 104.30. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. N. America, repub. of Mexico, seated upon the Rio Bravo del Norte; 150 m. N. from Monclava. Lat. 29.20. N. Long. 102.45. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Carabobo, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia, situated upon the Rio San Carlos, a tributary to the Rio San Juan; 70 m. S. from Valencia. Lat. 9.15. N. Long. 68.40. W. Trade, coffee, indigo, black cattle, and fruits. Pop. 8000. If the continued prevalence of N.E. winds here did not moderate the temperature, the heat of the climate would be found insupportable.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, seated on a tributary to the Parana; 130 m. S. from Villa Nova. Lat. 25.10. S. Long. 50.15. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, intendancy of Salta, repub. of La Plata, upon the San Carlos riv., a tributary to the Salado; 100 m. W. from Salta. Lat. 24.35. S. Long. 65.40. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, in the ter. of the Missions, intendancy of Entre Rios, repub. of La Plata; 30 m. S. from Candelario. Lat. 27.47. S. Long. 56.12. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cordova, repub. of La Plata, situated upon the riv. Quinto, a tributary to the Saladillo; 60 m. NW. from Corzo. Lat. 33.42. S. Long. 63.35. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres; 5 m. N. from Maldonado. Lat. 34.40. S. Long. 54.57. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, repub. of Chili, seated on the N. shore, and the capital tn. of the island of Chiloe. Pop. 1800. Here is a commodious harbour. Lat. 41.55. S. Long. 73.52. W.

CARLOS, SAN, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. of La Plata, seated on the Guachipas riv.

CARLOS, ST., tn. W. Indies, island of Cuba; 50 m. E. from Havannah, seated on the N. shore. Pop. 7000.

CARLOS, SAN, fort, S. America, repub. of Colombia, on an island in the Gulf of Venezuela; 30 m. N. from Maracaibo. Lat. 11.7. N. Long. 71.37. W.

CARLOS, SAN, fort, South America, intendancy of Mendoza, repub. of La Plata, upon a tributary to the Azequia riv.; 100 m. S. from Mendoza. Lat. 34.15. S. Long. 69.35. W.

CARLOS, SAN (de Jacuhy), tn. S. America, prov. of Minas Geraes; 190 m. W. from San Joao del Rey. Lat. 20.40. S. Long. 48.40. W.

CARLOS, SAN (de Rio Negro), tn. S. America, prov. of Nueva Guayana, empire of Brazil, situated upon the Casiquiari riv.; 20 m. W. from Solano. Lat. 1.55. N. Long. 67.50. W.

CARLOS III., ISLAND OF, S. America, in the Straits of Magalhaens, W. from Cordova and Rupert Isles. To the N. of Whale Point, at the E. end of the isle, is a cove with an anchorage, in 15 fathoms close to the shore, on a steep bank, but bad ground.

CARLOS, islands, N. America, off the W. coast, lying in the N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 55.0. N. Long. 134.10. W.

CARLOTA, LA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cordova, prov. Andalusia; 15 m. S. from Cordova. Lat. 37.40. N. Long. 4.54. W. Pop. 3500. It was founded in 1768, by Don Paolo Olivades, intendant general of Seville.

CARLOTA, LA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cordova, repub. of La Plata; 50 m. NW. from Corzo. Lat. 33.35. S. Long. 63.10. W.

CARLOTA, CAPE, S. America, island of Terra del Fuego, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 52.57. N. Long. 68.0. W.

CARLOVASI, tn. in the island of Samos, Grecian archipelago, situated upon the N. coast. Lat. 37.50. N. Long. 26.45. E.

CARLOVITZ, or CARLOWITZ, or KARLOVITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Sclavonia, seated on the riv. Danube, 7 m. from Peterwardein, and 34 m. from Belgrade. Pop. 5800. It is the see of a Greek archbishop, and has a gymnasium at which 200 students attend. Trades in red wine. At this place was concluded the celebrated treaty of 1699, between Germany, Poland, Russia, Venice, and Turkey, by the mediation of England and Holland. By the conditions of this treaty, the emperor Leopold I. received Siebenburgen and Sclavonia; Poland recovered Kaminiec, Podolia, and the Ukraine; Venice retained the conquered Morea; and Russia kept possession of Azoph.

CARLOW, co. Ireland, prov. of Leinster, extending over 211,440 acres, and containing 81,988 inhabitants. It is bounded on the N. by the co. Kildare, on the W. by Kilkenny and Queen's co., on the S. by Wexford, and on the E. by Wicklow and Wexford. The most elevated part of the surface is the summit of Mnt. Leinster, and the chief rivers are the navigable Barrow and Slaney. A canal opens a communication with the city of Dublin. The soil is rich calcareous, and agricultural produce of the highest and best quality is obtained here. Limestone, coal, ironstone, and granite are amongst the mineral treasures buried beneath this fertile surface. The six baronial divs. are named, Carlow, Forth, Idrone East, Idrone West, Rathvilly and St. Mullins, within which are in-

cluded 45 pars. and 5 mkt.-tns.; the latter are Carlow, Tullow, Leighlin-bridge, Bagnal's Town, and Borris. The co. sends two members to parliament; the chief tn., Carlow returns one.

**CARLOW**, mkt.-tn. bor. and par. Ireland, bar. and co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 9597. Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 6. 58. W. Distant 49 m. from Dublin, and 23 m. from Kilkenny, seated at the confluence of the Barrow and Burren rivs. The tn. presents the appearance of neatness and prosperity, is adorned with a court-house, bank, jail, church, Roman Catholic cathedral, college, and nunnery, chapels of Friends, Dissenters, and others. In the immediate vicinity is a district lunatic asylum, and in the tn. stand the co. infirmary and fever hospital. There is also a spacious mkt.-house, besides breweries, distilleries, and extensive flour-mills. The trade is considerable in stone-coal, grain, butter, limestone, and flags. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £300. The assizes for the co. are held here. Carlow was incorporated by James I. and by the provisions of the reform bill its privilege of sending one member to parliament is confirmed. Here are the picturesque ruins of a noble castle, built by king John. Markets are held on Mondays and Thursdays, and fairs on 4th May, 22d June, 26th Aug., and 8th Nov.

**CARLOW**, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Hopkins, Kentucky; 200 m. sw. from Frankfort.

**CARLOWAY**, tn. Scotland, island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, situated upon the W. coast; 15 m. W. from Stornoway, at the head of the estuary called Loch Carloway. Lat. 58. 14. N. Long. 6. 42. W.

**CARLOWITZ**. See CARLOVITZA.

**CARLSBAD** (Charles' Bath), tn. Austrian empire, circle of Saatz, Bohemia, in the deep narrow valley of the riv. Topel; 55 m. W. from Prague. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 12. 52. E. Pop. 2600. Celebrated for its mineral waters, said to have been discovered in 1358, by Charles IV. while on a hunting excursion. Peter Baier, his physician, directed him to use these warm baths for a disorder in his foot, and this application proving effectual, the emperor erected a castle and various buildings on the spot where the tn. now stands. Ample provisions are now made for the numerous visitors that are annually attracted here; handsome buildings erected, and beautiful promenades laid out. In May 1820, a congress was held here by the German states, in order to adopt measures for the better internal peace and order of the confederacy.

**CARLSBERG**, tn. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria, seated on the left bank of the Rhine. Pop. 1200. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 8. 36. E.

**CARLSBERG**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Carinthia, near to St. Veit.

**CARLSBERG**, castle, vil. and mntn. Austrian empire, circle of Prachin, Bohemia.

**CARLSBURG**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Transylvania, situated upon the river Maros. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 23. 32. E. Manufactures, woollens.

**CARLSCRONA**, or **CARLSKROON**, tn. Sweden, the cap. of the pref. of Blekingen or Carls-crona, and containing 12,000 inhabitants. Lat. 56. 8. N. Long. 15. 35. E. It stands partly on a rocky islet, rising gently from the surface of a sheltered harbour, on the Baltic sea. The

suburbs occupy a second rock, and along the mole near to the basin, vessels are moored. The houses here are mostly built of wood, but the churches and some mansions of the wealthy are of brick, and in a handsome style of architecture. On the land side the suburbs are fortified by a stone wall. The entrance of the harbour is difficult, from the shoals and rocks that impede free access, and the approach of an enemy is still more guarded against by the erection of two strong forts, under the batteries of which every vessel must pass in obtaining an entrance. The harbour within is spacious and commodious, with depth of water sufficient for first rate ships of war. The exports consist of timber, tar, potash, tallow, and marble. This is the principal depôt of the Swedish navy. Charles IX. founded this place, and from him it derives its name; but Charles XI. in 1680, augmented its privileges and strengthened its fortifications.

**CARLSFELD**, tn. Germany, circle of Erzebirge, kingd. of Saxony; 15 m. s. from Zwickau. Manufactures, brass, iron, glass.

**CARLSGAMMON**, Cape, Russia in Europe, on the coast of Lapland, protruding into the Arctic ocean, in Lat. 69. 57. N. Long. 32. 10. E.

**CARLSHADER**, vil. Scotland, island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, situated upon Loch Bernera; 20 m. W. from Stornoway. Lat. 58. 7. N. Long. 6. 53. W.

**CARLSHAMM**, tn. Sweden, pref. of Blekingen, on the shore of the Baltic sea; 20 m. W. from Carls-crona. Lat. 56. 8. N. Long. 14. 42. E.

**CARLSHAVEN**, tn. Sweden; 29 m. from Christianstadt. Lat. 56. 10. 40. N. Long. 10. 10. W. Here are timber yards, docks, and forges for copper.

**CARLSHAVEN**, tn. Germany, in electoral Hesse, on the riv. Dommel. Manufactures, salt, steel, damask. It is of modern foundation.

**CARLSHOFF**, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Society group in Polynesia, about 15 m. in circuit. Lat. 13. 30. S. Long. 140. 0. W.

**CARLSLUND**, tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, seated on the sea coast; 16 m. sw. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 35. N. Long. 12. 11. E.

**CARLSRUHE**, (i. e. the rest of Charles,) Germany, the capital of the grand duchy of Baden, founded in 1715; a handsome and regularly built place. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 8. 25. E. In the centre stands the castle of the grand duke, and from it radiate nine streets to the periphery of a circle which encloses the area of the city. The other streets are circles concentric with the exterior or city boundary. The impression produced by this systematic plan is rather monotonous than agreeable, and possesses little of the picturesque. The pop. amounts to 18,000, who are engaged in the manufacture of steel, starch, toys, snuff, furniture, and various articles of delicate structure. The public buildings are numerous and handsome; they include several churches, the chancery, barrack, synagogue, town-house, work-house, &c. A library attached to the palace contains 70,000 volumes, and the botanic garden boasts of 6000 different species of plants. Here are, besides, several valuable museums and cabinets, with institutions for the promotion of literature and the fine arts, and a school for the instruction and maintenance of the deaf and dumb.

**CARLSRUHE**, tn. Prussia, circle of Oppeln, prov. of Silesia, situated on a tributary to the Oder; 70 m. S.E. from Breslau. Lat. 50. 55. N. Long. 17. 50. E.

**CARLSTADT**, a pref. Sweden, encircled by Norway, Storakopperberg, Lake Werner, Oereoro, and Elfsberg, formed from the more ancient prov. of Vaermeland. Pop. 1400. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 13. 0. E. The surface is much occupied by mtns., lakes, and fens.

**CARLSTADT**, tn. Sweden, the capital of the pref. of the same name, situated on the Isle of Tingwalla, at the afflux of the Clara riv. with Lake Wener; 155 m. W. from Stockholm. Lat. 59. 22. N. Long. 13. 30. E. Pop. 2200. Trade, timber, copper, iron. It was founded by Charles IX.

**CARLSTADT**, tn. Austrian empire, the capital of military Croatia. It is seated on the river Kulpa, a little below the afflux of the Korana, near to the frontier of Carniola; 160 m. S. from Vienna, 41 m. S.E. from Laybach, and 30 m. from Agram. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 15. 35. E. Pop. 3100. Trade, fruit, salt, tobacco. It was founded by the archduke Charles.

**CARLSTADT**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 11 m. N.W. from Wurzburg, upon the riv. Maine. Pop. 2000.

**CARLTON**. See **CARLETON**.

**CARLTON**, tn. N. America, dist. of St. John's, New Brunswick, upon the N. shore of the bay of Fundy. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 66. 0. W.

**CARLTON**, riv. Austral-Asia, co. Sussex, Van Diemen's Land, falling into East Bay, opposite to Dumping Island. Lat. 42. 52. S. Long. 147. 46. E.

**CARLTON-HOUSE**, station, N. America, in the Knistineaux' country, seated upon the Saskatchewan riv. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 106. 0. W.

**CARLTON-HOUSE**, vil. and station, N. America, Knistineaux country, on the Assiniboins riv. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 102. 30. W.

**CARLUHE**, vil. and par. Scotland, shire of Lanark. Area, 28 square miles. Real prop. £8553. Pop. 3288. Lanark (P. T. 32). The par. extends along the banks of the Clyde, abounds in rich orchards and free stone; coal and limestone are obtained here in abundance. Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The villagers are engaged in the cotton manufacture and stocking weaving. In this par. are the ruins of three castles, of an anc. abbey, and traces of the Roman road, called Watling Street. This is the birth-place of general Roy.

**CARLUX**, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. N. from Sarlat (P. T.).

**CARLYLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Illinois, on the left bank of the Karkasia riv.; 27 m. S.E. from Vandalia.

**CARMAGNOLA**, tn. North Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. from Turin, and on the right bank of the Po. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 7. 46. E. Pop. 10,000. It is strongly fortified, and enjoys an active trade in grain, hemp, cloth, silk, &c. An annual fair is held here, which is well attended. The celebrated French republican song and dance derive their names from this place.

**CARMAING**, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 15 m. E. from Toulouse.

**CARMARTHEN**. See **CARMARTHEN**.

**CARMEL MOUNT**, Palestine, pach. of Acre, on the S. frontier of Galilee, constituting part of Lebanon. Lat. 32. 50. N. Long. 34. 59. E. It includes several wooded heights, beautified with aromatic herbs and flowers, with fertile vallies intervening, within a circuit of 28 m., and terminates at the mouth of the Kischen (Kishon), in a plain forming the S. coast of the Gulf of Ptolemais. Here are ruins of churches, cells, and monasteries, from the date of the Christian kingd. of Jerusalem, and here also is shown the cave which tradition asserts was occupied by Elias. In the 4th century Mount Carmel was the chosen retreat of hermits, and in the 12th century a number of pilgrims formed themselves into an association here, and received rules for their religious government from Albert the patriarch of Jerusalem, and a papal confirmation afterwards from pope Honorius III., in 1224. In this originated the order of Our Lady of Carmel. The Carmelites enumerate amongst their members all the prophets and holy men from Elias to Christ; and in the 18th century they were permitted by Benedict III. to set up a statue of Elias, as founder of their order, in the church of St. Peter's at Rome. The knightly order of Our Lady of Carmel, established by Henry IV. of France, is only nominally connected with these rigid disciplinarians, whose mode of life prohibits all useful exertion. A nunnery of the Carmelite order was established at Paris in 1817, under royal protection.

**CARMEL**, CAPE, Syria, pach. of Acre, on the W. side of the Gulf of Acre. Lat. 32. 51. 10. N. Long. 34. 59. 35. E. A sand bank extends N. from the point, behind which is a good roadstead. The coast S. from the cape presents a series of rugged mtns. clothed with oaks and firs, the retreat of boars and lynxes.

**CARMEL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Hancock, Maine; 35 m. S.W. from Castine, 240 m. N.E. from Boston, and 670 m. from Washington.

**CARMEL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Putnam, New York; 26 m. S.E. from Paughkeepsie, and 314 m. from Washington. Pop. 2400. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 73. 30. W.

**CARMEL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine; 15 m. W. from Bangor. Pop. 240.

**CARMEL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Georgia, in the Cherokee nation.

**CARMEL**, riv. Scotland, shire Renfrew, tributary to the Irvine.

**CARMEL**, MOUNT, N. America, U. S., in Mississippi ter., in which the Leaf riv. takes its rise. Lat. 31. 35. N. Long. 89. 40. W.

**CARMEL**, MOUNT, Austral-Asia, island of Eahei Nomauwe, New Zealand group, situated upon the N.W. coast. Lat. 35. 0. S. Long. 173. 0. E.

**CARMEL**, station, W. Indies, island of Jamaica, where is a missionary establishment.

**CARMELO**, SIERRA DEL, mtn. chain, North America, ter. of California, on the W. coast of the peninsula. Lat. 23. 20. N. Long. 110. 30. W.

**CARMELO**. See **CARLOS DE MONTERREY**, SAN.

**CARMEN**, tnland, Ireland, bar. Killkea and Moore, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Athy (P. T. 40). This spot is celebrated in the early history of Ireland, as the place where the states of Leinster held their meetings, and also as the scene of a desperate conflict fought in the 3d century between the Lagenians and the king of Munster.



**CARMEN**, isle, W. Indies, in the Gulf of Campeachy, at the entrance of Lake Terminos. Lat. 18. 45. N. Long. 91. 30. W.

**CARMEN**, tn. N. America, depart. div. of Chihuahua, intendancy of Durango, repub. of Mexico; 75 m. N. from Chihuahua. Lat. 29. 55. N. Long. 105. 30. W.

**CARMEN**, **FORTE DEL**, S. America, repub. of La Plata, situated upon the riv. Negro. Lat. 40. 43. S. Long. 63. 10. W.

**CARMEN**, **EL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, at the confluence of the Guadalupe with the Bergantes; 12 m. S. from Alcañiz. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 0. 11. W.

**CARMEN**, island, Norway, off the W. coast. Lat. 59. 28. N. Long. 5. 0. E.

**CARMEN ISLE**, or **GADEN**, N. America, repub. of Mexico, lying in the Gulf of California, opposite to the tn. of Loretto. Lat. 26. 20. N. Long. 111. 35. W.

**CARMI**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. White, Illinois. It is the capital of the co., stands on the Little Wabash riv., 20 m. above its mouth; 40 m. from Shawneetown, and 831 m. from Washington. It is a prosperous place, surrounded by a fertile country, and the Wabash is navigable for a considerable distance above the tn.

**CARMICHAEL**, par. Scotland, shire Lanark. Area, 16 square miles. Real prop. £4236. Pop. 956. Lanark (P. T. 32). Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Coal and limestone are obtained here.

**CARMICHAELS**, town, N. America, U. S., in the county of Greene, and state of Pennsylvania.

**CARMINA**, tn. Central Asia, in the ter. of Great Bokhara, and 25 m. N. from the city of Bokhara.

**CARMO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Goyaz, empire of Brazil, upon a rivulet tributary to the Tocantins; 150 m. N. from Villa Boa. Lat. 10. 30. S. Long. 48. 0. W.

**CARMO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, situated on the riv. Bramo; 120 m. N. E. from Barcelos. Lat. 0. 30. N. Long. 62. 10. W.

**CARMONA**, anc. tn. Spain, subdiv. of Seville, prov. of Andalusia; 38 m. S. W. from Cordova. Lat. 37. 27. N. Long. 5. 42. W. An ancient and beautiful gate of Roman workmanship still remains to testify the favour in which this place was held by that powerful nation. Corn, oil, and wine, are produced in the vicinity.

**CARMONA**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Friuli, Lombardo-Venetian ter., near to the riv. Indri.

**CARMONA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. of New Castile; 16 m. from Toledo. Pop. 2800.

**CARMONEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Belfast, lower half, and co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. of par. 5423. Pop. of vil. 247. Belfast (P. T. 102). Lat. 54. 41. N. Long. 5. 50. W. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor. Ann. val. £210.

**CARMONITA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajoz, prov. of Estremadura; 20 m. N. W. from Merida. Lat. 38. 58. N. Long. 6. 24. W.

**CARMOT**, tn. S. America, repub. of Peru; 70 m. from Truxillo. Here are gold mines.

**CARMULLIA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Arunabad, 100 m. E. from Poonah, and 65 m. from Bejapoor. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 75. 30. E. It possesses a strong stone fort, encircled by a ditch and double wall.

**CARMUNNOCK**, par. Scotland, shire of Lanark. Area, 12 square miles. Real prop. £6002. Pop. 692. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Freestone, whinstone, iron ore, limestone, and coal, are obtained here. Mary queen of Scots passed the night before the battle of Langside in Castlemilkhouse, in this par. A Roman camp is still visible here, and many tumuli are scattered around.

**CARMYLE FIELD**, vil. Scotland, par. Old Monklands, middle ward, shire Lanark. Airdrie (P. T. 32). Muslins are manufactured here.

**CARMYLIE**, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area, 12 square miles. Real prop. £2226. Pop. 1158. Arbroath (P. T. 58). Lat. 56. 35. N. Long. 2. 42. W. Liv. in the presb. of Arbroath, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Slate and stones for paving are exported from this parish.

**CARN**, tn. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster; 16 m. N. from Londonderry. Lat. 55. 15. N. Long. 7. 17. W.

**CARN**, or **CARNSORE**, par. Ireland, hund. of Forth, co. of Wexford, prov. of Leinster. Acres, 1000. Pop. 675. Broadway (P. T. 103). Situated on the coast of the Irish Sea. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the archdioc. of Dublin. Here are the ruins of St. Vaugh's Chapel, in the cemetery of which shipwrecked mariners are interred.

**CARNABAT**, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Roumelia; 25 m. W. N. W. from Bourgas. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 26. 59. E.

**CARNABY**, par. England, wap. of Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Real prop. £2270. Pop. 165. Bridlington (P. T. 206). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £40.

**CARNAC**, tn. Upper Egypt, occupying part of the ground covered by the celebrated ruins of Thebes.

**CARNAGH**, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Bantry, and co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster. New Ross (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Dublin.

**CARNAGURRY**, tn. Ireland, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster; 16 m. S. E. from Coleraine. Lat. 55. 4. N. Long. 6. 8. W.

**CARNALLO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho, situated on a branch of the riv. Minho; 11 m. E. from Villa Nova. Lat. 41. 55. N. Long. 8. 24. W.

**CARNAL-MANAZAL**, tn. Arabia; 45 m. to the S. and E. of Mecca.

**CARNALWAY**, or **CARNALLAWAY**, tn. Ireland, par. of the same name, bar. of S. Naas, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1330. Kilculen (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Kildare. Ann. val. £226 3s. 1d.

**CARNAMART**, riv. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught, which falls into the bay of Galway by several mouths, and in its course is partly subterraneous.

**CARNAM PULO**, an island in the Gulf of Siam, lying off the E. coast of the peninsula of Malaya; 40 m. from the shore. Lat. 9. 55. N. Long. 100. 10. E.

**CARNAPRAYAGA**, tn. N. Hindoostan, dist. of Gurwal, situated at the confluence of Alacanda with the Pindar riv. Lat. 30. 16. N. Long. 79. 12. E.; 30 m. S. N. from Serinagur. It is 2560 feet above the level of the sea. This is one of the five prayagas or holy junctions, mentioned in the Shastras, and considered the third in respect of religious importance. Here

is a "math" or shrine in which the image of Raja Carna was placed.

CARNARVON. See CARNARVON.

CARNARVON, tn. N. America. U. S., in the SE. part of Berks, co. Pennsylvania.

CARNARVON, tn. N. America, U. S., in the NE. part of co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

CARNATA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Corunna, prov. of Galicia, near the sea coast; 15 m. E. from Cape Finisterre. Lat. 42. 53. N. Long. 9. 0. W.

CARNATIC (Carnataka), a prov. in the S. part of the peninsula of Hindoostan. It extends from the 8th to the 16th deg. of N. Lat., and comprehends the former dominions and dependancies of the Asot nabobs. It is separated on the N. by the small riv. Gundigama, from the S. frontier of the Guntoor circar, extending along the E. side of the peninsula as far S. as Cape Comorin, a distance of 560 m., and covering about 75 m. in breadth. It is divided into North, Centre, and South Carnatic. The N. division extends from the riv. Penaur to the riv. Gundigama and the Guntoor circar, and includes the remainder of the Nellore, Angole, and some smaller sections. The principal towns are Angole, Carwaree, and Taumgaum. The Central Carnatic extends from the Coleroon riv. to the Penaur riv., including the residue of Trichinopoly, and the subdiv. of Valconda, Palamcotta, Gingee, Wandiwash, Congee, Vellore, Chingleput, Chandgherry, Serdamilly, and a section of Nellore. The chief towns are Madras, Pondicherry, Arcot, Wallajahbad, Vellore, Conjeveran, Chingleput, Ginjee, Pulicup, Chandgherry, and Nellore. The div. S. of the riv. Coleroon, is called the Southern Carnatic, and was rather tributary to the nabobs of Arcot than a substantive possession, prior to the British sovereignty. The principal towns are Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tranquebar, Negapatam, Tinnevely, and Nagore.

The most important rivers are the Penaur, Palaur (aur and aroo, signifying riv.), Cavery, and Vaygaroo, all of which have their sources in the table land above the ghauts; the vast height and great extent of these mountains not only fix the boundaries of the two Carnatics above and below the ghauts, but, by stopping the course of the winds, likewise divide the seasons. The climate of the Lower Carnatic may be considered as one of the hottest in India, except near the sea-coast. The soil of the Carnatic is composed of sand and loam, sparingly intermixed with the remains of marine animals. The inland parts contain hills of sienite, with a very small proportion of felspar; the entire soil of the prov. appears to consist of the debris of disintegrated sienite mountains. It also contains much common salt, which in dry weather appears on the surface as a saline efflorescence. Near to Madras the soil is a heavy sterile salt loam, in which trees will not thrive, which, however, does not extend beyond the mount called Little Thomas's, from whence to Vellore the soil is nearly as poor as in the neighbourhood of Madras, but more free from saline impregnation. The general division of the country is into high and low lands; in the first, all kinds of small grain is cultivated, in the latter rice. In those districts where there are no riva. tanks are constructed, which being filled by the periodical rivs., furnish water for the rice fields in the dry seasons. Sugar, cotton, and indigo, are culti-

vated in small quantities. Famines and scarcities are more frequent in the Carnatic than in the Bengal provinces, but less so than formerly. The only trees which grow spontaneously on the barren places of this province, are the common bread tree (*Melia azadirachta*), and the *robinia-mitis*, an East Indian tree of lofty growth, which flourishes equally on the arid hills of the Carnatic and the muddy banks of the Ganges. Springs issuing from the surface are scarcely ever seen on the plains, but are frequent on the mountainous and hilly parts. In the towns and villages along the principal high roads, are buildings erected by private munificence for the gratuitous accommodation of wayfarers, some of which are handsome and extensive; a brahmia resides near, who furnishes the traveller with food, water, and a mat to lie on, and a tank or well is contiguous, for pilgrims to perform their ablutions; these useful structures occur as frequently as every 40 or 50 m., but in general are kept in so dirty a condition, and the water with which they are supplied so turbid, as to be disgusting to Europeans. In the Carnatic are found numerous monuments of former greatness. The larger temples are built for the most part after the same model, and consist of a spacious area, commonly of a square form, enclosed by a wall 15 or 20 feet high, in the centre of which stands the temple, which is seldom higher than the surrounding wall, in the middle of one or more of the sides of which is a gateway, over which a high tower is erected, as an historical monument of the deity to whom it is dedicated. Formerly there was an astonishing number of forts and fortresses throughout the Carnatic, as the country abounds with positions of singular strength in a military point of view; they are now in a state of decay, in consequence of the long internal tranquillity. The prevailing religion in this extensive province is the Hindoo, slightly interspersed with Mohammedanism; in 1785, there were about 20,000 Roman Catholics, and about as many more of other Christian sects. At present, in the Carnatic, a large proportion of the brahmins follow secular occupations, and almost entirely fill the subordinate revenue and judicial offices, beside acting as messengers and keepers of choultries. Much land is rented by them, but, like the Jews, they seldom put their hands to actual labour, having their farms cultivated by the slaves of the inferior Sudra castes and the Panchum Bundam. Notwithstanding the great resort of Europeans and other foreigners to the Carnatic, the genuine Hindoo manners are retained by the majority of the inhabitants in astonishing purity, and in a village not a mile from Madras, a traveller is as much removed from European customs and manners as if he were in the centre of Hindoostan.

In 1801, the whole of the possessions of the nabob of the Carnatic, with the exception of a small portion reserved by him as household lands, was transferred to the British government by treaty; from part of which, situated in the Southern Carnatic, tribute had been collected since 1792 by the Madras presidency. By the conditions of the treaty, the nabob reserved to himself a clear annual revenue of between two and three lacks of pagodas, unencumbered by any charge, the British government undertaking to support an efficient civil and military es-

tablishment. A liberal settlement was also provided for the other branches of Mohammed Ali's family, and commissioners were appointed to adjust the real or fictitious claims advanced against his estate. It was subdivided into the following collectorates, which comprehend also a few sections of the Upper Carnatic, viz. 1. Nellore and Angole, including part of the Western pollams or zemindaries. 2. The Northern division of Arcot, including Satevaia, Pulicut, Goongoody in the Barramahall, part of Balaghaut, and the Western pollams or zemindaries. 3. Chingleput or the Jaghire. 4. The Southern division of Arcot, including Cudalore and Pondicherry. 5. Trichinopoly. 6. Tanjore. 7. Madura, including Dinigul, the Manapar pollams, Ramnad, and Shevagunga, partly in the Carnatic, and partly in the Mysore. 8. Tinnevely in the Southern Carnatic.

**CARNATIC GUR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 20 m. to the sw. of Arcot.

**CARNAUL**, a celebrated tn. Hindoostan, situated in Lat. 29. 42. N., and Long. 76. 47. E. It stands in the middle of an extensive plain on the bank of Ferose Shah's canal. Between this tn. and Paniput were fought two sanguinary battles; the first, in 1739, between Mahomet Shah and Nadir Shah, the second between the allied Mahomedan powers and the Mahrattas, in 1761, when the latter, whose force is said to have amounted to 95,000 men, were totally defeated, and the entire army almost annihilated. The Mahomedan army were about equal in numbers.

**CARNBEE**, par. Scotland, dist. of St. Andrews, sh. of Fife. Area, 16 sq. m. Real prop. £11,502. Pop. 1100. Limestone, freestone, and coal are obtained here in abundance. Liv. is in the presb. of St. Andrew and syn. of Fife. Castle Kellie, the seat of the earl of Kellie, is situated in this par.

**CARNBROOKE**, tn. Scotland, on the coast of the Irish channel, sh. of Wigton; 6 m. N.W. from Port Patrick. Lat. 54. 57. N. Long. 5. 5. W.

**CARNE**, tn. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster, in the par. of Donagh, hund. of Inishowen. Pop. 140.

**CARNE**, par. Ireland, bar. of East Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 398. Kildare (P. T. 32). Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £90, £81 9s. 6d. belonging to the lay impropriator. This benefice constitutes the corps of the precentorship of the cathedral of Kildare.

**CARNEABA**, tn. S. America, dist. of French Guiana, on the coast of the Atlantic; 20 m. N.W. from Cayenne. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 52. 24. W.

**CARNEGNO**, tn. North Italy, legation of Urbino, States of the Church.

**CARNEILLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Orne, prov. of Normandy, near the course of the river Orne; 19 m. N. E. from Domfront. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 0. 26. W.

**CARNEIRO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 4 m. E. from Amarante. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 7. 52. W.

**CARNELAND**, three small desert islands on the coast of Nicaragua, S. America, situated between the 12th and 13th degrees of s. lat.

**CARNEL'S POINT**, promontory situated on the N.W. coast of the island of Anglesey; 4 m.

E. from the Skerries Light. Lat. 53. 26. N. Long. 4. 35. W.

**CARNERO**, tn. S. America, dist. of Cordova, repub. of La Plata, on the river Pucara; 10 m. N.W. from the city of Cordova. Lat. 31. 14. S. Long. 63. 5. W.

**CARNERO**, CAPE, promontory on the W. coast of S. America, prov. of Guayaquil, repub. of Colombia; 19 m. S.E. from St. Helena Point. Lat. 2. 25. S. Long. 80. 40. W.

**CARNERO**, POINT, promontory, W. coast of S. America, prov. of Arauco, repub. of Chili; 70 m. S.W. from the port of Concepcion. Lat. 37. 30. S. Long. 73. 50. W.

**CARNESSE**, CAPE, Scotland, on the N. coast of the island of Pomona, one of the Orkneys; 2 m. from Kirkwall, in Lat. 58. 54. N. and Long. 2. 49. W.

**CARNESSE-VILLE**, or **FRANKLIN**, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Franklin, Georgia, on the Sulwegee; 125 m. N.W. from Augusta, and 604 m. from Washington. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 83. 20. W.

**CARNET**, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1200. 12 m. S. of Avranches.

**CARNEUIL**, tn. France, depart. of the Orne, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1120.

**CARNEW**, tn. Ireland, co. of Wicklow, prov. of Leinster; 45 m. from Dublin. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 6. 32. W. At this village, the insurgents, in 1798, defeated the king's troops. Liv. a rect. archdioc. of Dublin.

**CARNEY**, tn. Ireland, co. of Sligo, prov. of Connaught, situated near one of the indentations of Sligo Bay; 5 m. NNW from the tn. of Sligo. Lat. 54. 19. N. Long. 8. 26. W.

**CARNEY**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Syria; 5 m. S. from Bairout.

**CARNFORTH**, or **CARNFORD**, tnshp. England, par. of Warton, hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £2254. Pop. 310. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

**CARN-GIWCH**, par. Wales, hund. of Gafflogian, co. Caernarvon. Real prop. £336. Pop. 127. Pwllheli (P. T. 236); situated on the riv. Erch. Liv. a chap. to the rect. of Edeyrn, div. of Bangor.

**CAR-NICOBAR ISLE**, the most northerly of the Nicobar islands, in the Bay of Bengal. It is low, of a circular shape, about 40 m. in circumference, and covered with excellent timber. The soil is a black, marshy clay, and with culture produces most of the tropical fruits. The only quadrupeds are hogs, dogs, large rats, and guanas. In barter, the natives require money and articles of European manufacture. Vessels calling here may obtain a supply of hogs, poultry, and fruit. Snakes abound in this island, and a species of ginger grows wild in the woods. The natives are low, but well made, active, and of a copper colour. The females are ordinary, but gay, lively, and fond of ardent spirits. They speak broken English, mixed with Portuguese. Their huts are raised on posts, generally near the beach, and are entered by a trap door from below. They obtain clothing and other articles of utility in exchange for live stock, fruit, and cocoanuts, which is the chief article of food of the inhabitants. To prevent disputes among heirs, the goods of the deceased parent are burned, immediately after the decease. The precise worship of these islanders is not known. About the

year 1760, the Danes formed a settlement here, which they called New Denmark, but the pestilential nature of the climate compelled them to abandon it. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 93. 0. E.

**CARNIERES**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders. Pop. 850. 28 m. E. of Charleroi.

**CARNIOLA**, dist. Austrian empire, prov. of Illyria, with the title of duchy. Bound. on the N. by Carinthia, on the S. and SE. by Croatia, on the W. by Trieste, and on the E. by Styria. It extends 120 m. in length, and 100 m. in breadth. Pop. 409,800. It is subdivided into Upper, Middle, Lower, and Inner Carniola, or into the cir. of Laybach, Neustadt, and Adelsburg. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 15. 0. E. The S. parts of this dist. produce excellent oil and wine, but the N. and NW. parts are cold and barren. The interior, though bleak, produces wheat, maize, millet, and the best flax in the Austrian dominions. The S. parts yield two crops in the year. Fruit is also plentiful, especially chestnuts and walnuts. The mountains of Carniola are celebrated for their natural curiosities, their vast cavities, and subterraneous passages. They are partly inhabited and partly desert; some are covered with wood, while others are wholly naked, and their summits covered with perpetual snow. Cataracts are numerous, and of striking and picturesque descriptions, often gushing suddenly from an arid rock, and after giving rise to considerable streams, again sinking into the earth, to make their appearance in another place. The principal rivers are the Save, Laybach, Gurk, and Kulpa. Iron and quicksilver are found here near Ostraga. Cinnabar is obtained in the co. of Gomor, to the amount of 6000 or 7000 cwt. per annum, also lead, alum, bole armeniac, and marble; precious stones are occasionally found. The principal manufactures are of woollens, linens, and lace, beside extensive iron-founderies and glass-houses. A considerable quantity of salt is prepared near the coast. The transport of the articles of commerce is facilitated by the great commercial road to Trieste, and the navigable river Save. This is the country of the ancient Carni; the present inhabitants are of Slavonian extraction, and are called by the Germans "Wenden," or Vandals; the pure German are to be found only in the upper classes of society. From the time of Charlemagne it continued to be governed by the dukes of Friuli, and was erected into a dukedom on its being attached to the Austrian dominions. It forms, with Styria, Carinthia, Friuli, and the territory of Trieste, the division of Inner Austria. By the treaty of Vienna, in October, 1809, it was made over to France, but restored to Austria in 1814.

**CARNO**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Llanidloes, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Real prop. £1210. Pop. 1020. Newtown (P. T. 175). Liv. a vic. exempt from visitation, dioc. of Bangor.

**CARNO**, riv. N. Wales, falling into the Severn, in Montgomeryshire.

**CARNOCK**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. of Fife. Area 9 square m. Real prop. £3226. Pop. 1220. Dunfermlin (P. T. 15½). Manufactures, coarse linen. In the vicinity stands the rock called the "Ink craig" of Carnock, from the drops of a fluid resembling ink that exude from it. Upon analysis, they were found to

contain coal, siliceous, and pure clay. Coal, iron ore, and freestone are raised here. Liv. in the presb. of Dunfermlin, and syn. of Fife. In this village was born John Erskine, author of the "Institutes of the Law of Scotland."

**CARNOM**, POINT, promontory, gulf of Siam, upon the E. side of the penins. of Malaya; 38 m. NW. from the town of Sigor. Lat. 8. 55. N. Long. 100. 5. E.

**CARNOSA TOWER**, situated on the S. coast of S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Barri, kingd. of Naples, on the Adriatic; 4 m. SE. from the tn. of Bari. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 16. 57. E.

**CARNOULES**, tn. France, depart. of the Var, prov. of Provence; 14 m. NNE. from Toulon.

**CARNSORE**, POINT (anc. Salauia), Ireland, forming the SE. extremity of the kingd. in the co. of Wexford, prov. of Leinster. It is situated between the Tuscar Lights and the Coningbeg Light Ship. St. Domagard built a monastery here. Lat. 52. 13. N. Long. 6. 21. W.

**CARNTAGHER**, mountains, Ireland, situated between the co. of Londonderry and Tyrone. 14 m. S. from Londonderry.

**CARNTILL**, tn. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster; 9 m. SW. from Dungannon. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 6. 48. W.

**CARNU**, tn. Sardinian state of Piedmont, dist. of Mondovì; 4 m. S. of Bene.

**CARNWALLON**, hund. S. Wales, co. Carmarthen. Pop. 10,910. It is one of the eight hundreds into which the county is divided, and contains 2 pars. and 9 hams.

**CARNWATH**, par. and tn. Scotland, sh. of Lanark. Real prop. of par. £10,384. Pop. 3520. Edinburgh, 25 m. Post roads from Edinburgh to Lanark and Ayr, and that between Glasgow and Peebles, pass through it. Iron-ore, coal, and limestone, are found here in great abundance. The par. is watered by the rivs. Clyde, Medwa, and Dupost, and also by a small lake that abounds with fish. Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, syn. of Glasgow and Ayr. Carnwath gave the title of earl to the family of Dalzell, attainted in 1715. Lat. 55. 41. N. Long. 3. 38. W.

**CAROCA**, a small rocky islet on the W. coast of Africa, to the S. of Prince's Island. Lat. 1. 36. N.

**CAROCETTE**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Rome, States of the Church, 24 m. SE. from the city of Rome. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

**CAROGH**, par. Ireland, in the bar. Clane, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1100. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. Dublin.

**CAROLATH**, princip. Prussian states, prov. of Lower Silesia, enclosed by the cir. of Glogau, Freystadt, and Grunburg. It contains about 100 square miles, and is well cultivated. There is a small town of the same name in the cir. of Freystadt, containing 500 inhabitants. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 15. 47. E.

**CAROLINA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Oronoco, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Arni; 72 m. SE. from its entrance into the river Oronoco. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 64. 0. W.

**CAROLINA**, LA. tn. Spain, subdiv. Jaen, prov. of Andalusia; 25 m. NE. from Andujar, founded by the Marquis of Olivades in the Sierra Morena in 1767. The first settlers were Germans, these were succeeded by Spaniards. The town stands on an eminence overlooking the plains of Cordova and Granada. Pop. about 3200. Lat. 38. 16. N. Long. 3. 36. W.

**CAROLINA, NORTH**, one of the United States of N. America, bounded on the N. by Virginia, on the E. by the Atlantic, on the S. by S. Carolina and Georgia, and on the W. by Tennessee. It extends from Lat. 33. 50. to 36. 30. N., and from Long. 78. 33. to 83. 20. W. and contains 48,000 square m. Pop. in 1830 amounted to 738,500; 246,490 of whom were slaves. Chief tn. Raleigh, which is also the capital of Wake co., inclusive of which it is divided into 64 counties. Along the entire coast of N. Carolina is a ridge of sand, separated from the main land in some places by narrow sounds, in others by broad bays, the passages through which are shallow and dangerous. Ocracoke Inlet is the only one N. of Cape Fear, through which vessels pass. In the counties on the sea-coast the land is low, and covered with extensive swamps and marshes, and 60 or 80 m. from the shore is a dead level; beyond this the country swells into hills, and the western parts rise into mountains. Coal has lately been found in Chat-ham co., and lead ore a few miles to the N. of Raleigh. The principal rivs. are the Chowan, Roanoke, Pamlico, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin, Catawba, and Broad. Most of the produce of N. Carolina is exported through the neighbouring states. Not a single point has yet been found within the limits of the state at which a safe and commodious port could be established. The principal exports are, pitch, tar, turpentine, lumber, rice, cotton, tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn. The value of the exports from this state in the year 1829 was 564,000 dollars. In the level parts the soil is in general but indifferent; on the banks of some of the rivs. however, especially on those of the Roanoke, it is remarkably fertile; in other parts glades of rich swamp and ridges of oak land, of a black and fruitful soil, form an exception to its general sterility. That part of the state which lies W. of the mountains is for the most part remarkably fertile, and abounds with oak, walnut, elm, lime, and cherry trees, the last of which attain to the size of three feet diameter. The soil and productions of the hilly country are nearly the same as in the northern states. Of the plains in the low country, the large natural growth is almost universally pitch pine, a tall and beautiful tree, which here attains a far superior size to the pitch pine of the northern states. This valuable tree affords pitch, tar, turpentine, and various kinds of lumber, which together constitute about one half the exports of N. Carolina. In the low parts of N. and S. Carolina, plums, grapes, blackberries, and strawberries grow spontaneously; also several valuable medicinal plants, as ginseng, Virginia snake-root, seneca snake-root, and some others. The rich bottoms are overgrown with canes, the leaves of which continue green through the winter, and afford good pasture for cattle.

North Carolina is far from that perfection of culture which is necessary to develop fully its natural advantages; one principal cause of which is, the want of inland navigation and good harbours.

The gold mines of N. Carolina, which have lately excited much interest, are found on the Yadkin and its branches, in the neighbourhood of Wadsworth and Salisbury, and extend over a considerable dist. in almost any part of which gold may be found in greater or less abundance mixed with the soil. The first account of

gold from N. Carolina on the records of the mint of the United States occurs in 1814, in which year it was received to the amount of 11,000 dollars. In 1825 the amount received was 17,000 dollars; in 1826, 20,000 dollars; in 1827, about 21,000 dollars; in 1828, nearly 46,000 dollars; in 1829, 128,000 dollars; and in 1830, 204,000 dollars. These mines are very extensive, and a succession of gold mines have been discovered in the country lying to the eastward of the blue ridge, extending from the vicinity of the Potomac into the state of Alabama. These mines are now wrought to a greater or less extent in the states of Virginia, N. and S. Carolina, and Georgia. The state bank of N. Carolina is at Raleigh, and has six branches, with a capital of 3,200,000 dollars.

The principal literary institution of this state is the university of N. Carolina at Chapel Hill; academies are also established at various places. The state has a literary fund, arising from Bank dividends, amounting to upwards of 70,000 dollars. There are twelve periodical presses in this state. The Baptists have 14 associations; the Presbyterians, 126 churches; the Methodists, 32 preachers and 12,641 members; the Lutherans, 45 congregations; Episcopalians, 11 ministers; the United Brethren, 4 congregations; and the Friends, a number of societies. The first permanent settlements were formed about the middle of the seventeenth century. N. Carolina was long united under the same government with S. Carolina; as early as 1715 it had a separate legislature; and in 1727 it was formed into a distinct province. The constitution of N. Carolina was agreed to by representatives chosen for that purpose at Halifax, December 18, 1776. The legislative authority is vested in a body styled the General Assembly, consisting of a senate and a house of representatives, both elected annually by the people. The chief executive officer is the governor, who is chosen annually by a joint vote of the two houses; and he is eligible for three years only in six. He is assisted by an executive council of seven members, chosen annually by a joint vote of the two houses. In the event of the demise of the governor his duties devolve upon the speaker of the senate. The judges of the supreme and superior courts are appointed by a joint vote of the two houses, and hold their offices during good behaviour. The constitution grants the right of voting for members of the house of commons to all freemen of the age of twenty-one years who have been inhabitants of any county within the state for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and have paid public taxes; but in order to be entitled to vote for senators, they must be possessed of a freehold of fifty acres of land. The governor's annual salary is 2000 dollars. This state sends 13 representatives to congress.

**CAROLINA, SOUTH**, state of the North American union. It is 188 m. in length and 160 m. in breadth. It contains 30,000 square m. It lies between Lat. 32. 2. and 35. 10. N., and Long. 78. 45. and 83. 15. W. It is bounded on the N. and NE. by the state of N. Carolina, on the SE. by the Atlantic, and on the SW. by Georgia, from which it is separated by the Savannah. It is divided into 36 districts, including that of Richland, in which Columbia, the capital of the state, is situated. Pop. 581,500, of which 315,665 are slaves. S. Carolina is divided by nature into two parts, called Upper and Lower Caro-

lina; the latter is supposed to have been at one time covered by the sea. Towards the coast the country is a level plain, extending more than 100 m. W. from the sea. This is succeeded by a curious assemblage of little sand-hills, resembling the waves of an agitated sea, occupying an area of 60 m. It is extremely barren, enlivened here and there by spots of verdure, or by some straggling pines, and its few inhabitants earn a scanty subsistence by the culture of corn and sweet potatoes. Beyond the sand hills is a tract called the Ridge, which on its approach from the sea is lofty and bold, but on the NW. is level from its summit. This is a fine belt of land extending from the Savannah to Broad river, well cultivated and watered by considerable streams. The country beyond the Ridge resembles in its scenery, the most interesting of the N. states. The lively verdure of the hills is agreeably contrasted with the deeper tints of the extensive forests which decorate their sides, and broad rivs. roll their streams through the valleys, amid the varied beauties of luxuriant and cultivated fields. From these delightful regions the ground continues to ascend to the western limit of the state. Here a chain of mountains run in regular direction, the most distinguished of which is Table Mountain; the others are Oolenay, Oconee, Paris, Glassey, Hagback, and Kings. These are all situated in the districts of Pendleton, Greenville, Spartanburg, and York. The staple commodities of this state are cotton and rice, of which great quantities are annually exported. These articles have so engrossed the attention of planters, that the culture of other crops, equally useful but less profitable, has been almost wholly neglected; so little wheat is raised throughout the state, that large quantities are annually imported. Tobacco thrives well; the exports in 1829, amounted to 8,179,409 dollars. The fruits which flourish best are, pears, pomegranates, and water melons, which grow to an enormous size, and are superior to any in the world. The other fruits are, figs, apricots, nectarines, apples, peaches, olives, almonds, and oranges. The frosts generally, in the months of November, December, January, and February, are too severe for the more delicate productions of the more southern latitudes. The low country is seldom covered with snow, but not so the mountains near the western boundary; at some seasons, particularly in February, the weather is very unequal, the temperature sometimes varying 46° in one day. The low country is infested with all the diseases incidental to a moist, warm, and unelastic atmosphere; of these the most frequent are fevers. The upper country enjoys as salubrious a climate as any part of the United States. The distinguishing virtues of the Carolinians, are hospitality to strangers, and charity to the indigent and distressed. The planters, who in general have large incomes, live in a luxurious and splendid style, and possess much of that pride and dignity of spirit which characterise an independent country gentleman. The qualities of the agriculturalists are less brilliant but more substantial; they have fewer vices, are of more frugal and industrious habits, and exhibit greater fortitude in reverses of fortune. The principal rivers are the Waccamaw, Pedee, Black River, Santee, Cooper, Ashley, Stono, Edisto, Asheppo, Cambahee, Coosaw, Broad, and Savannah. The Santer canal, 22 m. long, forms a

junction between the Santee and Cooper rivers, which latter flows into Charleston harbour, and it opens to the city the commerce of the interiors of North and South Carolina. A railroad extends from Charleston to Hamburg on the Savannah, opposite to Augusta, 120 miles long.

Gold is found in considerable quantities; the amount received at the mint of the United States, in 1830, from this state, was 26,000 dollars. There are nine banks and branches of banks in this state.

The principal literary institutions, are the college of South Carolina at Columbia, and Charleston college in Charleston; the college was built by the state at an expense of nearly 200,000 dollars, and in addition the legislature makes an annual appropriation of about 15,000 dollars to defray the expenses of the institution. The legislature makes an annual appropriation of nearly 40,000 dollars for the support of free schools, and in 1830, 840 schools were established throughout the state.

The Methodists in this state have 25,114 members. The Baptists, 12,316 communicants. The Presbyterians, 6671 communicants. The Episcopalians, 34 ministers, beside Catholics, Unitarians, and others.

This state, with North Carolina and Georgia, was first granted to the earl of Clarendon and others, by Charles II. in 1663, and the first permanent settlement was made at Charleston, in 1710. The first constitution of this state was formed in 1775, the present was adopted in 1790. The legislative authority is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a senate and house of representatives. The senate are elected by districts for four years, one half being chosen biennially. The representatives are elected for two years. The executive power is vested in a governor, who is elected for two years by a joint vote of the two houses. The chancellor and judges are appointed by the joint ballot of both houses, and hold their offices during good behaviour. The constitution grants the right of suffrage to every white male citizen of the age of 21 years, having resided in the state two years previous to the day of election, and having been possessed of a freehold of 50 acres of land, or a town lot, at least 6 months before such election, and having paid a tax the preceding year of 3 cents sterling, and having been resident six months in the election district, in which he offers his vote. South Carolina sends nine representatives to Congress.

CAROLINE, tn. N. America, U. S., situated in the NE. angle of Tiago co., state of New York.

CAROLINE, co. N. America, U. S., E. side of Maryland, bound. on the NW. by Queen Anne's co., on the E. by Delaware, on the S. by Dorchester co., and on the W. by Talbot co. Pop. 9070. Ch. tn. Denton.

CAROLINE, tn. N. America, U. S., New York, 199 miles from Albany. Pop. 2650.

CAROLINE, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bound. on the N. by the Rappahannoe riv., on the ESE. by Essex, King and Queen, and King William cos., on the SW. by Hanover co., and on the NW. by Spottsylvania co. Pop. 17,774. Ch. tns. Port Royal and Bowling Green.

CAROLINE ISLE, a small island in the South Pacific Ocean, 240 m. N. from the island of Otaheite. Lat. 10, 0. S. Long. 150, 0. W.

**CAROLINE ISLANDS**, or, **THE NEW PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**, which consist of several groups, extending in an E. and W. direction from Long. 140. to 170. W. and between Lat. 4. and 11. N. amounting to nearly 100 in number. Many of them are inhabited, enjoy a mild climate, possess a fertile soil, and yield abundance of copper.

**CAROLUS POINT**, a bluff point of land in the interior of S. Africa, in the N. part of the British territory. Lat. 31.2. S. Long. 25.32. E.

**CAROLY**, island, Indian Seas, one of the Laccadive group. Lat. 10.35. N. Long. 72.36. E.

**CAROMATA**, or **CARIMATA**, island, Indian Seas, off the W. coast of Borneo. It has a circumference of 30 m., and is clothed with wood, with a peak in the centre. Lat. 1.33. S. Long. 108.49. E.

**CAROMBE**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 5 m. from Carpentras. Pop. 2280. Trade, wine and olive oil.

**CARON**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, empire of Persia; 78 m. S. from Shuster.

**CARON**, or **TREP-CARON**, or **ISCLAWDD**, tn. Great Britain, par. of the same name, hund. of Pennarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £5095. Pop. 2285. London, 204 m. It is situated in a hollow on the banks of the riv. Berwin, above its afflux with the Teifi. This was formerly a corporate tn., but disfranchised in 1742, for corruption. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. This was the birth-place of Thomas Jones, a learned antiquary.

**CARONDELET**, or **VILLE POCHÉ**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Missouri, situated on the banks of the Mississippi; 5 m. below St. Louis. It was originally settled by the French.

**CARONDELET, CANAL OF**, N. America, U. S., at New Orleans. It extends from the bay of St. John 2 m., to a basin in the rear of the city. Vessels drawing five feet water enter the basin by this channel; water communication is open from New Orleans to Lake Ponchartrain.

**CARONI**, or **CARONY**, riv. S. America, rising in the S. parts of the intendancy of Oronoco, and after a direct course of about 400 m., falls into the great riv. Oronoco, 20 m. to the W. of Guiana. Its stream, passing over a dark but shining sand, appears dark, but is found to be wholesome. The great rapidity and declination of its current renders it unnavigable, although its depth is quite sufficient for the purpose. Its afflux with the Oronoco is one of much violence, and the obstinate struggle of its bright waters with the discoloured waves of its great rival is visible for a distance of some miles from its mouth.

**CARONI**, or **CARONY**, tn. S. America, prov. Oronoco, repub. Colombia, situated on the riv. of the same name, 11 m. S. from its confluence with the Oronoco. Lat. 8.3. N. Long. 62.40. W.

**CARONIA**, a mountainous dist., S. Italy, prov. Messina, island of Sicily. It lies along the S. bound. of the prov. in an E. and W. direction. Lat. 37.50. N. Long. 14.40. E.

**CARONIA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Messina, situated on the sea coast of the island of Sicily; 15 m. WSW. from Capri. Lat. 37.58. N. Long. 14.24. E.

**CARONJOLY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 42 m. to the S. of Madras. Lat. 12.32. N. Long. 80.3. E.

**CAROON BELED**, or **BELLEH**, extensive ruins, Central Egypt, situated upon the lake of the same name, perhaps the remains of the famous labyrinth of Egypt. This spacious structure included 12 palaces, containing 3000 apartments, half of which were excavated from the solid rock. Herodotus visited the upper rooms, but was excluded from those beneath, in which were the tombs of the kings and the sacred crocodiles. The Casr. Caroon (or castle of Caroon), distant 2 m. from the lake, is still remarkably interesting; here the cells of the sacred crocodiles are shown, and in a tolerably perfect state.

**CAROON**, **BIRKET EL**, a lake of Central Egypt. See **BIRKET EL CAROON**.

**CAROOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatour, situated on the N. side of the Amravati riv.; 52 m. WBN. from Trichinopoly. Lat. 10.53. N. Long. 78.4. E. At a little distance from the tn. is a well constructed fort, with a large temple, the spire over the gateway of which is 52 feet high. From its advantageous position, this place was an important commercial emporium. It was taken during the Carnatic wars of 1760. It lies 74 m. from the Western ghauts, and 30 m. from the Pilney mtns.

**CAROPELADA**, tn. N. America, ter. Upper California, repub. Mexico; 200 m. NE. from the city of Arispe. Lat. 32.5. N. Long. 106. E.

**CARORA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Colombia; 90 m. N. from the city of Truxillo. Lat. 10.15. N. Long. 70.10. W. Celebrated for the rearing of cattle, dressing of leather, and manufacture of hammocks. The climate is mild, and all kinds of fruit ripen here.

**CARORA**, **PORTO**, harbour S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Colombia, situated on the E. coast of the lake of Maracaybo. Lat. 10.0. N. Long. 70.50. W.

**CAROREAGH**, tn. Ireland, co. Louth, prov. Leinster; 10 m. WSW. from Dundalk. Lat. 53.57. N. Long. 6.33. W.

**CARORITA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Coro, repub. of Colombia; situated 30 m. SE. from Coro. Lat. 11.15. N. Long. 69.20. W.

**CAROS**, Dos, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 12 m. WNW. from Alcantim. Lat. 37.31. N. Long. 7.35. W.

**CAROTCATTY**, tn. Central Asia, Thibet; 60 m. to the S. of Gangoutri.

**CAROTTO**, tn. N. Italy, co. Chiavenna, Lombardo-Venetian ter. An argillaceous stone is found, which is easily cut into basins, troughs, &c.

**CAROUGE**, tn. Switzerland, can. of the Vaud; 2 m. S. of Geneva. Lat. 46.11. N. Long. 6.8. E.

**CAROUGE**, tn. France, depart. of the Orne, prov. Normandy; 11 m. NW. from Alençon. Pop. 2000. It is a (P. T.), and has tanneries and iron forges. Fairs are held on the 19th August.

**CAROUGE**, **POINT**, W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, on the N. extremity of the island; 25 m. N. from the tn. of St. Jago.

**CAROUIGNE**, tn. S. Italy, Terra d'Otranto, kindg. of Naples; 4 m. SE. from Ostuni. Pop. 3000. Lat. 40.44. N. Long. 17.38. E.

**CAROUKI**, tn. European Turkey, sand. of Scutari, on the riv. Bagana; 13 m. SW. from Scutari. Lat. 41.53. N. Long. 19.26. E.

CAROL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 25 m. *ENE.* from Koudur.

CAROUR, tn. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught; situated on the N. coast of the peninsula, which separates Killery harbour from that of Ballinakill. Lat. 53. 37. N. Long. 9. 59. W.

CAROVITA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Coro. repub. of Colombia; 30 m. S. from Bara, on the coast of the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 11. 5. N. Long. 69. 26. W.

CAROWZE, CAPE, W. Indies, island of San Domingo, on the N. coast, in Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 70. 54. W.

CARP LAKE, N. America, in the country of the Copper Indians, one of a chain of lakes between the Copper Mine River and the Great Slave Lake, and communicating to the S. with the latter, by the Yellow Knife River. Lat. 64. 0. N. Long. 114. 0. W.

CARP RIVER, N. America, which flows into Lake Superior, in Lat. 46. 32. N. and Long. 85. 32. W.

CARP RIVER, N. America, which falls into Lake Michigan, in Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 85. 12. W.

CARPANADO, tn. Austrian empire, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the Brenta. A battle was fought here in 1796, between the Austrians and the French, in which the former were defeated. It is 12 m. N. from Bassano.

CARPANE, tn. Austrian empire, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated on the riv. Brenta; 44 m. NW. from the city of Venice. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 11. 43. E.

CARPAS, or CARPASSY, tn. island of Cyprus, on a promontory, at the NE. end of the island; 23 m. NNW. from Famagusta.

CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS, one of the most extensive ranges of mtns. in Europe, which covers an area of about 39,432 square m., running from the Black Sea, between Wallachia and Moldavia, through Transylvania, Galicia, and Hungary to Silesia, there uniting itself with Riesengebirge at the pass of Jablunka (where are the sources of the Oder and Vistula), and sending out spurs which reach as far as the Danube and the spurs of the Alps. The highest points covered with perpetual snow, called Tatra, rise in peaks, of which the most elevated, the Lomnitz peak (Lomnitzer Spitze), is 8162 feet high. The principal chain contains much salt; on the branches the vine is cultivated, and various metals, precious and base, are found in them. The Carpathian Mountains have lately been attentively investigated by geologists, and interesting facts have been ascertained respecting them. They afford refuge to a great number of gipsies.

CARPATOS, tn. S. America, in the intendancy of Guamaliés, repub. of Bolivia.

CARPENEDOLO, tn. Austrian empire, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the riv. Seriole-Chiese; 16 m. SE. from Brescia.

CARPENITZA, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of Western Greece, on the river Agolianos; 21 m. NE. from Vrachori. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 21. 46. E.

CARPENTARIA, GULF OF, Australia, situated on the N. coast of New South Wales, in which are several islands, formed by Cape York on the E., in Lat. 142. 50. E. and Cape Wessel, in Long. 137. 0. E., and runs to the southward to Lat. 17.

50. S. The coast occupies an extent of about 1200 m. It was discovered by the Dutch between 1606 and 1623, was further explored by Tasman, in 1644, and fully and accurately surveyed by captain Flinders, in 1802.

CARPENTARIA, dist. Australia, prov. New South Wales, forming the E. side of the gulf of the same name, extending on the E. side from Cape Sandwich, in Lat. 21. 30. S., to Cape York, in Long. 10. 25. S.

CARPENTER'S POINT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, New York; 270 m. from Washington.

CARPENTRAS, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin, on a branch of the Rhone; 13 m. NE. from Avignon. On a fertile plain, at the foot of Mount Ventose. Pop. 9674. It is a (P. T.), and seat of a tribunal of the première instance. Amongst the many Roman antiquities here, is a triumphal arch, now incorporated in the episcopal palace. Here is a public library, founded by a bishop of this see. In the vicinity is a noble modern aqueduct of 48 arches. Manufactures, eau de vie, leather, lace, and vitriol. Trade, wine, brandy, and fruit. This place was plundered by a mob from Avignon, in 1791. Lat. 44. 2. N. Long. 5. 8. E.

CARPERA (anc. CENUSSE), islets, in the Grecian archipelago, between the coast of Anadolia and the island of Scio.

CARPERBY, tnsnp. England, par. of Argarth, wapentake of Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £2515. Pop. 340. Middleham (P. T. 232).

CARPI, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 10 m. N. from the city of Modena. Pop. 6000. Manufactures, silk and thread. Lat. 44. 47. N. Long. 10. 54. E.

CARPI, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated on the Adige; 5 m. to the S. of Legnano, and 29 m. from Mantua.

CARPINETI, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, situated on the riv. Tresinaro; 22 m. SW. from the city of Modena. Lat. 44. 29. N. Long. 10. 35. E.

CARPINITO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 20 m. SSE. from Teramo. Lat. 42. 26. N. Long. 13. 58. E.

CARPINO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, situated on the Monte Gargano. Pop. 5000.

CARPINTERO, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Rio Hacha, repub. of Colombia, situated on the coast of the Caribbean Sea; 65 m. NE. from Hacha. Lat. 12. 1. N. Long. 72. 16. W.

CARPIO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Salamanca, prov. of Leon, on a branch of the Agueda; 8 m. WSW. from Ciudad Rodrigo. Lat. 40. 49. N. Long. 6. 35. W.

CARPIO, EL, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, prov. of Andalusia, situated on the riv. Guadix; 16 m. ENE. from the city of Cordova. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 4. 29. W.

CARPORI, island, S. America, in the embouchure of the Amazon's riv.

CARPOUR, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 32 m. NE. from Tanjore.

CARPUSALI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia. In the vicinity are the ruins of an ancient amphitheatre and other antiquities. Distant 40 m. N. of Melasso.

CARPUTH, tn. and fortress of Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia.



**CARQUEFOU**, tn. France, depart. of the Loire Inferieure, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 1250. Situated 5 m. N.E. from Nantes (P. T.).

**CARQUEOJA**, LA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 11 m. N. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 23. N. Long. 8. 26. W.

**CARQUIN**, Port, a harbour, S. America, repub. of Peru, on the W. coast, at the entrance of the river Sulphur; 38 m. N. from Port Huara. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 77. 45. W.

**CARR**, or **CARRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 12 m. S.E. from Figueras. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 8. 47. W.

**CARR ROCK**, Scotland, situated in the N. part of the Firth of Forth, near the entrance of the sea, and extending 2 m. from the shore at Fifeness.

**CARRA**, riv. of Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, falling into Dingle Bay; 14 m. W. of Killarney.

**CARRA**, bar. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 41,150. Pars. 13, with the town of Castlebar and village of Minola.

**CARRA**, or **CARRAGH LOUGH**, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, in the mountainous dist. of the bar. of Carra. The salmo ferino is taken in abundance in this lake.

**CARRA PATEIRA**, **CARRA DE**, promontory, on the W. coast of Portugal, prov. of Algarve; 8 m. N. from Cape St. Vincent. Lat. 37. 9. N. Long. 9. 3. W.

**CARRABAMBA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, on the Moche riv.; 33 m. from the city of Truxillo. Lat. 7. 56. S. Long. 78. 40. W.

**CARRABAT**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candahar; 125 m. to the N.E. of Candahar.

**CARRABU**, or **CANABU**, tn. S. America, prov. of Paraiba, empire of Brazil; 75 m. N. from the city of Paraiba. Lat. 6. 0. S. Long. 35. 20. W.

**CARRACA**, LA, tn. island of Leon, prov. of Andalusia; 6 m. to the E. of Cadiz, situated on the sea coast.

**CARRACARA**, Point, a prominence upon the S. coast of the island of Sumatra; 70 m. S.E. from Sugar Loaf Point. Lat. 0. 33. N. Long. 99. 0. E.

**CARRACAS ISLES**, a number of small islands, lying off the N. coast of S. America, depart. div. of Barcelona, repub. of Colombia; 15 m. from the city of Cumana. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 64. 25. W.

**CARRACCAS**. See **CARACCAS**.

**CARRADELL**, tn. Scotland, shire of Argyle, situated on the E. coast of the peninsula of Cantyre; 10 m. N.W. from Campbelltown. Lat. 55. 35. N. Long. 5. 27. W.

**CARRAGH LOUGH**, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, occupying an area of four square m., and communicating with the bay of Dingle. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 9. 47. W.

**CARRAGHROE**, a mountain, Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster; 18 m. to the S.W. from the town of Strabane.

**CARRAMGALUM**, tn. Hindoostan, situated about 22 m. from Ryacotta. It stands in one of the most picturesque regions of Barramala, and in the vicinity are many ancient Hindoo buildings.

**CARRANEA**, or **CANNEA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, on the S. side of the harbour of Bahia de Paranagua. Lat. 25. 0. S. Long. 47. 20. W.

**CARRANG**, tn. island of Bally, Indian Seas, situated on the E. coast. Lat. 8. 25. N. Long. 115. 50. E.

**CARRANTASCA LAGOON**, W. Indies, an extensive gulf on the S. side of the bay of Honduras; 65 m. from Cape Gracias a Dios. Lat. 15. 33. N. Long. 83. 5. W.

**CARRANTASCA SHOALS**, rocky islets, W. Indies, off the coast of Honduras, repub. of Mexico; 40 m. in length, and from 12 to 15 m. in breadth. Mean Lat. 15. 45. N. Long. 83. 15. W.

**CARRAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapoor, in Lat. 17. 22. N. and Long. 74. 25. E., and lying 88 m. to the S. of Poona, at which is a small fort, and in the centre of the town two pagodas of graceful proportions. The town is connected with Satara by a well watered and fertile valley.

**CARRARA**, tn. N. Italy, capital of the principality of the same name, duchy of Massa; 4 m. N.W. from the city of Massa, near the confines of Tuscany. Pop. about 3600. Here are the celebrated quarries of marble, which is of different colours, and applicable either to statuary or building; many artists settle here to superintend the excavation of the marble. Beautiful specimens of sculpture are to be seen in all parts of the town. The climate is salubrious, and the surrounding country produces olives and chestnuts, lemon trees and cedars. It is situated in Lat. 44. 4. N. and Long. 10. 9. E.

**CARRAVEIRA** (anc. Berœ), tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Roumelia, on the Gulf of Salonica.

**CARREAG**, tn. Ireland, co. W. Meath, prov. of Leinster; 13 m. N.W. from Mullingar. Lat. 53. 43. N. Long. 7. 16. W.

**CARREGA**, riv. S. Africa, dist. of Albany, settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, which falls into the sea, 22 m. E. from Algoa Bay. Lat. 33. 40. S. Long. 26. 50. E.

**CARREGHOVA**, or **CARREGHWFA**, tnsph. Great Britain, par. of Llan-y-Mynherch, hund. of Chirk, co. of Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £1213. Pop. 372. Oswestry (P. T. 171). Here are the remains of an ancient fortification on the banks of the Vyrnwy.

**CARREGUIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, near the sea coast; 9 m. S.E. from St. Ubes, on the opposite side of the estuary of the riv. Saado. Lat. 38. 21. N. Long. 8. 50. W.

**CARREGY CHWISDEN**, point of land, situated on the S. side of Carnarvon Bay, co. Carnarvon, N. Wales; 3 m. W.N.W. from the tn. of Nevin.

**CARREIRA ISLES**, off the W. coast of Spain, subdiv. of Corunna, prov. of Galicia, to the N. of the entrance of Aroza Bay. Lat. 42. 28. N. Long. 8. 57. W.

**CARRENA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias; 55 m. S.E. from the city of Oviedo. Lat. 43. 16. N. Long. 4. 44. W.

**CARRERAS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 14 m. S. from the city of Salamanca. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 5. 42. W.

**CARRETAS MORRODE**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, prov. of Peru; 15 m. S. from the city of Truxillo. Lat. 8. 20. S. Long. 79. 3. W.

**CARRETAS**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cuzco, repub. of Peru; 40 m. W.N.W. from Cuzco.

**CARRETO**, tn. N. coast of Central America, depart. of Panama, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. Colombia; 110 m. E.S. from the city of Panama. Lat. 8. 48. N. Long. 77. 40. W.

**CARRETO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Acqui, du. of Montferrat, kingd. of Sardinia.

**CARRETTO**, riv. Central America, depart. of Panama, repub. of Colombia, falling into the sea at Caledonico Port.

**CARRI SIERRA**, Et., mntn. N. America, prov. of Santander, repub. of Mexico; situated on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, 48 m. E.N. from the city of New Santander. Lat. 23. 50. N. Long. 98. 30. W.

**CARRIANS**. The appellation of a wandering people, consisting of various tribes spread over India, E. of the Ganges, especially the countries of Pegu, Marataban, Tennasserein, and the British territory S. of Rangoon and Siam. They are a simple and uncivilized people, speaking a distinct language, sometimes modified by that of the country in which they are located. They possess rude notions of religion, never intermarry with strangers, and erect their villages apart from those of strangers. They strictly observe peace, in consequence of which, although sometimes subjected to oppressive taxes and other inconveniences, they are exempted from all military service. The Carriars are strong and robust, are employed in cultivation in Pegu and the S. provs. of Ava, and they are much addicted to ardent spirits. They possess no written laws, but retain traditional maxims of jurisprudence, for the internal polity of their communities.

**CARRIBEAN SEA and ISLAND**. See **CARRIBBEAN SEA**. &c.

**CARRIBEES**, small islands lying off the coast of S. America. Lat. 10. 34. N. Long. 93. 35. W.

**CARRICAL**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; situated on the Coramandel coast, 140 m. S. from Madras. Lat. 10. 55. N. Long. 79. 55. E.

**CARRICK**, the S. district of the sh. of Ayr, Scotland. Area, 640 square m. Pop. 25,580. The surface in the interior is mountainous, but the land along the sea shore is level and fertile. The principal rivs. are the Gervan, Stincher, and Doon. The eldest son of the king of Great Britain is earl of Carrick, a title borne by Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, who married the heiress of the earls of Carrick.

**CARRICK**, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster, between the bog of Allen and the river Boyne.

**CARRICK**, par. Ireland, bar. Fertulla, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster. Mullingar (P. T. 48). Pop. 524. Liv. a rect. archdioc. Armagh.

**CARRICK**, par. Ireland, bar. of Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 760. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Dublin.

**CARRICK**, or **CARRIO**, par. Ireland, bar. of Shelmallee, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 980. Wexford (P. T. 84). Liv. an impropriate cur., archdioc. of Dublin.

**CARRICK**, tn. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, on the Black Water; 12 m. E. from Clonmel (P. T.).

**CARRICK**, tn. Ireland, co. Carlow, prov. of Leinster, on the riv. Slaney; 9 m. S.E. from the tn. of Carlow.

**CARRICK CASTLE**, tn. Scotland, dist. of Cowall, sh. of Argyle, situated on the W. coast of Lough Goyle; 14 m. N.W. from Greenock. Lat. 56. 9. N. Long. 4. 53. W.

**CARRICKABANLY**, tn. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught, situated upon the N. coast

of Newport Bay, near the entrance of Samore Lake; 13 m. W.N.W. from Castle Bar. Lat. 53. 54. N. Long. 9. 31. W.

**CARRICK-A-BEG**, tn. Ireland, co. of Waterford, prov. of Munster, opposite to Carrick-on-Suir.

**CARRICK-A-MEEL**, a cluster of rocks, lying off the W. coast of Ireland. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 10. 6. W.

**CARRICKANESS**, tn. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster; 10 m. W.N.W. from Armagh. Lat. 54. 33. N. Long. 7. 25. W.

**CARRICK-A-REDE**, a remarkable basaltic island, Ireland, off the bar. of Carey, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, at which a valuable salmon fishery is established. During the fishing season, the island is connected with the main land by a rope suspension-bridge thrown across a chasm 90 feet deep. The name is probably derived from the fluted appearance of the rock, resembling an assemblage of reeds.

**CARRICKASKILLY**, a rock lying off the W. coast of Ireland, co. Galway; 5 m. S.E. from the Slyme Head.

**CARRICKBAGGOT**, par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. of Leinster. Acres, 550. Pop. 334. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. archdioc. of Armagh.

**CARRICKCHAD**, a mntn. of Ireland, co. of Sligo, prov. of Connaught; 7 m. S.W. from Sligo.

**CARRICKDOWNAUL**, or **CARRICKDOWNNY**, par. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster, extending along the riv. Funcheon. Pop. 840. Mitchelstown (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. of Cashel.

**CARRICKFERGUS**, tn. Ireland, co. of Antrim, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 8040. Dublin, 110 m. On the N. side of the Bay of Belfast, having a good roadstead. Locally in Belfast barony, but possessing separate jurisdiction. It is a port and assize tn. It possesses a handsome market house, a county court house, an anc. church, and a strong anc. castle, now used as a military depot, and serves from its height, as a land-mark to mariners entering Belfast lough. Carrickfergus was once the principal sea-port of the N. of Ireland, but the trade has been transferred to Belfast. On the shore opposite this tn. duke Schomberg disembarked at Groomsport, with 10,000 men, in the year 1689; and at the White House, adjacent to the town of Carrickfergus, king William landed on the 14th June, 1690. The celebrated Paul Jones appeared in the Lough, and made a display of his boldness; and in 1760 the French made a descent here under the command of Thurot. The tn. was incorporated by James I., and is governed by a mayor, two sheriffs, a recorder, and a town-clerk. Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £400. It constitutes part of the corps of the deanery of Connor. Manufactures, linen and cottons. Off the coast is a profitable fishery. Lat. 54. 42. N. Long. 5. 42. W.

**CARRICKGALDEN**, tn. Ireland, co. Armagh, prov. of Ulster; 15 m. S.S.E. from Armagh. Lat. 54. 6. N. Long. 6. 22. W.

**CARRICKKIRK**, a rock lying off the W. coast of Ireland. In Lat. 53. 22. N. and Long. 10. 8. W.

**CARRICKMANAN**, tn. Ireland, co. of Wexford, prov. of Leinster, situated at the afflux of a rivulet of the same name with the Slaney; 4 m. N.W. from Wexford. Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 6. 34. W.

**CARRICKMACREILY**, a conspicuous mntn. Ireland, co. of Wicklow, prov. of Leinster; 4 m. w. from the tn. of Wicklow; 2000 feet above the level of the sea.

**CARRICKMACROSS**, mkt. tn. Ireland, par. of Maghcross, and bar. of Farney, or Donaghmoynce, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1650. Dublin, 56 m. Here is a free school with a small endowment.

**CARRICKMORE**, tn. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster; 11 m. E. from Omagh. Lat. 54. 33. N. Long. 6. 55. W.

**CARRICK-ON-SHANNON**, tn. Ireland, par. of Kiltagart, and bar. of Leitrim, co. of Leitrim, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 1690. Dublin, 98 m. Situated on the river Shannon. It is well situated for inland trade, which is here rapidly improving. The assizes for the co. are held here in a handsome court house, adjoining which is a strong jail and barracks for a regiment of infantry. Lat. 53. 57. N. Long. 8. 2. W.

**CARRICK-ON-SUIR**, mkt. tn. Ireland, par. of St. Nicholas or Carrick, bar. of East Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster, situated on the navigable river Suir, and opposite the village of Carrickbeg, in the co. Waterford, with which it communicates by a stone bridge. Here are a handsome church, Roman Catholic chapel, market house, bridewell, &c. Carrick was entirely enclosed by regular mural defences, some of which still remain. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Waterford, archdioc. Cashel. There is an active trade between this place and Waterford. Rattans are made here, and several tanneries and breweries established. At the nunnery in the tn. 500 girls are educated. The castle of the Butlers, earls of Carrick, is near this tn.

**CARRICKPARSON**, or **GARRIPARSON**, par. Ireland, bar. of Clanwilliam, co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster. Acres, 970. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £9 15s. 4d.

**CARRIDEN**, par. Scotland, sh. of Linlithgow. Real prop. £4430. Pop. 1271. Borrestowness, (P. T. 18). Extending along the S. side of the Firth of Forth, 2 m. in length and 1 m. in breadth. The par. includes 4 villages, Grange Pans, Carriden Briggees, and Black Cross; the two latter of which have good harbours. Col. Gardiner, who fell at the battle of Preston Pans, was born here. Here ends Graham's dyke, a Roman road.

**CARRIER RIVER**, N. America, U. S., which flows into the Detroit, in Lat. 42. 28. N., and Long. 82. 45. W.

**CARRIER VILL**, tn. situated in the western part of British N. America, in the county of New Cornwall, on the Fraser's riv.; 260 m. W. from the Pacific shores. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 124. 0. W.

**CARRIG**, or **CARRIGHAMLEARY**, tn. Ireland, par. of same name, bar. of Fermoy, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. of par. 1100, of tn. 160. Mallow (P. T. 163). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Cashel.

**CARRIGAHOULT**, village, Ireland, par. of Kilballygowen, bar. of Moyarta, co. of Clare, prov. of Munster. Kilrush (P. T. 177). Situated at the N. side of the entrance of the Shannon. Here is a harbour formed by a pier 440 feet in length.

**CARRIGALLEN**, tn. Ireland, co. of Leitrim,

prov. of Connaught; 15 m. E. from Leitrim (P. T.). Lat. 53. 59. N. Long. 7. 35. W.

**CARRIGBARRON**, tn. Ireland, co. of Waterford, prov. of Munster; 16 m. WSW. from the city of Waterford. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

**CARRIGBEG**, tn. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster; 5 m. SSW. from Bantry (P. T. 224). Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 9. 29. W.

**CARRIGDOWNING**, tn. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster, on the Funcheon river, 21 m. N. by E. from the city of Cork. Lat. 52. 13. N. Long. 8. 22. W.

**CARRIGDUVE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster; 4 m. S. from Mallow. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 8. 36. W.

**CARRIGEEN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Coshma, co. of Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pop. 144. Croom (P. T. 131). Liv. a cur. archdioc. of Cashel.

**CARRIGILL GATE**, tn. England, co. of Cumberland; 23 m. from Carlisle (P. T.). Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 2. 24. W.

**CARRIGIN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Clare, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Headford (P. T. 137). Situated upon Lough Corrib. Liv. a rect. archdioc. Tuam. Ann. val. £103 10s. 7d.

**CARRIGNAVER**, or **DUNBULLOGUE**, par. Ireland, bar. of East Muskerry and liberties of the city of Cork, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1900. Cork (P. T. 166). Situated upon the Glanmire riv. Liv. an entire rect. in the archdioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £461 10s. 9d.

**CARRIGOGINA**, tn. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster; 12 m. RBN. from Cork. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 8. 11. W.

**CARRIGOGONIL**, or **CARRIGOGONEL**, or **CARRICKAQUICK**, tnland Ireland, par. Killcoman, bar. Poplebrien, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Limerick (P. T. 119). Situated on the S. bank of the Shannon. Here was a commandary of knights templars, and in the vicinity are the ruins of a noble castle.

**CARRIGROHAN**, tn. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster; 3½ m. W. from Cork. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 8. 33. W.

**CARRIGROHANBEG**, or **KILGROHANBEG**, par. Ireland, bar. of Barretts, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 480. Cork (P. T. 166). Situated upon the riv. Lee. Liv. a rect. archdioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £156 11s. 7d.

**CARRIGROHANE**, or **KILGROHANMORE**, par. Ireland, in the liberties of the city of Cork and the bar. Barretts, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1738. Cork (P. T. 166). Situated on the riv. Lee. Liv. a rect. archdioc. of Cashel.

**CARRIGROLINE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster, situated on a rivulet falling into Cork harbour, near to Camden fort; 6 m. SE. from Cork. Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 8. 22. W.

**CARRIGWHITE**, vil. tnland, and par. Ireland, bar. of Barrymore, co. of Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. of par. 3350. Middleton (P. T. 182). Situated upon the N. side of Cork harbour. Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Cashel.

**CARRINGTON**, an extra-paroch. tnsph. England, hund. of Bolingbroke, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2660. Real prop. £5869. Pop. 160. Bolingbroke (P. T. 127). It is a part of Wildman Fen, which was reclaimed under a drainage Act.

**CARRINGTON**, par. Scotland, sh. of Edinburgh. Pop. 560. Real prop. £4474. Falkirk (P. T. 24). Area, 6 square m.; on the N. bank

of the South Esk riv., from which it gradually ascends to the Pentland hills. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith and syn. of Lothian and Tweeddale. The earl of Roseberry, descended from Lord Primrose, has a seat here.

**CARRION**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Palentia, prov. of Leon; 25 m. NW. from the city of Palentia. Lat. 42. 18. N. Long. 4. 32. W.

**CARRION**, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico; 90 m. from the city of Mexico. Trades in maize, corn, and cotton.

**CARRION CROW**, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, forming part of the limit between Opelousas and Attacapas.

**CARRION RIVER**, Spain, which rises in the N. part of the subdivision of Palentia, prov. of Leon, and after a due S. course, falls into the Pisuegra riv. 6 m. below Palentia. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 4. 34. W.

**CARRION DE VELAZCO**, city S. America, in the repub. of Bolivia or Upper Peru.

**CARRISO**, tn. N. America, intendency of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, on the riv. Rustia; 100 m. WNW. from its entrance into the Pacific. Lat. 24. 5. N. Long. 105. 50. W.

**CARRIYACUNA**, tn. Ireland, co. of Louth, prov. of Leinster; 3 m. NE. from Dundalk. Lat. 54. 2. N. Long. 6. 16. W.

**CARRIZAL**, tn. S. America, depart. of Colcagua, repub. of Chili; 35 m. E. from the shores of the Pacific. Lat. 34. 58. S. Long. 71. 47. W.

**CARRIZAL POINT**, S. America, intendency of Magdalena, repub. of Colombia, on the N. coast; 35 m. SW. from the bay of Houda. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 72. 8. W.

**CARRIZALILLO**, tn. S. America, intendency of Mendoza, repub. of La Plata; 57 m. SSE. from the city of Mendoza. Lat. 33. 31. S. Long. 68. 40. W.

**CARROCK**, a mtn. of England, co. of Cumberland, 2410 feet above sea level, on one side of which is a deep cavern; 15 m. from Chewick.

**CARROCK CASTLE**, tn. England, co. of Cumberland, situated on the riv. Esk; 9 m. E. from the city of Carlisle. Lat. 54. 54. N. Long. 2. 43. W.

**CARROG**, riv. Wales, falling into the sea, 5 m. SW. from Caernarvôd.

**CARROLL**, co. N. America, U. S., situated at the W. extremity of the state of Tennessee, bordering on Wood Lake, and contiguous to the Mississippi. Pop. 9400. Ch. tn. Huntingdon.

**CARROLLSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, state of Alabama.

**CARROLLSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Tennessee; 96 m. SW. from Murfreesburgh.

**CARROLTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., Green co. Illinois. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 89. 40. W.

**CARRON**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Ross, situated on a lake of the same name; 11 m. E. from Applecross. Lat. 57. 25. N. Long. 5. 25. W.

**CARRON**, or **CARRUNE**, par. Ireland, bar. of Burren, co. of Clare, prov. of Munster. Pop. 800. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. archdioc. of Cashel.

**CARRON**, tn. Scotland, par. of Larbert, sh. of Stirling. Pop. of Larbert, 3510. Falkirk (P. T. 24). Situated on the Carron riv. 3 m. from its afflux with the riv. Forth. Here is established one of the most extensive iron

founderies in the world, and from this the short gun in use in the royal navy derives its appellation. The appearance of these extensive works is most impressive, from the extraordinary combination of art, science, and industry. Three kinds of ore are employed, by which iron superior to that of Russia is obtained. At the village of Carronshore is an extensive establishment, belonging to the company, where their wharfs and docks are constructed.

**CARRON**, tn. Ireland, co. of Leitrim, prov. of Connaught, on a rivulet falling into Loch Melvin; 21 m. N. from the tn. of Leitrim. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

**CARRON**, Loch, Scotland, sh. of Ross, a spacious estuary on the W. coast, opposite the S. coast of the isle of Skye. It is 3 m. broad at its entrance, and at the upper end a branch strikes off to the NE., called Carron Lake. Lat. 57. 20. N. Long. 5. 37. W.

**CARRON BRIDGE**, tn. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries, situated on the riv. Nith; 15 m. NNW. from the tn. of Dumfries. Lat. 55. 13. N. Long. 3. 49. W.

**CARRON ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., situated near the coast of N. Carolina, in Albemarle Sound, in Lat. 35. 45. N. and Long. 76. 10. W.

**CARRON POINT**, Scotland, sh. of Kincardine, on the N. Sea; 11 m. SSW. from the tn. of Aberdeen. Lat. 56. 59. N. Long. 2. 9. W.

**CARRON PORT**, tn. Ireland, co. of Galway, situated on the SW. shore of the Loch Corrib; 15 m. NW. from the tn. of Galway. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 9. 14. W.

**CARRON RIVER**, Scotland, shire of Kincardine, which falls into the N. Sea to the N. of Stone Haven. Lat. 56. 58. N. Long. 2. 23. W.

**CARRON RIVER**, Scotland, sh. of Stirling, rising near the Campsie Fells, and after a course of 17 m. due E., falls into the riv. Forth, 11 m. SE. from Stirling. Its banks have been the scene of many memorable transactions. It formed part of the boundary of the Roman conquests in Britain, as the wall of Antoninus was parallel to it for several miles. A sanguinary battle took place here, between the Picts and Scots and the Romans, in the fifth century, and another between the Scots, under William Wallace, and the English forces, in the early part of the 14th century. The great canal communicates with the Forth by this river, which is navigated a few miles from its mouth.

**CARROUGE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Vaud; 9 m. NE. from Lausanne. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 6. 46. E.

**CARROUGE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy; 2 m. SE. from Geneva, situated on the riv. Arve. The town is of modern erection, built by the discontented but industrious Genevese, who, however, subsequently withdrew, being denied the free exercise of their religion. Pop. 3300. Manufacture, clocks and watches.

**CARROUGES**, tn. France, depart. of the Orne, prov. of Normandy; 7 m. NW. from Alençon. Lat. 48. 33. N. Long. 0. 8. W.

**CARROUGH**, tn. Scotland, dist. of Carrick, shire of Ayr, upon the E. coast of the Firth of Clyde; 13 m. SSW. from the town of Ayr. Lat. 55. 17. N. Long. 4. 45. W.

**CARROW**, tn. England, co. Northumberland, situated at the S. side of the Picts wall; 2 m.

E. from the fort, called Borcovicus, and 8 m. NW. from Hexham. Lat. 55. 2. N. Long. 2. 16. W.

**CARROWKEILE**, tn. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. of Munster, situated on the shore of the Atlantic; 17 m. WNW. from Ennis. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 9. 20. W.

**CARROYENAS**, tn. S. America, repub. of Bolivia, on the riv. Pilcomaya; 175 m. ENE. from St. Bern de Tarija. Lat. 20. 59. S. Long. 61. 50. W.

**CARRU**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the riv. Tenaro; 21 m. from Coni. Lat. 44. 34. N. Long. 7. 57. E.

**CARRUCKPOOR**, or **CURRACKPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, zemindary of Baglipoor, prov. of Bahar; 18 m. S. from Monghir. Owing to the natural strength of the country, the chiefs possess considerable power and independence of the government. Lat. 25. 7. N. Long. 86. 33. E.

**CARRUNG-GURRUNG**, tn. Australia, prov. New South Wales, situated N. of Cumberland co.; 31 m. SW. from Sydney. Lat. 34. 20. S. Long. 150. 45. E.

**CARRUNGUNAH**, tn. Ireland, par. of Kilmalin, and bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Oughterard (P. T. 156). Pop. 890.

**CARRUNJA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Berar; 48 m. SSE. from Ellichpoor. Lat. 20. 35. N. Long. 77. 45. E.

**CARRYGLASS**, tn. Ireland, par. Mogeela, bar. of Kinnataloon, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 420. Tallow (P. T. 141). Here is an Hibernian society school, with 150 boys.

**CARRYING**, or **PORTAGE RIVER**, N. America, state of Ohio, which falls into the SW. end of Lake Erie, 15 m. from Sandusky.

**CARRYLOUGH**, tn. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster; 5 m. NNE. from Wexford. Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 6. 27. W.

**CARSARI**, tn. kingd. and island of Sardinia, div. of Cagliari, situated upon the W. coast, and on the N. shore of Carsari Bay. Lat. 39. 36. N. Long. 8. 23. E.

**CARSCILL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Samarcand, country of Great Bokhara; situated 32 m. to the S. of Samarcand.

**CARSE FARN**, par. Scotland, stewartry of Kircudbright. Pop. 490. New Galloway (P. T. 80). The surface is rugged and hilly. Liv. in the presb. of Kircudbright, and synod of Galloway.

**CARSHALTON**, par. and vil. England, hund. of Wallington, co. Surrey. Acres, 2680. Real prop. of par. £11,335. Pop. 1929. London 11 m. It is romantically situated, amid a number of rivulets, which unite in the centre of the vil., and form the riv. Wandle, and is an open sporting country. Living, a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**CARSHAY**, tn. Scotland, shire Argyre, situated on the S. extremity of the peninsula of Cantire; 9 m. SSW. from Campbelltown. Lat. 55. 19. N. Long. 5. 39. W.

**CARSINGTON**, par. England, wapentake of Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1858. Pop. 289. Wirksworth (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £120.

**CARSIZZI**, tn. S. Italy, Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples, on a branch of the riv. Neto; 32 m. NE. from Catanzaro. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**CARSOLI**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples, on a branch of the Tenaro riv.; 22 m. SSE. from Civita Ducale. Lat. 42. 8. N. Long. 13. 7. E.

**CARSONVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Ash co., N. Carolina; 195 m. NW. from Raleigh.

**CARSPHAIRN**, tn. Scotland, dist. of East Galloway, stewartry of Kircudbright, on the riv. Ken. Real prop. £4201. Pop. 552. 10 m. NNW. from New Galloway. Lat. 55. 11. N. Long. 4. 16. W.

**CARSTAIRS**, par. Scotland, in the upper ward, shire of Lanark. Area, 18 square m. Real prop. £4022. Pop. 992. Lanark (P. T. 32). Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here was a Roman station, and in the vicinity Roman antiquities have frequently been discovered. Lat. 55. 41. N. Long. 3. 42. W.

**CARSWELL**, ham. England, par. of Buckland, hund. of Ganfield, co. of Berks. Pop. 900. Great Farrington (P. T. 68).

**CART**, BLACK, riv. Scotland, which flows into the Clyde, 4 m. to the N. from Paisley.

**CART**, WHITE, riv. Scotland, shire of Renfrew, which unites with the Kidinian riv., and gives water to a great quantity of machinery.

**CARTAGHER**, tn. Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov. of Ulster; 9 m. SE. from Dungiven. Lat. 54. 53. N. Long. 6. 39. W.

**CARTAGO**, tn. Central America, repub. of Guatemala, on the river which flows into the Caribbean Sea, at the port of the same name. Lat. 10. 10. N. Long. 83. 40. W.

**CARTAGO**, tn. S. America, depart. of Popayan, prov. of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Laviija; 150 m. N. from the city of Popayan. Pop. 6000. Lat. 4. 45. N. Long. 76. 5. W.

**CARTAGO**, LAKE, Central America, situated upon the NE. coast of the repub. of Guatemala, communicating with the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 15. 15. N. Long. 85. 45. W.

**CARTAGO**, PORTO, harbour, Central America, repub. of Guatemala, opening into the Caribbean Sea, and into which flows the riv. Matina. Lat. 10. 10. N. Long. 82. 35. W.

**CARTAGO**, riv. Central America, depart. of Costa Rico, repub. of Guatemala, which flows into the Pacific ocean, in Lat. 9. 41. N. Long. 84. 22. W.

**CARTAL**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Khodjaiti, prov. of Anadolia, upon the E. coast of the sea of Marmora; 22 m. SE. from Constantinople. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 29. 13. E.

**CARTAMA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Malaga, prov. of Grenada; 9 m. NW. from Malaga; situated near to the riv. Guadel-Medenia. Lat. 36. 51. N. Long. 4. 52. W.

**CARTASURA**, the ruins of a tn. in the island of Java, E. Indies; 6 m. W. from Solo. It was the capital of the island towards the close of the 17th century, but the seat of government has since been transferred to Solo or Suracarta. Lat. 7. 35. S. Long. 110. 45. E.

**CARTAXO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 9 m. S. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 6. N. Long. 8. 22. W.

**CARTEPILLY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Mysore; 20 m. to the eastward of Bangalore.

**CARTER**, co. N. America, U. S., East Tennessee. Chief tn. Elizabeth Town.

**CARTER FELL**, mntn, England, situated on

the NW. boundary of the co. of Northumberland; 13 m. NW. from the field of Otterbourne. Lat. 55. 21. N. Long. 2. 35. W.

CARTERET, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, situated on Core Sound. Pop. 6650. Chief tn. Beaufort.

CARTERET'S HARBOUR, island of New Ireland, Eastern Seas, situated on the SW. coast, surrounded by lofty mtns. A supply of wood and water may be had here. Lat. 5. 5. S. Long. 152. 20. E.

CARTERET'S ISLAND, S. Pacific Ocean, in Lat. 8. 25. S., and Long. 154. 15. E. Discovered by Capt. Carteret in the year 1767.

CARTERET'S POINT, the land which forms the NW. extremity of Egmont Island. Lat. 10. 45. S. Long. 163. 49. E.

CARTERO (anc. Ceratus), riv. island of Candia, Mediterranean, falling into the sea 4 m. southward from Candia.

CARTERS, tn. N. America, U. S., Stokes co., N. Carolina; 355 m. SW. from Washington.

CARTERS, tn. N. America, U. S., Scott co., Indiana; 80 m. S. from Indianopolis.

CARTER'S BAY, a bay situated on the NW. coast of America, in Lat. 52. 58. N.

CARTER'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, which falls into the Atlantic, in Lat. 34. 42. N.

CARTER'S MOUNTAIN, N. America, U. S., Albemarle co. adjoining Monticello; 2 m. S. from Charlottesville. It is about 800 feet above the level of the riv. Rivanna.

CARTER'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Halifax, Virginia.

CARTERSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Cumberland co., Virginia, on the James River; 42 m. W. by S. from Richmond, 171 m. from Washington. Here are extensive tobacco stores.

CARTHAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., in Brighton, Ontario co. New York, situated at the lower falls of the Genesee; 5 m. from Lake Ontario. There was a bridge at this place across the Genesee, of a single arch of 352 feet span and 150 in height, which a short time since gave way.

CARTHAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of Smith co., Tennessee, situated on the Cumberland; 50 m. E. from Nashville, and 691 from Washington. It contains a court-house, jail, an academy, printing-office, and two houses for public worship.

CARTHAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Hamilton co., Ohio; 6 m. N. from Cincinnati.

CARTHAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Athen's co., Ohio.

CARTHAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Monroe co., New York, situated below the falls of the Genesee riv.; 2 m. N. from Rochester.

CARTHAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Tuscaloosa co., Alabama; 50 m. NW. from Cahaba.

CARTHAGE, CAPT., N. Africa, Mediterranean, situated at the western entrance of the harbour of Tunis; 14 m. N. from the city of Tunis. Lat. 36. 53. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

CARTHAGE, (+ Cartha Hadath, *Punic.* + Carchedon, *Grec.*), anc. and celebrated city of Africa, the cap. of Zyeugitane, situated upon a peninsula at the head of a gulf of the same name. It was divided into three principal parts; 1. The city itself, Megalie; 2. Byrsa, the citadel; and 3. Cothron, the harbour. The latter was distinguished into an inner for vessels of war, and an outer for merchant vessels. The pop. is

supposed to have amounted to 700,000. This famous city of antiquity was founded by Dido, *m.c.* 869. Its power and influence were respected in Africa, Sicily, Sardinia, Spain. It was taken by the Romans *a.c.* 149, and razed to the ground, the very foundation being uprooted and ploughed up. Three years afterwards it was rebuilt, and a Roman colony settled there. It became a flourishing city, was early converted to Christianity, and several councils were held therein. It was taken by the Vandals in 439, and made the capital of their empire, but ultimately destroyed by the Arabs in 697. The harbour is now choked up, and some water tanks and arcades belonging to the Roman aqueducts are all that remain to indicate the site of the once renowned Carthage. Distant from Tunis about 30 m.

CARTHAGENA, city of S. America, capital of a depart. of the same name, repub. of Colombia. It is situated on a sandy island, at the entrance of a commodious and spacious bay, upwards of six miles long. The city communicates with the main by means of large wooden bridges. The city and suburbs are well laid out, and contain a handsome cathedral, with many churches and monasteries; the houses are built of stone, and consist generally of but one story. Pop. 24,000. 146 leagues N. from S. Fe de Bogota. The bay is one of the best upon the coast, in which there is safe anchorage; it abounds with a variety of fish, but is infested with sharks. In entering the bay a pilot is necessary, from the number of shoals about its mouth. It was surprised by the English in 1585, and pillaged by the French in 1697. It took a distinguished part in the liberating wars of the present century. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 75. 27. W.

CARTHAGENA, intendency of S. America, repub. of Colombia, of which Carthage is the capital. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the Caribbean Sea, on the E. by the prov. of Santa Martha, and on the S. by that of Antioquia. It extends from N. to S. 300 m., with an average breadth of about 80 m. It is traversed to the E. by the great riv. Magdalena, on the banks of which indigo, cocoa, and cotton of an excellent quality are produced. The northern part of the country is low, sandy, and swampy, and the atmosphere hot and humid; but the soil is fertile, abounding in maize, pulse, and fruit. Poultry, pigeons, partridges, geese, &c. are plentiful; and the fruits include pine-apples, plantains, papayas, &c. In the mountains are extensive woods, among which is a famous dyeing wood, together with gums, balsams, and herbs. It is well watered by various rivs. besides the Magdalena, all of which abound in fish and turtle; alligators are also found. This prov. contains about 63,000 whites, 12,000 Indians, and 6000 negroes. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 75. 0. W.

CARTHAGENA, riv. of S. America, prov. of Choco, repub. of Colombia, flowing into the Pacific at Cape Corrientes.

CARTHAGENA, or CARTAGENA, tn. and seaport of Spain, subdiv. of Murcia, prov. of Murcia. It was founded by the Carthaginian general Asdrubal. Its anc. name was Carthago Nova. The port, which is one of the finest in Europe, is defended by a fort. The town is situated on a tongue of land which projects into the harbour, a natural basin, the entrance to which is sheltered by an island, so that the entire is completely landlocked. This is one of the three arsenals of

the kingdom, and an extensive manufactory of sail-cloth is established here. Pop. 24,000. 30 m. ss. from Murcia, and 60 m. sw. from Alicante. Carthage was taken by the Romans under Scipio; it also suffered much about the 5th century. Its commerce was first made an object of attention by Philip the Second of Spain. Lat. 37. 36. N. Long. 0. 59. W.

**CARTHAGO.** See **CARTAGO.**

**CARTHAUS**, tn. Prussia, prov. of W. Prussia; 18 m. W. from Dantzig. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 18. 12. E.

**CARTHKENNY**, riv. of S. Wales, which runs into the Tave, 8 m. to the sw. of Carmarthen.

**CARTHORPE**, tnsph. England, par. of Burneston, and wapentake of Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £2704. Pop. 315. Bedale (P. T. 223).

**CARTIER'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., state of Pennsylvania, which flows into the Ohio, in Lat. 42. 3. N., and Long. 80. 6. W.

**CARTIER'S ISLE**, an island in the Indian ocean, lying off the NW. coast of Australia; 220 m. NW. from Cape Londonderry. Lat. 12. 15. S. Long. 123. 40. E.

**CARTINAAD**, a dist. Hindoostan, in the Malabar; the inhabitants of which are called Nairs. It is tolerably well cultivated, and the land in some places fertile; but sufficient grain is not raised to support all the inhabitants; the upper parts of the hills are covered with woods, which were encouraged by the inhabitants as a protection against invasion. Marriages in this country are contracted between infants; and although subsequent cohabitation takes place between the parties, the fact is not admitted, and the Nair would be considered as acting unnaturally were he to evince the same fondness for the children of his wife as for those of his sister or other relations. In certain places in this dist. are produced naturally cardamoms. In the year 1761 the government of Bombay concluded a commercial treaty with the chief of this country in which he is styled king of Cartinaddu.

**CARTINGTON**, tnsph. England, par. of Rothbury, and W. div. of Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 100. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**CARTLAND**, tn. N. America, U. S., New York; 120 m. W. from Albany. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 76. 10. W.

**CARTMEL**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. of Lancaster. Pop. 4820. London, 252 m. It is situated on a promontory, bounded on the W. and ss. by Morecambe bay, which, on the retirement of the tide, leaves the extensive flat called Lancaster sands, passable with proper practice and guides at low water. Liv. a cur., not in charge, united to that of Cartmel Fell, dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £88. 6s. 9d. The church, a handsome structure, formerly belonging to the Augustinian friary, contains several anc. monuments. Here is a free grammar school, in which are educated fifty boys, one half classically, the other commercially. Cotton mills are established in the tnsph. of Holker. Lat. 54. 13. N. Long. 2. 56. W.

**CARTMEL FELL**, chapelry, England, par. of Cartmel, and hund. of Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £2133. Pop. 358. Ulverstone (P. T. 273). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £46. 10s. 0d.

**CARTOLA**, riv. Greece, prov. of the Morea, which flows to the westward into the Ionian sea,

2 m. N. from the city of Arcadia. Lat. 37. 16. N. Long. 21. 46. E.

**CARTONESA**, tn. kingdom of Greece, situated on the southern shore, near the eastern extremity of the island of Candia; 15 m. sw. from Cape Salamone. Lat. 35. 2. N. Long. 26. 8. E.

**CARTOSIA**, tn. N. Italy, principality of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, on the riv. Erro; 17 m. sw. from Novi. Lat. 44. 36. N. Long. 8. 32. E.

**CARTRAI**, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany; 22 m. ss. from Morlaix. Lat. 48. 16. N. Long. 3. 35. W.

**CARTSDYKE**, tn. Scotland, sh. Renfrew, adjacent to Greenock (P. T. 65). It possesses a separate magistracy and civic government; and has a commodious harbour with a spacious quay.

**CARTUTE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Travancore; 64 m. from Anjengo.

**CARTWELL.** See **CARTMEL.**

**CARTWORTH**, tnsph. England, par. of Kirk Barton, and upper div. of the wapentake of Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £1252. Pop. 1800. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

**CARTWRIGHT'S SOUND**, a bay situated on the western coast of Queen Charlotte's Island, NW. coast of America.

**CARU**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, empire of Persia; 22 m. to the southward of Cashan.

**CARUALISKY**, tn. Ireland, co. of Clare, prov. of Munster, near the N. bank of the Shannon; 7 m. ss. from Kilrush (P. T.). Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 9. 13. W.

**CARUALLEDA**, or **CARVALLEDA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia; 250 m. to the E. from Coro.

**CARUCEDO**, LAKE, Spain, subdiv. of Villa Franca, prov. of Leon; 8 m. S. from the city of Villa Franca. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 6. 51. W.

**CARUCLES**, or **CARVELLOS**, sea-port, S. America, prov. of Porto Seguro, empire of Brazil, situated on a riv. of the same name, between Lat. 17. and 18. S.

**CARUM**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Oldenburg, situated on a branch of the Haase riv.; 10 m. S. from Kloppenburgh. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

**CARUNPATY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Travancore; 30 m. NNW. from Anjengo.

**CARUPANO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Cumana, repub. of Colombia, on the Caribbean Sea; 55 m. ENE. from the city of Cumana. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 63. 25. W.

**CARVAEIRA**, riv. Portugal, which falls into the Atlantic, in Lat. 38. 58. N., and Long. 8. 25. W.

**CARVAEIRO**, tn. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, on the Negro, near its afflux with the Branco riv. Lat. 1. 30. S. Long. 62. 10. W.

**CARVAEIRO**, promontory on the W. coast of Portugal, on which stands the city Peniche; 8 m. ss. from Burling's Island. Lat. 39. 21. N. Long. 9. 25. W.

**CARVAEIRO**, CAPE, promontory on the S. coast of Portugal; 39 m. ENE. from Cape St. Vincent.

**CARVAJALES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Zamora, prov. of Leon, near the riv. Esia; 25 m. sw. from Benavente. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 6. 2. W.

**CARVALHAL**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, 19 m. ss. by E. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 8. 15. W.

**CARVALHO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, near the riv. Palma; 44 m. s.e. by s. from Lisbon. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 8. 24. W.

**CARVALHOS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 7 m. s.e. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 4. N. Long. 8. 30. W.

**CARVATHAL**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 9 m. N. from Abrantes. Lat. 39. 31. N. Long. 7. 57. W.

**CARVEL ISLE**, a small rocky islet, W. Indies, lying off the E. coast of the island of Porto Rico, among the Virgin Islands. Lat. 18. 25. N. Long. 65. 7. W.

**CARVER**, tn. N. America, U. S., Plymouth co., Massachusetts; 8 m. W. from Plymouth, 447 m. from Washington. Pop. 1000. Valuable iron ore is found in a lake here in great abundance, and furnaces for working it have been erected.

**CARVER'S RIVER**, N. America, U. S., Missouri, which runs into the St. Peter's from the N., above the confluence of the latter with the Mississippi.

**CARVILLAN**, small island lying off the W. coast of Scotland, to the N. of the island of Gigha. Lat. 55. 40. N. Long. 5. 45. W.

**CARVILLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1500.

**CARVIN**, tn. France, depart. of the Straits of Calais, prov. of Artois; 15 m. to the E. of Bethune. Pop. 5100.

**CARWAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara; 55 m. s.e. from Goa. Lat. 14. 51. N. Long. 74. 12. E. This was formerly a celebrated commercial emporium, but totally destroyed during the reign of Tippoo. The dialect of Concan is used by the natives colloquially, but having been long subject to Bejapoor, the Mahratta language is also spoken.

**CARWAREE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 22 m. to the S. from Ongole.

**CARWAREE**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 19 m. to the S. from Nellore.

**CARWITZ**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Strelitz, du. of Mecklenburg, situated upon a lake 14 m. s.e. from New Strelitz. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 13. 16. E.

**CARY CASTLE**, tn. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught; 19 m. s.e. from Castlebar. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 8. 58. W.

**CARY RIVER**, Ireland, in the co. Antrim, and prov. Ulster, falling into the sea near Bally Castle.

**CARYERS**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of the Morea, situated on the riv. Orpheus; 37 m. N. from the city of Arcadia. Lat. 37. 44. N. Long. 21. 45. E.

**CARYGONG**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Baglana; 12 m. to the S. of Bahbelgong.

**CARYHANDA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Pernambuco, empire of Brazil, situated at the confluence of the riv. of the same name with the San Francisco. Lat. 14. 30. S. Long. 44. 40. W.

**CARYHANDA RIVER**, riv. S. America, which separates to the S. the prov. of Pernambuco from that of Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil. Lat. 14. 30. S. Long. 46. 0. W.

**CARY'S CASTLE**, tn. Ireland, co. of Waterford, prov. of Munster, situated on a branch of the Black Water; 25 m. WNW. from the city of Waterford. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 7. 45. W.

**CARYSFORT**, tn. Ireland, par. of Rathdrum,

bar. of Ballinacor, co. of Wicklow, prov. of Leinster. Rathdrum (P. T. 35). A free school here was endowed by Charles I. with 336 acres of land. The family of Proby take the title of viscount from this place.

**CARYSFORT ISLE**, a small island in the S. Pacific, one of the Society group; 660 m. s.e. from the island of Otaheite. Lat. 21. 0. S. Long. 138. 0. W.

**CARYSFORT REEF**, a chain of rocks in the Gulf of Florida, situated near the coast of East Florida. Lat. 25. 23. N. Long. 80. 32. W.

**CARYSTO**, tn. Greece, situated at the S. extremity of the island of Negropont, at the upper end of a bay of the same name. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 24. 28. E.

**CARYSTO**, Cap., headland which forms the W. extremity of the bay of the same name. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 24. 21. E.

**CARYSTO BAY**, or **PORT**, a bay at the S. extremity of the island of Negropont, Greece, about 5 m. from E. to W., and about the same from N. to S.

**CARZORLA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Jaen, prov. of Andalusia; 42 m. s.e. from the city of Jaen. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 3. 2. W.

**CAS**, tn. Central Asia, Little Bokhara; 200 m. S. from Turfa. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 83. 0. E.

**CAS OSMO**, lake, Central Asia, in Little Bokhara, on the margin of which stands the town of Cas. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 83. 25. E.

**CAS ROUANT**, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Aentab, pach. Aleppo, prov. of Syria, on the Aphreen riv.; 20 m. W. from Aentab. Lat. 37. 2. N. Long. 37. 1. E.

**CAS ROUGE**, **POINT DE**, W. Indies, on the N. coast of St. Domingo. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 71. 35. W.

**CASA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. of New Castile; 12 m. sw. from Aranjuez. Lat. 39. 52. N. Long. 3. 43. W.

**CASA-BAN**, or **DURGUT**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolía; 20 m. E. from Smyrna.

**CASA-BLANCA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Quilotta, repub. of Chili.

**CASA-BLANCA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cordova, prov. Andalusia; 8 m. s.e. from Bujalance. Lat. 37. 53. N. Long. 4. 35. W.

**CASA BUCSOYA**, tn. Austrian empire, cir. of Bukowyn, on the Transylvanian frontier, situated upon the Moldava riv.

**CASA-CANCHE**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Huango, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 30 m. W. from Huamanga. Lat. 13. 20. S. Long. 74. 30. W.

**CASA CRUZ**, point, W. Indies, island of Trinidad, on the S.E. coast, protruding into the strait of the Serpent's Mouth. Lat. 10. 18. N. Long. 61. 10. W.

**CASA DEL CUEROS REAL**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Seville, prov. of Andalusia; 23 m. N. from Cadiz. Lat. 36. 51. N. Long. 6. 1. W.

**CASA DEL HOMBRE**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Santiago, repub. La Plata, situated upon the riv. Dulce; 80 m. s.e. from Santiago del Estero. Lat. 28. 49. S. Long. 62. 30. W.

**CASA DEL REY**, tn. Spain, subdiv. and prov. of Valencia, situated upon the sea coast; 20 m. S. from Valencia city. Lat. 39. 13. N. Long. 0. 15. W.

**CASA DE SAL**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Coquimbo, repub. of Chili, seated at the foot



of the Andes; 80 m. SE. from Huasco. Lat. 29. 20. S. Long. 69. 59. W.

CASA GRANDE, or CASSA, tn. N. America, intendency of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, seated upon the Rio Gila. Lat. 33. 45. N. Long. 113. 25. W. Here are the ruins of a castle of Aztec architecture, the entrance of which is at a distance from the ground, like those of the Irish Pillar Towers.

CASA NOVO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples, situated upon the Trontino riv.; 5 m. SW. from Teramo. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

CASA NUOVA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, situated upon the riv. Trigno, 10 m. SW. from Trinito. Lat. 41. 38. N. Long. 14. 24. E.

CASA OGLA, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Angora, pach. Anadolia, on a tributary to the Sakaria; 8 m. N. from the city of Angora. Lat. 39. 53. N. Long. 33. 5. E.

CASA VOSTIGNANO, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, situated upon the E. coast; 20 m. S. from Bastia. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 9. 34. E.

CASABINDO, tn. S. America, intendency of Potosi, repub. of Peru, situated upon the Casabindo riv. that forms the separation between the ter. of Peru and La Plata, and 80 m. SW. from Suipacha. Lat. 22. 52. S. Long. 67. 0. W.

CASAC, dist. Turkey in Asia, on the Armenian boundary, adjacent to Persia. Ch. tn. Casac Lore. The inhabitants are mostly Cossacks.

CASACCIA, tn. Switzerland, can. of Grisons; 15 m. NE. from Chiavenna. Lat. 46. 29. N. Long. 9. 39. E.

CASACONI, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, in the arrond. of Bastia.

CASACORES, lake, S. America, repub. of Paraguay, extending above 30 leagues in length.

CASADA, lake, N. America, U. S., co. of Chataque, New York; 7 m. from Dunkirk, on Lake Erie. Casada creek, the outlet of the lake of the same name, communicates with that branch of the Corlewango that flows from Chataque lake.

CASAILA, tn. Arabia, prov. of Hedsjed; 50 m. N. from Khaibar.

CASAL, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato, kingd. of Naples, situated on the riv. Sele; 10 m. SE. from La Sala. Lat. 40. 17. N. Long. 15. 41. E.

CASAL, prov. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, containing 9500 inhabitants.

CASAL, or CASALE (anc. Condicornagum), tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the right bank of the Po; the capital of a district of the same name; 40 m. from Milan, and 35 m. from Turin. Lat. 45. 11. N. Long. 8. 25. E. Pop. 16,200. The trade is considerable in hogs, hams, black cattle, &c., and fairs are held on the 16th February, 1st April and September, 4th November. This place was formerly strongly fortified, and withstood a siege in 1629. The imperialists got possession of it in 1706, the French in 1745, and, like the rest of Italy, it has acknowledged different masters with the rise and fall of the great powers in the Napoleonic wars.

CASAL ALBORE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Principato, kingd. of Naples, upon the Miscione riv.; 20 m. S. from Campo-Basso. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 14. 55. E.

CASAL DE PEDRO, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 4 m. E. from Villa de Conde. Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 8. 32. E.

CASAL MAGGIORE, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated upon the left bank of the riv. Po; 21 m. E. from Cremona. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 10. 30. E. Pop. 5000. It is the seat of a bishop.

CASAL MAGGIORE, tn. N. Italy, archdu. of Parma. Lat. 44. 59. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

CASAL MORANO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 10 m. NW. from Cremona.

CASAL NOVA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Lavora, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. N. from Naples. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 14. 14. E.

CASAL PIANO, tn. S. Italy, state of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, on a tributary of the Biferno; 8 m. S. from Larino. Lat. 41. 43. N. Long. 14. 47. E.

CASALA, tn. N. America, intendency of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, upon the Jabala riv.; 20 m. S. from Culiacan. Lat. 24. 25. N. Long. 107. 0. W.

CASALA BRIVA, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, seated near to the riv. Talayo; 15 m. SE. from Ajaccio. Lat. 41. 44. N. Long. 8. 53. E.

CASALE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. of Naples, upon the Faraone riv.; 22 m. S. from La Sala. Lat. 40. 6. N. Long. 15. 25. E.

CASALE, tn. island of Sicily, in the intendency of Syracuse, seated on the Dirillo riv.; 24 m. S. from Piazza. Lat. 36. 59. N. Long. 14. 25. E.

CASALE, tn. Austrian empire, in Padua, N. Italy; 5 m. W. from Montagna.

CASALE, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 4 m. SE. from Treviso.

CASALE, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. S. from Chieti. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 14. 6. E.

CASALE. See CASAL.

CASALE BORGONE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 13 m. E. from Turin. Pop. 2200.

CASALE BUTTANO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., a branch of the Oglio riv.; 7 m. N. from Cremona. Lat. 45. 14. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

CASALE GRANDE, tn. N. Italy; 10 m. WBS. from the city of Modena.

CASALE NUOVO (anc. Manduria), tn. S. Italy, in Terra d'Otranto, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 4000.

CASALE NUOVO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. N. from Policastro. Pop. 3000.

CASALE NUOVO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. N. from Lucera.

CASALE NUOVO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 4 m. W. from Cremona.

CASALE NUOVO, tn. N. Italy, in the grand du. of Tuscany; 15 m. from Sienna.

CASALE NUOVO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples; 14 m. N. from Tursi.

CASALE PARTERLENGO, or PUSTERLENGO, tn. N. Italy, du. of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 9 m. SE. from Lodi. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 9. 40. E. The Austrians were defeated by the French at this place, in 1796.

CASALEGIO, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont.

CASALEGIO, *tn. N. Italy, archdu. of Parma and Placentia*; 5 m. w. from Piacenza.

CASALETTO, *tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the left bank of the Adda*; 6 m. s. from Crema. Lat. 45. 19. N. Long. 9. 38. E.

CASALGIATE, *tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont*; 5 m. w. from Novara.

CASALGROSSO, *tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont*; 10 m. N. from Savigliano, and at the afflux of the Meira with the riv. Po.

CASALPO, *tn. N. Italy, archdu. of Parma and Placentia*; 5 m. NE. from Parma.

CASALVIENT, *tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples, upon the riv. Milfa*; 4 m. s. from Alvito. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 13. 44. E.

CASAMYLA, *tn. Greece, in the island of Scio, in the Grecian Archipelago, situated upon the N. coast.*

CASAN, or KASAN, or KAZEM (anc. Bulgaria, or Volgaria, or Wolgaria), *gov. European Russia, surrounded by Orenburg, Viatka, Niznei Novgorod, and Simbirsk. Area, 22,000 square miles. Pop. 1,000,000. Between Lat. 54. and 57. N. Long. 46. 20. and 49. 40. E. It is divided into 12 circles, and possesses a level surface, except where varied by the intrusion of some branches from the Oural mtns. The soil is in general fertile, the climate temperate, and corn, fruit, hemp, and hops are amongst the vegetable productions. Cattle are also reared here in vast numbers, and cloth, soap, and leather manufactured in the different tns. of the government. No part of Russia is more advantageously watered. Besides very many lakes, Casan is traversed by the rive. Wolga or Volga, Kamasura, Viatka, Kasanka, and many others. The inhabitants are a mixed race of Tartars and Russians. The khanship of Casan was first founded by the grandson of Genghiz Khan. In 1441, the governor declared himself an independent prince, but in 1552, the district was conquered by Ivan II. and annexed to Russia.*

CASAN, or KASAN, *city, Russia in Europe, the capital of the gov. of the same name; seated on the Kasanka riv., 5 m. above its afflux with the Volga; 208 m. ss. from Niznei Novgorod. Lat. 55. 47. 51. N. Long. 41. 21. 9. E. Pop. 25,000. It is a place of much commerce, which is chiefly conducted by Mohammedan Tartars; it is also a bishop's see, and has an university, founded in 1803. Manufactures, soap, leather, woollens, cotton, lime, and earthenware. A new admiralty and navigation establishment are formed near to the city, besides magazines and dock-yards, where galliots are built, and sent down the Volga to the Caspian sea. The caravans to Bokhara and China pass through this place. The city of Casan was founded in the year 1257, by a descendant of the great Genghiz Khan.*

CASANARES, *depart. of S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia. It is watered by the riv. Casanare, which here falls into the Meta, on the banks of which stands the tn. of Casanare, at 60 m. dist. ss. from Socorro. Lat. 5. 45. N. Long. 72. 35. W.*

CASANATAL, *riv. S. America, repub. of Peru, a tributary to the Ucayal. Lat. 6. 50. s. Long. 74. 20. W.*

CASANDRINO, *tn. S. Italy, in the state and kingd. of Naples. Pop. 3000. Distant 4 m. from the city of Naples.*

CASANNA, *tn. Switzerland, dist. of Engadine, canton of Grisons, near the right bank of the Inn. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 10. 4. E.*

CASANOVA, *tn. S. Italy, Terra d'Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 2 m. s. from Capua. Pop. 2800.*

CASAPA, *tn. S. America, repub. of Paraguay; 12 m. s. from Assompcion.*

CASAPALMA, *tn. Spain, subdiv. of Malaga, prov. of Andalusia; 20 m. w. from Malaga. Lat. 36. 42. N. Long. 4. 46. W.*

CASAPULLA, *tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples, near to Capua. Pop. 2000.*

CASARABONELA, *tn. Spain, subdiv. of Malaga, prov. of Andalusia; 30 m. w. from Malaga. Lat. 36. 44. N. Long. 4. 57. W.*

CASARI, *tn. Turkey in Europe, situated on the Isle of Thasos, Grecian archipelago, on a rivulet that falls into the Gulf of Cavallo. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 24. 39. E.*

CASAREENE, *tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, situated upon the riv. Derh; 140 m. s. from Tunis. Lat. 35. 14. N. Long. 8. 46. E.*

CASARINO, *tn. island of Sicily, Mediterranean sea, in the intendancy of Syracuse, seated at the embouchure of the riv. Scioli; 22 m. w. from Noto. Lat. 36. 43. N. Long. 14. 39. E.*

CASARRUBIO, or CASARUBIOS, *tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. of New Castile; 28 m. sw. from Madrid. Pop. 800. Lat. 40. 12. N. Long. 4. 9. W.*

CASARSA, *tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. E. from Pordenone. Lat. 45. 57. N. Long. 12. 52. E.*

CASAS, *tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 18 m. sw. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 8. 37. W.*

CASAS, *tn. S. America, depart. div. of Cuyo, repub. of La Plata, situated upon the Guanache riv.; 30 m. N. from Mendoza. Lat. 32. 30. S. Long. 69. 3. W.*

CASAS DE S. ANTONIO. See ANTONIO, CASAS DE.

CASAS DE D. PEDRO, *tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajoz, prov. of Estremadura; 30 m. s. from Medelin. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 5. 15. W.*

CASASOLA, *tn. Spain, subdiv. of Salamanca, prov. of Leon; 25 m. w. from Salamanca. Lat. 41. 13. N. Long. 6. 10. W.*

CASAVOLI, *tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Bari, and kingd. of Naples; 15 m. w. from Monopoli.*

CASBA, *tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, and 5 m. from Tunis, the capital.*

CASBIN (anc. Rhages), *city, Persia, in the vale of Casbin, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, 250 m. NW. from Ispahan, and 175 m. ss. from Tabriz. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 49. 50. S. Pop. 40,000. Manufactures, cloth, carpets, and sword blades, and the traffic with Georgia is considerable. The houses are built of sun-dried bricks, and the city extends over a spacious area, but a great part of it was ruined by an earthquake. Here stood formerly the palace of Shah Abbas the great, and here also Nadir Shah afterwards erected a noble mansion.*

CASBUONA, *tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. w. from Strongoli.*

CASCA, *tn. S. America, prov. of Bahia, empire of Brazil; 190 m. E. from S. Almas. Lat. 13. 50. S. Long. 40. 5. W.*

CASCA, MANANTIALES DE, *tn. S. America,*

repub. of Buenos Ayres; 70 m. NW. from Melo. Lat. 35. 40. s. Long. 62. 0. w.

CASCABEL, *Is.*, island, W. Indies, 14 leagues SW. from Jamaica. Lat. 17. 31. N. Long. 79. 0. W.

CASCABLES, *riv.* S. America, depart. div. of Pastos, repub. of Quito, and tributary to the Caqueta *riv.*

CASCADE, harbour, S. America, in Magalhaen's Straits. It possesses deep water, is surrounded by high land, and more attainable than the generality of the harbours in the strait. It takes its name from the Cascade, described by Bougainville. Lat. (of small rock in the harbour) 53. 37. 48. s. Long. 71. 27. 46. w.

CASCADE BAY, island of New Zealand, communicating with Dusky Harbour.

CASCADE CANAL, a creek, N. America, U. S., in the W. ter., about one m. broad. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 127. 30. It was named, by Vancouver, from the water-falls that are seen at its head.

CASCADE POINT, island of Eavai Poenamoo, the S. of the New Zealand isles, Polynesia, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 170. 0. E.

CASCADES, *ISLE DE*, N. America, in the *riv.* St. Lawrence, and forming a natural break-water at the entrance of Lake St. Louis.

CASCAES, *tn.* Portugal, dist. of Torres Vedras, prov. of Estremadura, seated on the sea coast, near to Cape Cascaes; 14 m. W. from Lishon. Lat. 38. 41. N. Long. 9. 29. W. Pop. 2500. Here the fleet assembled that was destined to make the famous expedition to the Indies.

CASCANA, *tn.* S. Italy, in Terra di Lavora, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. NW. from Capua. Lat. 41. 15. N. Long. 13. 58. E.

CASCANTE (anc. Cascantum), *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, a tributary to the Ebro; 15 m. NW. from Borge. Lat. 42. 8. N. Long. 1. 45. W.

CASCAO, *tn.* S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 10 m. E. from Huanuco. Lat. 10. 3. S. Long. 75. 37. W.

CASCAPEDIAC, GREAT AND LITTLE, *rivs.* N. America, co. Bonaventure, Lower Canada, both falling into Cascapediac Bay.

CASCAPEDIAC BAY, N. America, Lower Canada, opening into Chaleur Bay. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 65. 45. W.

CASCAVELO, *tn.* Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, near to the *tn.* of Cintra.

CASCHAU, or CASOVIA, *tn.* Austrian empire, co. of Abanwywar, in Hungary, situated on the Hensarth *riv.*; 100 m. from Cracow, and 110 m. NE. from Buda. Lat. 49. 39. N. Long. 20. 45. E. Pop. 8000. It is the capital of the circle of the same name, in which are valuable salt mines. Manufactures, earthenware.

CASCIANO, *Str.*, *tn.* N. Italy, prov. of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 14 m. N. from Aquadente. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 12. 0. E.

CASCIANO, *Str.*, *tn.* N. Italy, state of Florence, grand duchy of Tuscany; 8 m. S. from Florence. Lat. 43. 39. N. Long. 11. 13. E.

CASCIANO, *Str.*, *tn.* N. Italy, state of Florence, grand duchy of Tuscany; 40 m. NE. from Florence. Lat. 44. 5. N. Long. 11. 54. E.

CASCIANO, SAN, *tn.* N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 6 m. from Florence.

CASCINA, *tn.* N. Italy, state of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany; 7 m. SE. from Pisa. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

CASCINA, *tn.* N. Italy, in the Sardinian state

of Piedmont; 12 m. SW. from Alessandria. Pop. 3000.

CASCO BAY, N. America, U. S., in Maine, between Cape Elizabeth on the SW., and Small Point on the NE. It expands at its entrance about 20 m. and includes within it upwards of 300 fertile and cultivated islands. Portland Harbour is situated on the W. side of the bay.

CASCO BAY, N. America, New Brunswick, within the bay of Pasamaquoddy.

CASCOB, *par.* England, hund. of Wigmore, co. Hereford, and bor. of New Radnor, co. Radnor. Acres, 3000. Pop. 121. Presteigne (P. T. 151). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David. Ann. val. £145.

CASCUMBEK, harbour, N. America, island of St. John, on the N. coast. Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 63. 50. W.

CASDEGA, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. Chautauque, New York, situated upon the bank of a *riv.* of the same name; 60 m. SW. from Buffalo.

CASE, or CASENO, *islet*, Grecian archipelago, lying off the N. coast of Lemnos. Lat. 40. 1. N. Long. 25. 10. E.

CASE MARTINELLI, *tn.* Italy, legation of Forli, States of the Church; 7 m. NE. from Rimini. Lat. 44. 7. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

CASEL, *PILOTS LA*, *tn.* W. Indies, island of Martimio, seated on the S. coast.

CASELLANO, *tn.* N. Italy, state of Florence, grand duchy of Tuscany; 10 m. W. from Florence. Lat. 43. 46. N. Long. 11. 5. E.

CASELLE, *tn.* N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, upon the Stura; 6 m. N. from Turin. Pop. 3000.

CASEM SIDI, *tn.* N. Africa, state of Fez, upon the Siboo *riv.*; 50 m. SE. from Garb. Lat. 34. 15. N. Long. 5. 50. W.

CASENA, *tn.* Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, on the S. shore of Lake Zenta; 3 m. W. from Scutari. Lat. 42. 2. N. Long. 19. 28. E.

CASENI, *tn.* Persia, prov. of Irak; 150 m. E. from Isbahan.

CASENTINO, *tn.* N. Italy, prov. of Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 7 m. SE. from Aquila. Lat. 42. 17. N. Long. 13. 32. E.

CASEPOORUM, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the Northern circars; 25 m. W. from Cicacole. Lat. 18. 15. N. Long. 83. 10. E. Here is a strongfort.

CASERTA NOVA, *tn.* S. Italy, Terra di Lavora, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. NE. from Naples. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 14. 22. E. Pop. 15,000. Manufactures cotton. This is the see of a bishop, and is celebrated for its unfinished palace, commenced by Charles III. of Spain, in 1752, as well as for the remains of a magnificent Roman aqueduct.

CASERTA VECCHIO, *vil.* S. Italy, Terra di Lavora, kingd. of Naples, near to Caserta Nova.

CASES D'ABDOUL. See ABDUL CASES D'.

CASEY, co. N. America, U. S., in Kentucky, containing about 5000 inhabitants. Liberty is the chief *tn.*

CASEYVILLE, *tn.* N. America, U. S., in the co. Casey, Kentucky. Lat. 37. 15. N. Long. 84. 40. W. Here is a seat of justice.

CASH, *riv.* N. America, U. S., Illinois, falling into the Ohio, 7 m. below its afflux with the Mississippi, and 15 m. below Wilkinsonville.

CASH, *riv.* N. America, U. S., NW. ter., falling into Lake Superior, 3 m. E. from Dead *riv.* It is 100 feet wide at its mouth.

CASH CLAP SETTLEMENT, *tn.* N. Ame-

rica, U. S., co. Johnson, Tennessee; 967 m. from Washington.

**CASIAN**, or **KASHAN**, city, Central Asia, prov. of Irak-Adjemi. It is the capital of a dist. of the same name, and is situated between Isphahan and Teheran; 92 m. N. from the former place. Lat. 33. 59. N. Long. 51. 35. E. Pop. 25,000. Manufactures, silks, carpets, cottons, copper, gold and silver works, &c. Here is a royal palace, with numerous mosques, caravansaries, and various public buildings.

**CASHAN**, or **KASHAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, Persia; 35 m. NE. from Herat.

**CASHEEN BAY**, Ireland, on the W. coast of a small island on the N. side of the entrance to Galway Bay. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 9. 42. W.

**CASHEL**, city, Ireland, par. of St. Patrick's Rock, bar. middle third, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 6971. Distant 100 m. from Dublin. Here is the palace of the archbishop of Cashel, the modern cathedral, Roman Catholic chapel, court and market houses, infirmary, barracks, diocesan and charter schools, and public library. The corporation consists of a mayor, two bailiffs, and town-clerk, and the city returns one member to parliament. In the archiepiscopal see of Cashel are united the sees of Lismore, Waterford, and Emly, while the bishops of Limerick, Clogher, and Killaloe are suffragans. The bishopric of Cashel existed probably before the 10th century, but it was in 1152 that it was made archiepiscopal. Fairs are held here on the 26th March, last Friday in July, 7th Aug., 9th Sept., 3d Nov. The ruins of the ancient cathedral, that occupy the conspicuous rock overhanging the city, are of surpassing grandeur and surprising extent. They include the ancient stone-roofed chapel of Cormac M' Cullenan, a lofty pillar tower, chapels, cloisters, and numerous minor buildings, the original application of which it would now be difficult to point out with certainty. Here was anciently preserved the stone of destiny, that was carried hence to Scone in Scotland, and is placed now beneath the coronation chair in Westminster. There are no ecclesiastical monuments remaining in Ireland of equal extent, nor any held in greater veneration by the Irish themselves. In the year 1172, Donald, king of Limerick, paid servile homage to king Henry II. in this city.

**CASHEL**, par. Ireland. bar. Rathcine, co. Longford, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 5087. Lanesborough (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £664.

**CASHEL**, or **WEXR CASHEL**, tnland, Ireland, bar. Corran, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Sligo (P. T. 132). St. Bron founded a bishopric here in the 6th century.

**CASHER**, riv. Ireland, bar. of Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster. It is rendered navigable by the accession of water derived from the Feale, the Brick, and the Gale rivers.

**CASHGAR**, or **KASHGAN**, country of Central Asia, bounded on the N. and E. by Thibet, on the W. by Turkestan, and on the S. by Cabool. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 73. 0. E. See **THIBET**, **LITTLE**, and **CABOOL**.

**CASHIE**, riv. N. America, North Carolina, tributary to the Roanoke. Lat. 35. 57. N. Long. 77. 3. W.

**CASHIO**, hund. England, co. Herts. Acres, 87,220. Para. 21. Hams. 6. Pop. 28,519.

**CASHMERE**, dist. valley, and city, Central

Asia, in the Afghan state of Cabool, extending over an area of 17,291 square m., and containing about 2,000,000 of inhabitants. It is nearly encircled by the gigantic mtns. of Asia, the Himalaya, and Hindoo Koosh, and is traversed by the Chelum (Hydaspes). This interesting region is approached from three sides by some passes, but on the E. the Himalaya mountains present an impassable snowy barrier. The splendour and sublimity of the diadem of snow-capped mountains, the beauty and richness of the hills that form the ascent to the higher peaks, have been celebrated by travellers. From the elevated situation of the valley, and the snows that dwell for ever on the surrounding summits, the climate is rendered somewhat cold. But from the beauty of the scenery, and abundance of water, the Asiatics call it "The Indian Paradise," "The Garden of eternal Spring," "The Flower Garden," and other laudatory epithets after the Eastern manner. The hills are covered with forests and alpine pastures; below these are fields of corn; rice is planted along the banks of the riva; rich orchards adorn the foremost range of hills. Mulberries are cultivated for the support of silk-worms, and entwined with vines that bear grapes, producing wine like that of Madeira. Tropical fruits do not ripen here, but flowers of the most beautiful classes abound; amongst them are violets, roses, narcissuses, and various European garden flowers that here grow wild. The inhabitants are Hindoos, peculiar in language and customs, although under the government of the Afghans, who are Mohammedans; the language is a dialect of the Sanscrit. The men are strong, active, and industrious, addicted to pleasure, and notorious for their cunning and falsehood. Cashmere is celebrated for its manufacture of shawls; the wool used for this purpose is brought from Thibet and Tartary, in which country only, the goat, from which it is taken, is said to thrive. About 80,000 shawls are annually manufactured, in 16,000 looms, each of which employs three workmen. Fine writing papers, lacquered ware, cutlery, and sugar, constitute the present trade. The principal emporium for the shawls and saffron of Cashmere is at Amrister in Lahore, and a manufactory of shawls from the Thibet wool is now established at Delhi. In the year 742. of the Hegira, the Hindoo kings were succeeded by a Mohammedan dynasty, which, after ruling for 300 years, was subdued by the son of Bauber, and Cashmere remained in the hands of the Moguls until the time of Ahmed Shah, when it was taken by the Dooranee Afghans. It is now governed with much tyranny, a system of espionage established, and the use of fire arms within the towns prohibited. The gross revenue of the province amounts to nearly £500,000, and the governor has constantly at his disposal 5400 cavalry and 3200 infantry.

**CASHMERE** (Serinagur), city, Central Asia, the capital of the prov. of the same name. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 74. 45. E. Pop. 175,000. It is situated on the banks of the Chelum (Hydaspes), which is crossed here by several wooden bridges; the streets are narrow and filthy; the houses of brick and mortar, sometimes also of wood, with flat roofs, on which a covering of earth is laid, to keep the house warm, and to serve also as a flower garden. The air is salubrious, and the site rendered still more

wholesome by the flowing of a noble river through the centre of the city. Floating baths are ranged along the river side. In a fortress called Seneghur, standing in the s.e. quarter of the city, the governor constantly resides. From the n.e. quarter of the city, the famous lake of Cashmere extends, having a circumference of 6 miles, enclosing an oval area. It communicates with the Chelum by a narrow channel, and the scenery along its banks has long been celebrated for its beauty. Cashmere was invaded by a powerful force from Cabool in 1816; was seized by Runjeet Singh, of Lahore, in 1819, but, perhaps, acknowledge little allegiance to any of the adjoining states at present.

**CASHOBOS ISLES**, N. Pacific, Polynesia, lying to the N. from the Caroline Islands. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 162. 0. E.

**CASHVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., dist. of Spartanburg, S. Carolina; 111 m. N. from Columbia.

**CASHY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Nepaul ter. Lat. 28. 40. N. Long. 82. 50. E.

**CASHY**, dist. Hindoostan, Nepaulese ter., situated between Lat. 28. and 29. N., in Long. 83. 0. E. Cashy is its capital.

**CASIGUA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Coro, intendancy of Zulia, repub. of Colombia, upon a creek in the gulf of Maracaybo. Lat. 10. 56. N. Long. 71. 14. W.

**CASIKLI**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anatolia, upon the sea coast of the Archipelago. Lat. 37. 21. N. Long. 27. 26. E.

**CASILDA**, port, W. Indies, island of Cuba, upon the s. coast, and E. from the tn. of Trinidad. Lat. 21. 35. N. Long. 79. 56. W.

**CASILIANCO**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Valadura, repub. of Chili, situated upon the Bueno riv., 50 m. E. from Valdivia. Lat. 40. 7. S. Long. 73. 34. W.

**CASILLA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Santander, prov. of Asturias, situated upon the riv. Deba; 18 m. sw. from St. Vincent. Lat. 43. 10. N. Long. 4. 24. W.

**CASILLAS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Ciudad Real, prov. of New Castile, upon the Estemilla riv.; 21 m. E. from Guadalupe. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 4. 44. N.

**CASIMBA ESPAGNOLA**, tn. N. America, U. S., on the W. coast of the penins. of Florida, N. from Cape Roman. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 81. 40. W.

**CASIMIR**, riv. See **CASIMIA**.

**CASIMIR**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. of Poland; 50 m. from Lublin.

**CASIMIR**, tn. Russia in Europe, waiwad. of Masovia, prov. of Poland.

**CASIMIR**, tn. Russia in Europe, waiwad. of Kalish, prov. of Poland.

**CASIMIR**, tn. Prussia, in the cir. of Obornik.

**CASIMIRO**, tn. N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico; 300 m. from Santa Fé.

**CASIMIRSBURG**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania; 15 m. N.E. from Colburg, situated upon the Baltic sea.

**CASINCA**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica. Bastia (P. T.).

**CASINCHIGUA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cocho, repub. of Peru, upon the Pachachara riv.; 20 m. N. from Chalhuana. Lat. 14. 4. S. Long. 73. 12. W.

**CASINGER**, tn. Nubia, in the country of Dongola, upon the right bank of the Nile; 20

m. N. from Merama. Lat. 18. 34. N. Long. 32. 1. E.

**CASINO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, on a branch of the riv. Neto; 11 m. W. from Strongoli. Lat. 39. 18. N. Long. 16. 53. E.

**CASINO**, riv. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 2 m. N. from Stilo Point.

**CASINO**, mntn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavora, kingd. of Naples.

**CASIR-JEBBIR**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, and 75 m. sw. from Tunis, the capital. Lat. 36. 9. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

**CASIS**, tn. Switzerland, can. of Grisons; 10 m. from Coire.

**CASITA**, tn. N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico; 150 m. W. from Santa Fé. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 107. 30. W.

**CASKENOT**, tn. Syria, pach. of Aleppo, situated upon the Aaszy riv.; 6 m. S.E. from Antakia. Lat. 36. 8. N. Long. 36. 28. E.

**CASKETS**, rocky islets off the W. coast of the island of Alderney, in the English channel. Lat. 49. 44. N. Long. 2. 30. W.

**CASLIE WATER**, Scotland, sh. of Sutherland, falling into the riv. Oikel. Lat. 58. 5. N. Long. 4. 44. W.

**CASMA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 70 m. sw. from Huerra, and near to Port Casma, upon the Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 40. S. Long. 78. 20. W.

**CASMIA**, EL, or **LIETTANI**, or **CASMIS** (anc. Eleutherus), riv. Syria, pach. of Acre. It falls into the Mediterranean, to the N. from Soor, and in its waters the emperor Barbarossa perished. Lat. 33. 22. N. Long. 35. 46. E.

**CASNACA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Pino, repub. of Bolivia; 60 m. W. from S. Juan del Oro. Lat. 15. 8. S. Long. 70. 14. W.

**CASO**, or **COXO** (anc. Casus), island in the sea of Candia, Mediterranean, separated from the island of Scarpanto by a channel 2 miles wide. It is 9 m. long, rocky, but produces some corn and wine. On the N. side is a little sheltered bay, with a basin for boats, excavated from the rock. The vil. contains about 400 inhabitants, Greek fishermen. Good spring water may be had here. Lat. (of s. point) 35. 18. 20. N. Long. 26. 52. 35. E.

**CASO**, EL **CAMPO** I.E., tn. Spain, subdiv. of Oviedo, prov. of Asturias; 25 m. S.E. from Oviedo. Lat. 43. 47. N. Long. 5. 23. W.

**CASO POULO**, or **LITTE**, **CASO**, rocky islet, in the sea of Candia, off the N. shore of Caso, or Coxo.

**CASOLI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 14 m. S.E. from Civita de Chieta.

**CASOLITI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 18 m. sw. from Cariati. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

**CASORATE**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. sw. from Milan.

**CASORIA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. and kingd. of Naples. Pop. 5000.

**CASPE**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon, seated at the afflux of the Bergantes with the Ebro; 38 m. sw. from Lerida. Lat. 41. 13. N. Long. 0. 3. W.

**CASPIAN**, or **BEAUTIFUL**, lake, N. America, U. S., in Vermont, a headwater of the Lamoille.

**CASPIAN GATES**, mntn. pass, Persia, be-

tween Derbend and the Caspian Sea; 40 m. from Teleran. According to ancient geographers, there was an artificial road through this, 28 Roman miles in length, admitting a single chariot to pass, having cliffs darkened on either side by salt water that trickled down them, and infested in summer time by serpents.

**CASPIAN SEA** (Hyracanum, + Caspium Mare), a vast lake of Asia, bound on the N. by Russia; E. by Tartary and Persia; W. by Persia, Circassia, and Russia; and S. by Persia. It extends 760 m. in length, from N. to S., i. e. from Holspinshorn to Balfroosh, and varies from 113 m. to 275 m. in breadth. It is the largest known lake in the E. part of our globe. The water is less salt than that of the ocean, has a bitter taste, and an ochre colour, without undergoing either ebb or flow. Its depth is inconsiderable, in some places preventing the navigation of ships that draw more than 9 or 10 feet of water, but at the S. extremity, bottom has not been found even at the depth of 2400 feet. Its level is lower than that of the Black Sea, according to Olivier, by 64 feet; and according to Lowitz, by 53 feet. The N. and S. winds, acquiring additional strength from the elevation of the shore, increase the facility of their motion along the surface, and vary the level of the surface at the opposite extremities. This variation ranges from five to eight feet, and powerful currents are also generated both with the rising and subsidence of the winds. Amongst the rivers which the Caspian Sea receives are, the Wolga or Volga, the Ural or Taik, on the European side; the Tedzen or Ochus, the Kezil-Ozen, and the Koor, on the Asiatic. The shores on the E. are formed of steep heights; on the S. they are skirted by marshy flats; on the W. and N. by extensive sands. The water, in addition to the usual ingredients of sea-water, contains sulphuric acid, which is obtained from it in union with soda, or in the state of glauber's salt. The bottom is strewn with shells, mingled with rocky strata, and the prevailing minerals in the Caspian regions are chalk, sandstone, and pyrites. The N. gulfs and bays are often frozen, and the melting of the snows increasing the quantity of water in the tributary rivers, affects occasionally the level of the sea. Vast flocks of aquatic birds frequent the shores, and the waters abound with fish. The sturgeon, three different species of which are caught, constitute the most valuable object of the fisheries. Upwards of 300,000 of the common sort are taken annually; and from the starred kind (*accipenser stellatus*), called in the Russian language *sewnige*, the best caviare and ingslass are obtained. Here is also the *accipenser huso* (*beluga*, in Russian), which attains an enormous size. This last species is found in Lake Aral, the Black Sea, the Danube, and almost all the great rivers of Siberia; £50,000 worth of them have been taken in the Caspian Sea in one year. A species of seal frequents this sea, but its exact character is not determined. The islands are numerous, but those that are elevated are without water or vegetation, and those that are low differ little from sandbanks. Harbours are few, and insecure; winds liable to the most sudden changes, so that navigation here is never without danger. Amongst the Tartars, this sea is called *Akdingis*, i. e. the White Sea. The Geor-

gians call it the Kurtshensian Sea, and it is styled Gursen by the Persians. Jewish rabbis denominate it the Dead Sea, and the Turks, Khoogoon Denghizi.

**CASPIYACU**, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Mainas, intendancy of Quito, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Yana.

**CASQUIPIBIAC**, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, falling into the estuary of the Chaleur river.

**CASR BAND**, tn. of Central Asia, in the prov. of Mukran.

**CASR-ESSAID**, tn. Upper Egypt; 25 m. from Denderah.

**CASSA**, tn. Arabia, prov. of Hedjas; 40 m. S. from Niab.

**CASSA**, or **CACCIA**, **CAPI**, island of Sardinia, Sassari div., upon the W. coast; 23 m. SW. from Sassari. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 8. 7. E.

**CASSA GRANDE**. See **CASA GRANDE**.

**CASSA MASSIMA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. W. from Polignano. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 16. 56. E.

**CASSABILI**, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Syracuse; 8 m. SW. from the tn. of Syracuse. Lat. 36. 58. N. Long. 15. 12. E.

**CASSABLU**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Siliatria, pach. Bulgaria; 20 m. S. from Babedagh, and near to the shores of the Black Sea. Lat. 44. 37. N. Long. 28. 43. E.

**CASSADGATH**, **LAKE**, N. America, in the country of the Copper Indians. Lat. 62. 30. N. Long. 106. 0. W.

**CASSAGNE**, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from Terresson (P. T.), and 13 m. from Sarlat.

**CASSAGNE BEGAULES**, tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 13 m. from Rodez (P. T.). Pop. 1200. Lat. 44. 10. N. Long. 2. 30. E.

**CASSAGNETTES**, tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 9 m. from Rodez (P. T.).

**CASSAI**. See **CASSAY**.

**CASSAINOUSSE**, tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. of Auvergne; 15 m. from Aurillac. Pop. 1300.

**CASSALBIO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 11. 18. E.

**CASSALEGGIO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated upon the riv. Orba; 8 m. SW. from Novi. Lat. 44. 43. N. Long. 8. 40. E.

**CASSAMANCE**, island, Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Africa, 30 leagues from the mouth of the Gambia.

**CASSAMAS**, riv. W. Africa, in the Mandingo's country, falling into the Atlantic 50 m. S. from Bathurst Town. Lat. 12. 34. N. Long. 16. 45. W.

**CASSANDRA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Salonica, pach. Macedonia, situated upon a peninsula, the W. point of which, called Cape Cassandra, is in Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 23. 20. E. And to the E. of the same peninsula is the Gulf of Cassandra. Lat. 40. 5. N. Long. 23. 40. E. Distance of Cassandra from Salonica 50 m. SE.

**CASSANDRA**, **GATES OF**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia, seated on the isthmus connecting Cassandra peninsula with the mainland; 12 m. N. from Cassandra. Here is a canal also, uniting the gulfs of Cassandra and Salonica. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 23. 22. E.

**CASSANDRA**, isle, Turkey in Europe, in the Gulf of Cassandria; 10 m. N. from Cape Canonistro. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 23. 22. E.

**CASSANDRIA**, fort and island, Holland, opposite to Sluis.

**CASSANDRINO**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Salonica, pach. of Macedonia; 10 m. S.E. from Cassandria. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 23. 34. E.

**CASSANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria; 32 m. N. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 47. N. Long. 16. 20. E.

**CASSANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 30 m. E. from Ascoli. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 16. 7. E.

**CASSANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 14 m. S. from Bari.

**CASSANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 11 m. W. from Conza.

**CASSANO, Sr.**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Terra di Bari; 36 m. S.E. from Lucera.

**CASSANO SULL ADDA**, tn. N. Italy, du. Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated on the riv. Adda; 18 m. S. from Milan. Celebrated for a battle fought here in 1703, between the French and Austrians, commanded by Prince Eugene; and another in 1799 between the armies of the same nations. Lat. 45. 32. N. Long. 9. 33. E.

**CASSARO**, tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Syracuse, upon the riv. Alfeo; 19 m. W. from Syracuse. Lat. 37. 5. N. Long. 14. 44. E.

**CASSARR ISS**, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Devriki, pach. of Roum; 60 m. E. from Takat. Lat. 39. 59. N. Long. 38. 8. E.

**CASSAY** (Meckley), prov. Hindoostan, beyond the Ganges; between Lat. 24. and 25. N. Bounded on the N. by Assam and Cachar; on the S. by Ava; on the W. by Tipera and Silhet, Cashian, and the upper course of the Kenduarn riv. The name Cassay, or Casi, is properly applied to the inhabitants of this district, and is given them by the Birman. The Cassays are mild in manners, and possess a soft and agreeable expression of countenance; they call themselves Moitays, are clever in all handicraft occupations, and many who have been taken captive by the Birmanese follow their ingenious trades at the capital of that empire. The guns and matchlocks of the Birman are all manufactured by these people; and they possess some original music, which they play in a manner agreeable to Europeans. Their language is essentially different from the Sanscrit; and in religion they worship Vishnu. In 1754, Alompra, monarch of the Birman empire, sent an army against the Cassays, and granted a peace to the raja, then dwelling at Munipoor, the capital of Cassay, upon terms destructive of Cassay liberty. In 1757 Alompra attempted to complete the conquest he had so well begun, but the revolt of Pegu called him thither. In 1765 the son of the same ambitious monarch entered and plundered Cassay, and in 1774 took Munipoor, and reduced Cassay to the condition of a prov. of his kingdom. In this dependence and tyranny it continued up to 1824, when the Burmese were driven from Munipoor, and the independence of Cassay accomplished, by the treaty of Yandaboo, the following year. When the British entered Cassay they found it desolate, depopulated, and relapsing into barbarism.

**CASSEBARRY GHAUT**, Hindoostan, a

mntn. pass, between Baglana and Arungabad; 20 m. N. from Chandor.

**CASSEDY'S CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Nicholas, Kentucky; 538 m. from Washington.

**CASSEETAS**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Georgia; 168 m. S.W. from Augusta.

**CASSEGANA**, isle, Pacific ocean; 5 leagues S. from Annamooka. It is included amongst the Friendly Islands.

**CASSEL**, or **MONTCASSEL** (Castellum Menapiorum), tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. French Flanders; 5 m. from Hazebrouck, and 157 m. from Paris. It is a (P. T.), head of a canton, and seat of a tribunal of the première instance. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 2. 28. E. Pop. 3800. Trade, oil, hats, lace, and cattle. Fairs of eight days' continuance are held here annually at Christmas. The situation of this tn. is celebrated for the extensive and interesting prospect which it commands. From this can be viewed at once 32 tns., and an expanse of sea. In military history it is also famous as having been the scene of the following battles: between Robert le Frison and Philip I., 1070; between Philip le Bel and the Burgundians, 1328; between Philip, duke of Orleans, and the prince of Orange, in 1677.

**CASSEL** (Castellum Trajani), tn. Germany, the capital of the electorate of Hesse-Cassel, and residence of the elector. It is situated upon the navigable riv. Fulda, which is here spanned by a bridge. Lat. 51. 19. 20. N. Long. 9. 35. 18. E. Pop. 23,300. It is divided into three sections, called old town, and upper and lower new towns. The public buildings and institutions are numerous; amongst them are the Collegium Carolinum, founded in 1707, the museum, 19 squares, 9 churches, public libraries, gallery of paintings, astronomical observatory, and the castle of Weissenstein immediately outside the tn. Jerome, king of Westphalia, embellished this place, which he made the capital of his kindg. until its dissolution in 1813, when the old elector returned. China, earthenware, musical instruments, snuff, ribands, and woollen stuffs are manufactured here. Fairs are held at Easter and on the 10th of August. The vicinity, in which is Wilhelmshöhe, the summer palace of the elector, is highly picturesque, and the climate remarkably salubrious.

**CASSEL**, tn. Central Germany, in Hesse-Darmstadt, situated upon the right bank of the Rhine, opposite to Mentz; 20 m. S.W. from Frankfort. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 8. 12. E. Pop. 1900. Trade, wines. During the Napoleon wars Cassel suffered much from the armies of France and of Prussia.

**CASSEL**, **HASSE**, or **KURHESSEN**, electorate, Central Germany, holding the eighth place in the Germanic confederation, and possessing three votes in the general assembly. It is situated between Lat. 50. 7. and 52. 26. N.; and Long. 8. 31. and 11. 0. E. Area, 4430 square m. Pop. 602,700. It includes 62 cities and towns; 33 market-places; 1062 villages; 491,750 Protestants; 100,000 Catholics; 8000 Jews; and 250 Menonites. The surface is hilly, sometimes mountainous, and, with the exception of the prov. of Hanau, the soil is generally infertile. The produce of the land comprehends grain, potatoes, hemp, flax, tobacco, and vines; the pasturage is very tolerable, and wool abundant. Among the mineral treasures are found copper,

silver, cobalt, iron, salt, vitriol, alum, pit coal, marble, and basalt. The principal riva. are the Werra, Fulda, and Diemel, Maine, Edder, Kinzig, Schwalm, and Lahn. At Marburg is an university, containing 400 students. The electorate possesses five gymnasia, three seminaries for the education of schoolmasters, &c. Revenue, 4,500,000 guilders. Public debt, 1,952,000. The government is absolute, and the reigning prince is styled elector, sovereign, landgrave of Hessa, grand duke of Fulda, &c. Hesse-Cassel formed the principal of the kingd. of Westphalia, erected by Napoleon.

CASSELLE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. N. from Turin. Pop. 9000. Manufactures, papers, stuffs, and linen.

CASSELLE, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. s. from Verona.

CASSELL'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. of Amelia, state of Virginia.

CASSEMABAD, tn. Persia, prov. of Irak; 20 m. s. from Com.

CASSEMBASAR, tn. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal; 6 m. from Mogsoud-Abad. Manufactures, stuffs, cotton, &c. Lat. 24. 7. N. Long. 88. 50. E.

CASSEN, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak-Arabi, seated on the Tigris; 125 m. s.e. from Bagdad.

CASSENEUIL, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, seated on the riv. Lot; 5 m. from Villeneuve d'Agen (P. T.). Pop. 2500. This was the birth-place of Louis le Debonnaire.

CASSETTE, portage, N. America, in the Athabasca country, upon the Slave riv; 100 m. s. from Slave Lake. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 112. 0. W.

CASSIA, dist. island of Sumatra, E. Indies.

CASSIMAQUAGAN, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, navigable for many miles, and abounding with valuable pineries.

CASSIMCOTTA, tn. Hindoostan, in the Northern circars; 15 m. W. from Vizagapatam. Lat. 17. 37. N. Long. 83. 3. E.

CASSIN ATYN, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 60 m. s. from Bujeya. Lat. 35. 53. N. Long. 5. 24. E.

CASSINA, or RED CEDAR LAKE, N. America, U. S., one of the sources of the Mississippi. It extends about 8 m. in length, by 6 m. in breadth, and discharges itself into Lake Winipeg by a winding channel of 50 m. in length. Its waters are clear and pure, and stored with carp, pike, trout, and cat-fish. Near the centre is an island covered with red cedar trees, and along the shores grow elm, maple, and pine, with fields of Indian rice. The Turtle and La Beesh rivers fall in from the NW. side of the lake. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 95. 0. W.

CASSINA. See KASHNA.

CASSINE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. N. from Acqui, and in a dist. of the same name, included between the Orba and Bormida riva.

CASSINGTON, par. England, hund. Wooton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £2195. Pop. 428. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford.

CASSINO, Str., tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., prov. of Trevisano, distant from Ceneda 6 m.

CASSIPOUR, riv. W. Africa, in Guinea, fall-

ing into the Atlantic ocean, in Lat. 3. 45. N. Long. 52. 5. W.

CASSIPURA. See CASSIPOUR.

CASSIQUIARI, riv. S. America, repub. of Colombia, a principal branch of the Rio Negro, and forming a communication between the rivers Amazon and Oronoco. It flows from the Oronoco into the Negro, which latter is tributary to the Amazon. This fact was first asserted by the Jesuit missionaries, and incontestably proved by Humboldt.

CASSIR, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 20 m. W. from Bujeya. Lat. 36. 34. N. Long. 4. 45. E.

CASSIS, tn. France, depart. of the mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence, seated on the shores of the Mediterranean; 9 m. from Marseilles (P. T.). Pop. 2500. Trade, wine and fruit. It has a good harbour. This is the country of Barthelemi.

CASSIUS, mntn. Syria (Jibal Orab, i. e. The Bare Mountain), near to Antioch, and known to Pliny, who states it to be 4000 feet high.

CASSOP, island, Grecian Archipelago; 21 m. from Candia: possessing a profitable export trade in wine and honey.

CASSOP, tnsbp. England, par. of Kelloe, Easington ward, s. div. co. of Durham. Real prop. £1006. Pop. 69. Durham (P. T. 258).

CASSOPO (anc. Cassiope), tn. and port, island of Corfu, Mediterranean sea; situated 8 m. from Corfu, and upon the N. coast.

CASSOVIA. See CASCHAU.

CASSRI TOWZ, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Kirk-killisa, pach. Roumelia, situated upon the Towz riv. a few miles above its afflux with the Black Sea, in the gulf of Bourgas, and 50 m. s. from Choumla. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 27. 10. E.

CASSUBEN, anc. duchy of Pomerania, Russia. Chief towns, Belgrade and Colberg.

CASSY. See BENARES.

CAST, Sr. tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. of Brittany; 8 m. from Plancoet, and situated upon the sea-coast. A battle was fought here between the French and English in 1758.

CASTAGNEDOLI, tn. N. Italy, in the free state of Genoa.

CASTAGNEDOLO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. s.e. from Brescia.

CASTAGNETTO, tn. Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the right bank of the Po; 12 m. from Turin.

CASTAGNISSA, tn. Greece, prov. of Maina, in the Morea; 20 m. sw. from Mistras. Lat. 36. 48. N. Long. 22. 26. E.

CASTAGNOLA, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Montferrat, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 6 m. from Asti. Fairs of 2 days duration commence on the 11th Aug. in each year.

CASTAHANA INDIANS, N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, at the source of the Platta riv. About 1500 in number. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 107. 30. W.

CASTALLA, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia, and 50 m. from Valencia city. Lat. 38. 36. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

CASTALLACCIO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. s. from Alessandria.

CASTAMENA, or KASTAMOUNI, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Castamena or Kastamuni, pach. of Anadolia. Pop. 50,000. Distant from Constantinople, 250 m. E. Manufactures, copper vessels, and silk. This was formerly a bishop's see. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 34. 0. E.



**CASTANCIO AL PALMAR**, tn. S. America, repub. of Banda Oriental, situated upon the sea-coast; 150 m. EBN. from Monte Video. Lat. 34. 15. s. Long. 53. 58. e.

**CASTANE**, Et., tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura. Lat. 39. 43. N. Long. 9. 5. w.

**CASTANET**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc; 8 m. from Toulouse (P. T.), and near to the canal. Pop. 750.

**CASTANHEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, seated on the Peguero riv.; 28 m. NE. from Pombal. Lat. 40. 6. N. Long. 7. 55. w.

**CASTANHEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes; 20 m. SE. from Mirandella. Lat. 41. 18. N. Long. 7. 11. w.

**CASTANHEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 16 m. NE. from Lisbon.

**CASTANHEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 5 m. E. from Aveiro.

**CASTANHEIRO**, S. ANTONIO DE. See ANTONIO DE CASTANHEIRO.

**CASTANIA**, tn. East Greece; 4 m. S. from Patradgak. Lat. 38. 49. N. Long. 22. 19. E.

**CASTANIA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, island of Samos; 10 m. NW. from Cora.

**CASTANO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 20 m. NW. from Milan.

**CASTANOWITZ**, or **KOSTANOWITZA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Croatia, upon an island in the riv. Unna. Pop. 2200. Lat. 45. 32. N. Long. 17. 5. E.

**CASTANUELA**, tn. N. America, depart. div. of Cohahuila, intendency of Luis Potosi, repub. of Mexico; 100 m. W. from Monterey. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 101. 35. w.

**CASTASEGNA**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons, upon the Maira riv.; 5 m. NE. from Chiavenna. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 9. 31. E.

**CASTEAU**, tn. Belgium, prov. of Hainault; 5 m. NW. from Raenlix. Lat. 50. 31. N. Long. 4. 1. E.

**CASTEGGIO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 4 m. NE. from Voghera. A battle was fought at this place in 1800 between the French and the Austrians. Lat. 45. 1. N. Long. 9. 8. E.

**CASTEJON**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. of Arragon; 20 m. N. from Saragossa. Lat. 41. 58. N. Long. 0. 58. w.

**CASTEJON**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Saragossa, prov. Arragon, at the foot of the Sierra Alcubiere; 30 m. WBS. from Saragossa. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 0. 13. w.

**CASTEL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, on the confines of the lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. E. from Wurzburg. Lat. 49. 43. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

**CASTEL**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria; 11 m. SW. from Arnberg. Pop. 950.

**CASTEL A MARE DELLA BRACA**, tn. S. Italy, Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples; 17 m. W. from Policastro. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

**CASTEL A MARE DI GOLFO**, tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Palermo, seated on a bay of the same name; 20 m. SW. from Palermo. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 12. 50. E.

**CASTEL A MARE DI STABIA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples, situated on the sea-coast, and near to the ruins of Stabia and Pompeii; 16 m. SE. from

Naples. A dock-yard is established here. Lat. 40. 43. N. Long. 14. 29. E.

**CASTEL-ARQUATO**. See **ARQUATO CASTEL**.  
**CASTEL-BALDO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated on the riv. Adige; 30 m. from Verona.

**CASTEL-BOLOGNESE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church, seated upon the Genio riv. Lat. 44. 19. N. Long. 11. 47. E.

**CASTEL-BRANCO**, or **CASTELLO BRANCO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, upon the Leiria riv.; 15 m. N. from Montalva. Lat. 39. 43. N. Long. 7. 20. w.

**CASTEL-CALDO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Padua, Lombardo-Venetian ter. seated upon the riv. Adige; 28 m. SW. from Padua. Pop. 2800.

**CASTEL-CHIODATA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Sabina, States of the Church, upon a tributary to the riv. Tiber; 15 m. NE. from Rome. Lat. 42. 4. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

**CASTEL-D'AGOGNA**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the Agogna or Gogna rivulet.

**CASTEL-DELFINO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated on the Vraitia riv.; 23 m. W. from Saluzzo. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 7. 3. E.

**CASTEL DEL RIO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, prov. of Andalusia; 16 m. SE. from Cordova, upon the Guadajoz riv.

**CASTEL DEL RIO**, tn., N. Italy, in the legation of Bologna, and States of the Church.

**CASTEL DEL VENO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 13 m. NW. from Aquadente. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 11. 38. E.

**CASTEL DI VOLTORNO**, tn. S. Italy, in the Terra di Lavora, and kingd. of Naples.

**CASTEL-DOLCO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Urbino, States of the Church; 10 m. SW. from St. Leo. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 12. 11. E.

**CASTEL-DON**, tn. France, depart. of Puy de Dome, prov. of Auvergne; 8 m. from Thias (P. T.). Celebrated for its mineral waters.

**CASTEL-DURANTE**, or **URBANNA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Urbino, States of the Church, situated upon the riv. Metauro; 8 m. SW. from Urbino. It was formerly a bishop's see.

**CASTEL-FABI**, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia, and 30 m. from the city of that name.

**CASTEL-FRANC**, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 13 m. from Cahors.

**CASTEL-FRANCO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church; 15 m. NW. from Bologna, near to Schia. This was the birth-place of Giorgione. Lat. 44. 37. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

**CASTEL-FRANCO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Venice, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 16 m. W. from Treviso. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 11. 56. E.

**CASTEL-FRANCO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Principato, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. S. from Campo-basso. Lat. 41. 19. N. Long. 14. 58. E.

**CASTEL-FRANCO**, tn. N. Italy, free state of Genoa; 10 m. NE. from Vintimiglia.

**CASTEL-FORT**, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia formerly defended by strong fortifications.

**CASTEL-GANDOLFO**, vil. N. Italy, States of the Church; 10 m. from Rome. Here is a palace belonging to the Pope.

**CASTEL-GIORGIO**, SAN, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church.

**CASTEL-GOFFREDO**, or **GIUFFRÉDO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. NW. from Mantua. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

**CASTEL-JACI**, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Catania, seated upon the sea-coast; 5. E. from Catania. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 15. 8 m. N.

**CASTEL-JALOUX**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Gascony, upon the Avana riv. It is a (P. T.), and distant 13 m. from Marmaude. Pop. 2000. Trades in honey, wine, paper, leather, drapery, wax. Cattle fairs are held on the 16th August and 29th October. Lat. 44. 24. N. Long. 0. 3. E.

**CASTEL-JALOUX**, tn. France, depart. of Gons. prov. of Gascony; 9 m. NE. from Auch.

**CASTEL-LEONE**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 14 m. from Cremona. Pop. 7500.

**CASTEL-LUCCIA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Citra; 13 m. from Campagna.

**CASTEL-LUCCIO**, tn. France, depart. of island of Corsica, near to Bastia (P. T.).

**CASTEL-LUCCIO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 13 m. W. from Ascoli. Lat. 41. 15. N. Long. 15. 22. E.

**CASTEL-LUCCIO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 35 m. NW. from Bisignano. Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 16. 2. E.

**CASTEL-LUCCIO**, or **CASTELLAZZO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. S. from Alessandria. Pop. 5000. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

**CASTEL-LUCIO**, N. Italy, legation of Civita Vecchia, States of the Church; 6 m. NW. from Corneto. Lat. 42. 19. N. Long. 11. 38. E.

**CASTEL-MAGGIORE**, tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of Lucca.

**CASTEL-MAIRAN**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. from St. Nicolas de la Grave (P. T.).

**CASTEL-MARMORA**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolia; 30 m. SW. from Magla.

**CASTEL-MORON**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, depart. of Languedoc; 9 m. E. from Toulouse. Pop. 1000.

**CASTEL-MORON**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Gascony; 5 m. from Clarac (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

**CASTEL-MORON D'ALBERT**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Gascony; 8 m. N. from La Reole (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CASTEL-MUSCHIO**, tn. Austrian empire, in the island of Veglia, belonging to the prov. of Illyria.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 12 m. W. from Verona, and near to the shores of lake Garda. Lat. 45. 28. N. Long. 10. 46. E.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Trieste, and 20 m. SE. from Trieste. Lat. 45. 32. N. Long. 14. 9. E.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 21 m. SW. from Reggio. Lat. 44. 27. N. Long. 10. 24. E.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, upon the Severino riv.; 12 m. E. from Massa. Lat. 44. 8. N. Long. 10. 26. E.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Palermo; 22 m. S. from Termini. Lat. 37. 37. N. Long. 13. 33. E.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of Herzegovina, prov. of Dalmatia; 12 m. from

Cattaro, and seated on the gulf of that name. Pop. 1800. Lat. 42. 27. N. Long. 18. 33. E.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Cremona, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated between the Adda and Oglio riva.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of Friuli, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 20 m. NW. from Udina, on the Tagliamento riv.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 18 m. NW. from Asti. Pop. 2000.

**CASTEL-NOVO**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Cremona, Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated at the afflux of the Adda with the Po.

**CASTEL-NOVO DI CARFAGNANA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 9 m. S. from Parma, seated on the riv. Serchio, and encircled by the Appenines.

**CASTEL-PONZONE**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Cremona, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. E. from Cremona.

**CASTEL-RAIMONDO**, tn. N. Italy, marquisate of Ancona, States of the Church.

**CASTEL-RODRIGO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 11 m. NW. from Pinhel. Lat. 41. 6. N. Long. 6. 56. W.

**CASTEL-ROSSO**, island and tn. Turkey in Asia, off the S. coast of Anadolia.

**CASTEL-SAGRAT**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Gascony; 13 m. from Agen, and 5 m. from Valence-d'Agen (P. T.).

**CASTEL SAN GIORGIO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, and States of the Church.

**CASTEL SAN LORENZO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples.

**CASTEL SAN PIETRO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church, upon the Siron riv.; 12 m. SE. from Bologna. Lat. 44. 23. N. Long. 11. 35. E.

**CASTEL-SARDO**, tn. island of Sardinia, Sassari div.; 20 m. NW. from Sassari, and on the NW. coast. Pop. 2000. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 8. 40. E. It has a tolerable harbour.

**CASTEL-SARRAZIN**, or **SARSIN**, tn. France, depart. of Tarn and Garonne, prov. of Languedoc, seated on the riv. Garonne. It is a subpref. and (P. T.); 10 m. from Montauban. Pop. 6000. Fairs are held on April 28, Aug. 29, and Nov. 4. Manufactures, stuffs, serges, woollen cloths, &c. Lat. 44. 2. N. Long. 1. 6. E.

**CASTEL-SELINO**, tn. European Turkey, mousselimick of Candia, upon a harbour of the same name; 21 m. SW. from Canea.

**CASTEL-SEPRIO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated on the Olona riv.; 10 m. W. from Como.

**CASTEL-SERRAS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Saragossa, prov. Arragon, situated upon the Bergantes riv.; 8 m. S. from Alcaniz. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 0. 10. W.

**CASTEL-SPACHIO**, tn. Turkey, in the mousselimick of the island of Candia, upon a deep and sheltered harbour.

**CASTEL-SPINO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 3 m. S. from Alessandria.

**CASTEL-TERRA**, tn. island of Sardinia, on the W. shore of the gulf of Cagliari, and 18 m. S. from St. Gavino. Lat. 39. 24. N. Long. 8. 58. E.

**CASTEL-TORNESE**, tn. Greece, on a promontory of the same name, in the Morea; 9 m. S. from Chiavenza. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 21. 10. E.

**CASTEL-UBALDO**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the sandj. of Ithili, pach. of Caramania; 3 m. sw. from Alanieh.

**CASTEL-VECCHIO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, upon the riv. Secchia; 17 m. s. from Modena. Lat. 44. 28. N. Long. 10. 42. E.

**CASTEL-VECCHIO**, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa; 10 m. NW. from Finale.

**CASTEL-VECCHIO**, tu. N. Italy, States of the Church, near to Rieti.

**CASTEL-VETERANO**, tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Trapani, situated upon Lake Cantaro; 4 m. E. from Mazzara. Lat. 37. 39. N. Long. 12. 39. E.

**CASTEL-VETERE** (anc. Caulonia), tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Ultra, kindg. of Naples; 11 m. N. from Gierace. This tn. was overwhelmed by an earthquake in 1783, but soon afterwards rebuilt.

**CASTELAUN**, or **CASTELLAN**, or **CASTELHUN**, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine; 35 m. NW. from Treves. Pop. 700. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 7. 23. E.

**CASTELBIERT**, tn. island of Majorca, in the Mediterranean; 3 m. from Muro.

**CASTELBRANCO**. See **CASTEL-BRANCO**.

**CASTELL**, tn., co., and castle, S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kindg. of Bavaria; 9 m. from Kibzingen. The ancient co. was encircled by Schwartzenburg, Wurzburg, and Bamberg, containing 16,000 inhabitants, and was within the dist. denominated Steigerwald. Lat. 49. 23. N. Long. 11. 38. E.

**CASTELLABIA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. from Mantua.

**CASTELLACA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian state; 11 m. E. from Mantua.

**CASTELLAMONTE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. SW. from Ivrea. Pop. 3200.

**CASTELLAN**, chap. Great Britain, par. Penrydd, hund. of Kilgarron, co. Pembroke, South Wales. Pop. 127. Kilgarron (P. T. 238). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**CASTELLANA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Viterbo, States of the Church; 50 m. SE. from Viterbo. Lat. 42. 17. N. Long. 12. 23. E.

**CASTELLANE**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Alps, prov. of Provence, a subpref. (P. T.), tribunal of the première instance; 5 m. from Senez, 500 m. from Paris. Pop. 2000. Seated on the riv. Verdon. Trades in drapery and various dried fruits. Lat. 43. 51. N. Long. 6. 31. E.

**CASTELLANETTA**, tn. S. Italy. Terra d' Otranto, kindg. of Naples; 17 m. SE. from Matera. Lat. 40. 38. N. Long. 16. 55. E.

**CASTELLANZA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. NW. from Milan.

**CASTELLAR**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Jaen, prov. of Andalusia, on the right bank of the river Guadalimar; 35 m. NE. from Ubeda. Lat. 38. 13. N. Long. 3. 2. W.

**CASTELLARANO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 14 m. S. from Modena: situated upon the Secchia. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 10. 44. E.

**CASTELLARO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. NW. from Mantua. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 10. 8. E.

**CASTELLAZZO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 3 m. from Alessandria. Lat. 41. 1. N. Long. 8. 13. E.

**CASTELLE**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kindg. of Naples; 30 m. E. from Catanzaro.

**CASTELLEON**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Lerida, prov. of Catalonia, on the borders of Arragon, seated upon the riv. Gacône; 14 m. NW. from Benasque. Lat. 42. 43. N. Long. 0. 44. E.

**CASTELLET**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 5 m. from Apt (P. T.).

**CASTELLET**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Lerida, prov. Catalonia; 42 m. from Lerida.

**CASTELLETTA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian states, situated at the efflux of the Ticino from Lake Maggiore. Lat. 43. 21. N. Long. 12. 58. E.

**CASTELLETTTO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Montferrat, co. Acqui, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 3 m. from Nice.

**CASTELLETTTO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, near to Alba.

**CASTELLETTTO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, near to Spigno. Pop. 1500.

**CASTELLFOLLIT**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Gerona, prov. of Catalonia, seated on a tributary to the Flavia; 15 m. N. from Gerona. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 2. 37. E.

**CASTELLI**, tn. Greece, island of Negropont; 5 m. N. from Egripos. Lat. 38. 34. N. Long. 23. 46. E.

**CASTELLIA**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea; 20 m. S. from Androussa, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Coron. Lat. 36. 51. N. Long. 21. 57. E.

**CASTELLINA**, tn. N. Italy, state of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 10 m. N. from Sienna. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 11. 17. E.

**CASTELLINA**, tn. N. Italy, state of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany; 11 m. NW. from Volterra. Lat. 43. 28. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

**CASTELLO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Perugia, States of the Church; 12 m. E. from Arezzo. Lat. 43. 29. N. Long. 12. 14. E.

**CASTELLO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, kindg. of Naples. Manufactures, earthenware.

**CASTELLO**, LE, tn. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kindg. of Naples; 10 m. S. from Teramo. Lat. 42. 34. N. Long. 13. 50. E.

**CASTELLO BRANCO**. See **CASTEL-BRANCO**.

**CASTELLO BIVONA**, DI (anc. Hipponium), tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kindg. of Naples; 5 m. W. from Monte Leone.

**CASTELLO CITTA**, DI (anc. Tiberinum), tn. N. Italy, legation of Umbria, States of the Church, upon the riv. Tiber; 100 m. N. from Rome. It is a bishop's see.

**CASTELLO DE MONTE BARANZONE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, on the Fiumetto river.

**CASTELLO DE MONTE GIBBIO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, situated upon the Fiumetto river.

**CASTELLO DE VIDE**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 10 m. NE. from Portalegre. Pop. 5000. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 7. 15. W.

**CASTELLO DI SANIAGO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 22 m. W. from Braga, situated upon the sea coast. Lat. 41. 41. N. Long. 8. 44. W.

**CASTELLO-MONTE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Perugia, States of the Church, upon the right bank of the Tiber; 5 m. N. from Todi. Lat. 43. 19. N. Long. 12. 14. E.

**CASTELLO-MOUNT**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples, situated upon the riv. Crati; 19 m. w. from Rossano. Lat. 39. 32. N. Long. 16. 23. E.

**CASTELLO-PETERE** (anc. Caulonia), tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. N. from Gierace.

**CASTELLO-REAL**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 8 m. from Evora.

**CASTELLO-ROSSO**, or **KASTELORIZO** (anc. Megiste + *Tur*, Meis Adassi), island in the Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Caramania, Asia Minor, s. from Port Vathy. It extends above a league in length, but produces little; meat, fruit, corn, and vegetables, are all imported from the mainland. It is, notwithstanding, the largest island along the coast, and the surface rises at the centre to a height of 800 feet, on which stands the ruins of an ancient fortress. The harbour is small, snug, deep, and vessels may lie within 100 yards of the houses on shore. The Greeks call this harbour Mandraki, or the Sheep-fold. The Gulf of Kastelorizo is dotted with rocks and islets, which may all be approached without danger. The tn. is seated on the margin of the harbour, in Lat. 36. 6. 30. N. Long. 29. 35. 0. E.

**CASTELLO-SANGRO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples, upon the Sangro riv.; 20 m. E. from Alivito. Lat. 41. 44. N. Long. 14. 8. E.

**CASTELLO ST. CATALDO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 8 m. E. from Lecce, and seated on the Straits of Otranto. Lat. 40. 24. N. Long. 18. 18. E.

**CASTELLO ST. GIOVANI**, tn. N. Italy; 9 m. W. from Piacenza, and in the duchy of that name.

**CASTELLO-VARAINO**, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. s. from Venafro. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 14. 7. E.

**CASTELLO-VECCHIO**, tn. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, situated upon the Fortore riv.; 19 m. SE. from Larino. Lat. 41. 38. N. Long. 15. 6. E.

**CASTELLO-VETERE**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples, on the Alavo riv.; 12 m. NE. from Gerace. Lat. 38. 27. N. Long. 17. 36. E.

**CASTELLO-VILLA-NOVA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 2 m. N. from Ostuni, and seated on the shores of the Adriatic. Lat. 40. 47. N. Long. 17. 36. E.

**CASTELLON**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Gerona, prov. of Catalonia, seated upon the Gulf of Rosas; 20 m. N. from Gerona. Lat. 42. 11. N. Long. 3. 3. E.

**CASTELLON DE LA PLANA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia, situated on a spacious and fertile plain; 29 m. s. from the city of Valencia. Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 0. 6. W. Pop. 12,000. Trade, corn. It was founded by the Moors, and some of the interesting architectural remains of that people may still be observed in the town walls, with their square flanking towers. The chief buildings are the church, chapels, and town-house, the latter standing in a handsome square.

**CASTELLONNEZ**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, situated upon the riv. Dropt; 15 m. s. from Bergerac. Lat. 44. 39. N. Long. 0. 35. E.

**CASTELLUCCIO**. See **CASTEL-LUCCIO**.

**CASTELMORON**. See **CASTEL-MORON**.

**CASTELNAU DE BARBARENS**, tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. of Gascony; 8 m. from Auch (P. T.).

**CASTELNAU DE BONNAFONS**, town France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc, near the banks of the Tarn; 3 m. from Albi (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CASTELNAU DE BRASSAC**, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. from Castres (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**CASTELNAU DE BRETENOUX**, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from St. Cere (P. T.).

**CASTELNAU DE MAGNOAC**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Pyrénées, prov. of Gascony, situated upon the riv. Gers; 26 m. NE. from Bagnères. Pop. 1223. Manufacture, stuffs.

**CASTELNAU DE MEDOC**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 16 m. from Bourdeaux (P. T.). Pop. 1000. Lat. 45. 2. N. Long. 0. 48. E.

**CASTELNAU DE MONTMIRAIL**, town France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. from Gaillac (P. T.). Pop. 850.

**CASTELNAU DE MONTRATIER**, town France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. from Cahors. Pop. 4271. Manufacture, serge.

**CASTELNAU DE RIVIERE BASSE**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Pyrénées, prov. of Gascony; 20 m. from Tarbes (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CASTELNAU DE STREFON**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Toulouse, and 5 m. from Fronton. Pop. 3800.

**CASTELNAUDARI**, tn. France, depart. of Aude, prov. of Languedoc, situated on a fertile plain near to the canal of Languedoc; 451 m. s. from Paris. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 1. 58. E. It is a (P. T.), subprefecture, has a tribunal of the première instance, and commune. Pop. 8500. Fairs are held, for the disposal of cattle, grain, mercery, &c., on the 11th June, 15th April, 29th Aug., and 6th Nov. A battle was fought here in 1632, between Marshal Schomberg and the Duke de Montmorency, when the latter was defeated, made prisoner, and beheaded.

**CASTELNOVO**. See **CASTEL-NOVO**.

**CASTELNUOVO DE SCRIVIA**, or **TORTONENNE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian states, seated on the right bank of the Scrivia riv.; 11 m. N. from Tortona. Pop. 5800.

**CASTENODOLO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 3 m. E. from Brescia. Pop. 1700.

**CASTER**, tn. Prussia, in the duchy of the Lower Rhine; 12 m. NE. from Juliers.

**CASTERA VIVANTE**, or **LECTURMOIS**, town France, depart. of Gers, prov. of Gascony; 9 m. E. from Condom. Pop. 970.

**CASTERTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Kirkby-Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £2648. Pop. 302. Kirkby-Lonsdale. (P. T. 253).

**CASTERTON, GREAT**, par. England, hund. of East, co. Rutland. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £1556. Pop. 353. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. There was a Roman station at this place.

**CASTERTON**, *LITTLE*, par. England, hund. of East, co. Rutland. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1634. Pop. 135. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CASTETS**, tn. France, depart. of Landes, prov. of Gascony; 13 m. from Dax (P. T.).

**CASTETS**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from Langon (P. T.).

**CASTIA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Spoleto. States of the Church, situated upon the river Corn; 30 m. E. from Todi. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 13. 0. E.

**CASTIEL**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons; 14 m. N.E. from Tuisis. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 9. 38. E.

**CASTIGLIONCELLA**, tn. N. Italy, state of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 5 m. N. from Sienna. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 11. 8. E.

**CASTIGLIONCELLA**, tn. N. Italy, state of Sienna, grand du. of Tuscany; 22 m. W. from Perugia. Lat. 43. 2. N. Long. 11. 53. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the Vraita riv.; 6 m. S. from Saluzzo. Lat. 44. 32. N. Long. 7. 33. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated upon the riv. Adda; 12 m. E. from Lodi. Lat. 45. 13. N. Long. 9. 44. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, prov. and grand duchy of Tuscany; 30 m. NW. from Pistoia. Salt is extensively manufactured at this place. Lat. 44. 10. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Perugia, States of the Church, situated upon the W. shore of Lake Perugia; 10 m. S. from Cortona. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 12. 6. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated upon the Tanaro; 5 m. S. from Asti. Pop. 4000. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 8. 10. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin, situated upon the Moesa riv.; 3 m. N.E. from Bellinzzone. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 8. 59. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Lucca, and 20 m. N. from Lucca, the capital.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa, and 18 m. E. from Genoa.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. Italy, prov. of Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. E. from Salerno.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. North Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. SE. from Civita Borella.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, SE. from San-Quirico.]

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. island of Sicily, in the Val di Demona, intendency of Messina; 10 m. NW. from Taormina.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. from Cuni.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church; 28 m. S. from Bologna. Lat. 44. 10. N. Long. 11. 6. E.

**CASTIGLIONE**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples; 40 m. S. from Chieti.

**CASTIGLIONE DE LA STIVIERE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. SE. from Brescia, 26 m. W. from Verona, and 20 m. NW. from Mantua. Lat. 45. 24. N. Long. 10. 30. E. Pop. 5000. It is an ancient Vol. II.

place, was inclosed by strong walls, which the French destroyed in the last century. In 1701, this place was taken by the Allies, who suffered a defeat here from the French in 1706. In 1796, the Austrians were repeatedly beaten in this vicinity by the French under Augereau, whom Napoleon, in consequence, created duke of Castiglione.

**CASTIGLIONE DI COSENZA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 18 m. SW. from Cosenza.

**CASTIGLIONE FIORENTINO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 8 m. S. from Arezzo. Lat. 43. 34. N. Long. 11. 57. E.

**CASTIGLIONE MARITIMA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples.

**CASTIGNOLA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 9 m. NW. from Coni. Pop. 2500.

**CASTILE**, Nzw, prov. Spain, bound. on the N. by Old Castile; on the E. by Arragon and Valencia; on the S. by Murcia, Jaen, and Cordova; and W. by Estremadura. It extends 220 m. in length, by 160 m. in breadth. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 3. 10. W.; and comprehends the following subdivisions:—

Subdiv.	Sq. Miles.	Pop.	Capitals.
Madrid . . .	1,330	228,500	Madrid.
Guadalaxara .	1,970	121,100	Guadalaxara.
Cuenca . . .	11,410	294,300	Cuenca.
Toledo . . .	8,863	370,600	Toledo.
La Mancha	7,620	205,600	Ciudad Real.

31,193 1,220,100

The surface is much varied, consisting of extensive plains, surrounded by chains of lofty mntns., of which the most conspicuous is the Sierra de Cuenca. The ch. rivs. are the Tagus, Guadiana, and Xucar. The climate is temperate, the soil naturally fertile, but the country still thinly inhabited. The productions include wheat, barley, hemp, flax, wine, oil, saffron, honey, sheep, black cattle, &c. New Castile includes one archbpk. (Toledo), one bpk. (Cuenca), and formerly possessed three universities, Alcalá, Toledo, and Sigüenza.

**CASTILE**, Old, prov. Spain, bound. on the N. by Asturias and Biscay; on the E. by Navarre and Arragon; S. by New Castile; and W. by Leon. It extends 220 m. in length, and its greatest breadth amounts to 120 m. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 37. 0. W. It comprehends the following subdivisions:—

Subdiv.	Sq. Miles.	Pop.	Capitals.
Avila .	2,600	113,100	Avila.
Segovia	3,502	164,000	Segovia.
Soria .	4,118	199,000	Soria.
Burgos	7,752	470,600	Burgos.

17,972 951,700

The surface is varied by mountains, plains, and valleys, and, although in general fertile, many parts are stony and unfruitful. The chief productions are rye, barley, wheat, madder, and wine; but the chief wealth of the province consists in its numerous flocks of sheep and herds of cattle. The leather obtained here is excellent; and the wool, particularly that of Segovia, is much celebrated for its fineness. Both this province and New Castile are bare of trees. The ch. rivs. are the Ebro, Douro, Xalon Carrion, and Tormes. See SPAIN, MADRID, &c.

CASTILE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Genesee, New York.

CASTILE, CANAL OF, Spain, uniting with the Douro from the W.

CASTILE D'OR, S. America, repub. of Colombia, comprehending Veraguas, Panama, and Darien, the W. districts of what the Spaniards called Terra Firma.

CASTILLEJA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Granada, prov. of Andalusia; 8 m. S. from Huescar. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 2. 35. W.

CASTILLEJO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Segovia, prov. of Old Castile; 25 m. S. from Aranda. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 3. 37. W.

CASTILLO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. New Castile; 30 m. S. from Toledo. Lat. 39. 33. N. Long. 4. 17. W.

CASTILLO, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cordova, prov. of Andalusia, near the afflux of the Guadaira with the Guadalquivir; 12 m. SW. from Cordova. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 5. 1. W.

CASTILLO, lake, S. America, repub. of Banda Oriental or Cisplatina; an estuary opening to the Atlantic, in Lat. 34. 20. S. Long. 54. 10. W.

CASTILLO BLANCO. See BLANCO CASTILLO.

CASTILLO DE LAS GUARDIAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia, situated on the Buella riv.; 15 m. E. from Aracena. Lat. 37. 39. N. Long. 5. 59. W.

CASTILLO ISLES, W. Indies, in the S. Caribbean group; 10 leagues S. from St. Vincent. Lat. 12. 47. N. Long. 61. 17. W.

CASTILLON, tn. France, depart. div. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, seated upon the Dordogne riv.; 28 m. E. from Bourdeaux. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 0. 2. W. Pop. 2580. A battle was fought here between the French and English in 1451.

CASTILLON, tn. France, depart. of Arriège, prov. of Languedoc; 8 m. W. from St. Girona (P. T.).

CASTILLON, subdiv. Spain, prov. of Valencia, extending along the shores of the Mediterranean. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 0. 5. W.

CASTILLON, PoinT, Spain, subdiv. Oviedo, prov. Asturias, upon the shores of the Bay of Biscay; 15 m. W. from Aviles. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 6. 28. W.

CASTILLON DE MEDOC, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, situated upon the estuary of the Gironde; 38 m. N. from Bourdeaux. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 0. 52. W.

CASTILLONEZ, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from Lauzun, and 17 m. from Villeneuve d'Agen. Pop. 1000.

CASTILLOS, isle, W. Indies, N. Caribbean group; 10 m. SE. from the coast of Guadeloupe. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 61. 5. W.

CASTIN VILLA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Segovia, prov. of Old Castile; 16 m. SW. from Segovia. Lat. 40. 48. N. Long. 4. 20. W.

CASTINE, riv. N. America, U. S., Maine, falling into the Penobscot. It is navigable for 6 m. of its course.

CASTINE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hancock, state of Maine, situated upon Penobscot Bay; 122 m. NE. from Portland, 250 m. NE. from Boston, and 693 m. from Washington. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 68. 30. W. It is the capital

of the county, possesses a court-house, jail, bank, &c., and is a prosperous commercial place.

CASTLE, tn. W. Indies, island of Barbuda, one of the Windward group, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 17. 42. N. Long. 61. 58. W.

CASTLE, tnsHP. England, liberties of Chester, co. Cheshire, claiming to be extra-par. Pop. 32. Chester (P. T. 183).

CASTLE-ANE, par. England, hund. of Freebridge, Lynn div. and co. Norfolk. Acres, 3210. Real prop. £3954. Pop. 1333. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Norwich, Ann. val. £70. Here are the ruins of a priory founded soon after the conquest by the earl Warrenne.

CASTLE-ASHBY, par. England, hund. of Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £2534. Pop. 150. Northampton, (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

CASTLE-AYDON. See AYDON CASTLE.

CASTLE-BALDWIN, vil. Ireland, par. of Ballysadere, bar. Tiraghirl, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Colooney (P. T. 126). Fairs held 4th June, 29th July, 6th Sept., 1st Nov.

CASTLE-BAR, mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. Aglish, bar. Carragh, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 6373. Dublin, 159 m. It is regularly built, and adorned with a church, Roman Catholic chapel, market, and linen hall, barracks, court-house, &c. The assizes for the county are held here. Ale, porter, leather, and linen constitute the principal commodities of sale or traffic. Lat. 53. 51. N. Long. 9. 13. W. Fairs are held on 11 May, 9 July, 16 Sept., and 18 Nov.

CASTLE-BELLINGHAM, tn. Ireland, par. Kilsaran, bar. Ardee, co. Louth. Pop. 611. Dublin 43 m. Celebrated for its ale. Fairs held on Easter Tuesday and 10 Oct. Lat. 53. 54. N. Long. 6. 19. W.

CASTLE-BLAKENEY, tn. Ireland, par. Killasolan, bar. of Tyquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Dublin 105 m. Fairs are held here on the 1st Jan., 17 March, Whit-Tuesday, 26 July, 9 Oct. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 8. 24. W.

CASTLE-BLAYNEY, or BLAYNEY, tn. Ireland, par. of Muckno, bar. of Cremorne, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1828. Dublin 68 m. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 6. 39. W. Fairs 13 May, 16 August, 8 Nov., 6 Dec. Here is the magnificent seat of Lord Blayney.

CASTLE-BOLTON. See BOLTON CASTLE.

CASTLE-BRACK, par. Ireland, bar. Tinehinch, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1855. Mountmellick (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Kildare. An annual fair is held in the village of Castle-Brack, on the 12th Aug.

CASTLE-BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. Ardcolme, bar. Shelmaliel, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Wexford (P. T. 94). Fairs are held here on 11 April and 26 Dec.

CASTLE-BOY, par. Ireland, bar. of Ardes, co. Down, prov. of Ulster. Ponaferry (P. T. 128). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Connor.

CASTLE-BROMWICH. See BROMWICH CASTLE.

CASTLE-BURKE, vil. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, situated on the banks of Lough Carra; 10 m. S. from Castlebar (P. T. 159). Lat. 53. 44. N. Long. 9. 11. W.

CASTLE-BYTHE, par. Great Britain, hund. of Cemmaes, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 900. Real prop. £733. Pop. 284. Haverford-

west (P. T. 251). Liv. a rect., dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £90.

**CASTLE-CAER-EINION**, par. Great Britain, hunds. of Caerose and Mathrafel, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Acres, 5560. Real prop. £2324. Pop. 783. Welsh Pool (P. T. 171). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. Asaph.

**CASTLE-CAMPS**, par. England, hund. of Chilford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2613. Real prop. £3222. Pop. 734. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely.

**CASTLE-CAREY**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Catsash, co. Somerset. Acres, 3640. Real prop. £3877. Pop. 1794. London 113 m. Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 2. 31. W. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Fairs are held on the Tues. before Palm Sunday, 1 May, Whit-Tuesday. Charles II. found an asylum in the manor-house here after the battle of Worcester.

**CASTLE-CARGIN**, or **CASHCARGIN**, vil. Ireland, par. Killtubrid, bar. and co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 94. Dublin, 102 m. Fairs are held here on 1 Jan., 24 June, 14 Aug.

**CASTLE-CARLTON**. See **CARLETON**, co. Lincoln, England.

**CASTLE-CARRA**, ham. Ireland, bar. Carra, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught; 9 m. s. from Castlebar (P. T. 159), situated upon the N.E. shore of Lough Carra. Lat. 53. 43. N. Long. 9. 10. W.

**CASTLE-CARRICK**, ham. Scotland, dist. of Cowall, sh. of Argyll, upon the W. shore of Loch Long; 10 m. E. from Inverary (P. T.) Lat. 56. 9. N. Long. 4. 53. W.

**CASTLE-CARRÖCK**, par. England, Eskdaleward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 3640. Real prop. £2203. Pop. 383. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £130.

**CASTLE-CAUFIELD**, vil. Ireland, par. Donaghmore, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 212. Fairs are held here Shrove Tuesday, Whit Monday, 14 Aug. 20 Nov.

**CASTLE-CHURCH**, tnsbp. and par. England, hund. of Cuttlesone, E. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £7323. Pop. 1374. Stafford (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £52. 10s.

**CASTLE-CODNOR**, tnsbp. England, par. of Heanor, hund. of Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby, claiming to be extra-parochial. Real prop. £1764. Pop. (with Loscow), 637. Alfreton (P. T. 139). The ruins of a castle belonging to the ancient family of de Grey, and built in the reign of Henry II. may be seen here.

**CASTLE-COM**, vil. Ireland, par. Nobber, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Nobber (P. T. 42).

**CASTLE-COMER**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn., 2436; of par., 14,446. Dublin, 70 m. Lat. 52. 49. N. Long. 7. 15. W. Mkt. Saturday. Fairs, 3 May, 12 Aug. It is regularly built, and possesses a spacious church, Roman Catholic chapel, barracks, town hall, &c. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £970. Two miles from the tn. are the extensive coal-pits called the Lordship Collieries, and in the vicinity stands the noble mansion of Butler Clark, the proprietor. The ancient family of Butler takes the title of viscount from this place.

**CASTLE-CONNEL**, tn. Ireland, par. Stradhally, bar. of Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, near to the riv. Shannon. Pop. 1313. Dublin, 114 m. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 8. 26. W.

**CASTLE-CONNOR**, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrreragh, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught, situated upon the riv. Moy. Pop. 4645. Ballina (P. T. 183). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Killaloe.

**CASTLE-CONWAY**, or **KILLORROLAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Truaghanaemy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 7,919. Miltown (P. T. 196). Extending along the banks of the riv. Lane. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardferit and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £400.

**CASTLE-COOL**, vil. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 7. 30. W. Here are the sumptuous mansion and noble demesne of the Earl of Belmont, the former built from a design by Wyatt.

**CASTLE-COOMBE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 1770. Real prop. £2731. Pop. 655. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Market, Monday. Fairs, 4 May.

**CASTLE-COR**, vil. Ireland, par. Killbrin, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Buttevant (P. T. 160).

**CASTLE-COR**, or **KILLBRIDE**, par. Ireland, bar. of Demifore, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4658. Oldcastle (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £415.

**CASTLE-CUFFE**, vil. Ireland, par. Killmannan, bar. Tinnehinch, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Clonastie (P. T. 60).

**CASTLE-DAWSON**, tn. Ireland, par. Magherafelt, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 674. Dublin 122 m. Manufacture, lineh. Fairs are held here on 1 Jan., Wednesday after Easter, 1st of June and Aug. Lat. 54. 46. N. Long. 6. 25. E.

**CASTLE-DERG**, vil. Ireland, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 575. Dublin, 146 m. Fairs held here 1 Jan., 16 Feb., 26 May, 1 July, 3 Aug., 20 Oct., 3 Dec. Lat. 54. 41. N. Long. 7. 32. E.

**CASTLE-DERMOT**, or **TRISTLE DERMOT**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. of Killea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster, on the riv. Lane. Pop. of tn. 1385; of par. 5559. Dublin, 43 m. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 6. 54. W. Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £353. The charter school of this parish was the first of the kind established in Ireland. In the vicinity are many military and ecclesiastical ruins. Amongst the former class are the ancient town walls, and amongst the latter the Franciscan Abbey, the Pillar Tower, and Dermot's Priory.

**CASTLE-DILLON**, par. Ireland, bar. North Salt, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 124. Celbridge (P. T. 14). Extending along the banks of the riv. Liffey. Liv. a rect. archdioc. Dublin.

**CASTLE-DINAS-BRAN**. See **LLANGOLLEN**.

**CASTLE-DOUGLASS**, or **CARLENWARK**, vil. Scotland, par. Kelton, stewardry of Kircudbright, situated upon Loch Carlenwark. Edinburgh, 87 m. Lat. 54. 54. N. Long. 3. 55. W. Manufacture, cotton. Fairs held on the third Tuesday in May.

**CASTLE-DWYRIAN**, or **DURRAN**, chap. Great Britain, par. of Kil-y-Maenllwyd hund. of Derllys, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 85.

Haverfordwest (P. T. 250). Liv. a cur. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £72.

CASTLE-DONNINGTON, par. England, hund. of West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 4250. Real prop. £10,154. Pop. 3182. Ashby de la Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln. Here is a seat of the marquis of Hastings.

CASTLE-EATON, par. England, hund. of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. Wilts. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £3224. Pop. 302. Highworth (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

CASTLE-EDEN, par. England, Easington ward, s. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1521. Pop. 260. Durham (P. T. 258). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £63.

CASTLE-ELLIS, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1750. Oulart (P. T. 76). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ferns. Lat. 52 30. N. Long. 6. 23. W.

CASTLE-ELMLEY, par. England, hund. of Oswaldslow, mid. div. co. Worcester. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £3113. Pop. 333. Evesham (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £90.

CASTLE-FINN, vil. Ireland, par. Donaghmore, bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Dublin, 142 m. Fairs, Easter and Whit-Monday, Monday before 10 Oct. 22 Nov., Monday after Christmas. Lat. 54. 47. N. Long. 7. 32. W.

CASTLE-FORBES, vil. Ireland, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Longford (P. T.). Here is the seat of the earl of Granard. Lat. 53. 46. N. Long. 7. 47. W.

CASTLE-FORD, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Osgolderos, upper div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnsbp. 540. Real prop. £1457. Pop. 1141. Acres of par. 2040. Pop. 1587. Pontefract (P. T. 177). The vil. is seated near the afflux of the Calder with the Air. Liv. a rect. dioc. of York.

CASTLE-FROME, par. England, hund. of Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £1562. Pop. 223. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

CASTLE-GAL, vil. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Ballyshannon (P. T.). Lat. 54. 24. N. Long. 8. 21. W.

CASTLE-GAR, vil. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Castle-Blakeney (P. T. 105). Lat. 53. 23. N. Long. 8. 15. W.

CASTLE-GARDON, vil. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Thomastown, (P. T.). Lat. 52. 35. N. Long. 7. 8. W.

CASTLE-GRAVE, vil. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Clogheen (P. T. 121). Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 7. 56. W.

CASTLE-GRESLEY, ham. England, par. Church Gresley, hund. of Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Pop. 126. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

CASTLE-GREEN, tnsbp. Great Britain, King's Street ward, bor. and co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, claiming to be extra-parochial. Pop. 198. Caermarthen (P. T. 218).

CASTLE-HANLEY, par. England, hund. of Pershore, lower div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 5630. Real prop. £7347. Pop. 1653. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

CASTLE-HAVEN, vil. and par. Ireland,

bar. W. Carbery, B. div. co. Cork, prov. of Munster, seated upon the hill of Castlemain. Pop. 4718. Skibbereen (P. T. 219). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £600. The harbour is protected by an island lying in the centre of its mouth, and is celebrated for the action fought there in 1602 between the English and the Spanish. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 9. 9. W.

CASTLE-HEDINGHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 2600. Pop. 1220. London, 47 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £70. Here are the remains of a noble castle built by Aubrey de Vere, first earl of Oxford, not long after the Norman conquest.

CASTLE-HILL, vil. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, seated on the W. shore of Lough Conn. Ballina (P. T. 183). Lat. 54. 3. N. Long. 9. 14. W.

CASTLE-HILL, tn. Australia, co. Cumberland, prov. of New South Wales; 18 m. N. from Sydney. Lat. 33. 45. S. Long. 151. 1. E.

CASTLE-HILL, vil. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster; 8 m. W. from Newton-Ards (P. T. 110). Lat. 54. 34. N. Long. 5. 46. W.

CASTLE-HOPTON, par. England, hund. of Purslow, co. Salop. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £1347. Pop. 145. Knighton (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

CASTLE-HYDE, vil. Ireland, par. Litter, or Letter, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, on the banks of the Blackwater. Pop. 150. Fermoy (P. T. 142). See LITTER.

CASTLE-INCH, or INCHNOLOGH, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1280. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ossory.

CASTLE-INN, tnsbp. Great Britain, liberty of Brecon tn., co. Brecon, S. Wales. Pop. 24. Brecon (P. T. 171).

CASTLE ISLAND, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Truaghnamy, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster. Pop. of tn., 1570, of par. 6161. Dublin, 197 m. Fairs are held on the 1st August and October. Here are a church, Roman Catholic chapel, market hall, and sessions court. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardferit and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £1555. The ancient castle was built in 1226 by Geoffrey de Mariscia, Lord Justice of Ireland. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 9. 25. W.

CASTLE ISLE, Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Cork, Ireland, and opposite to Castle-Townsend. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 9. 6. W.

CASTLE ISLE, N. America, in the gulf of Florida; 50 m. S. from the coast of Florida. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 81. 20. W.

CASTLE ISLE, or SOUTH KEY, W. Indies, off the S. end of Crooked Island, one of the Bahama group. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 74. 15. W.

CASTLE-IVERS, vil. Ireland, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Kilmallock (P. T.). Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 8. 36. W.

CASTLE-JANE, vil. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cork (P. T.). Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 8. 24. E.

CASTLE-JORDAN, par. Ireland, bar. Moyferragh, co. Meath, and bar. Coolestown and Warrenstown, King's co. extending along the Yellow riv. Pop. 3967. Edenderry (P. T. 40). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 7. 4. W.

CASTLE-KENNEDY, vil. Scotland, sh. Wig-



ton; 2 m. w. from New-Luce (P. T.). Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 4. 52. W.

**CASTLE-KNOCK**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. same name, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 188; of par. 4251. Dublin, 4 m. Here are five poor schools enjoying endowments. Liv. a vic. archdioc. of Dublin. Lat. 53. 23. N. Long. 6. 22. W.

**CASTLE-KNOCK**, bar. Ireland, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 8483. Pars. 8.

**CASTLE-LACKEN**. See **LACKEN**.

**CASTLE-LAMBERT**, vil. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Athenry (P. T. 121). Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 8. 44. W.]

**CASTLE-LEAVINGTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Kirk-Leavington, liberty of Langbaurgh, W. div. and co. York, N. riding. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1348. Pop. 45. Yarm (P. T. 237).

**CASTLE-LOST**, or **CASTLE-CORR**, par. Ireland, bar. Fartullagh, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1909. Tyrrell's Pass (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £221.

**CASTLE LONG ACRE**, vil. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Kanturk (P. T. 175). Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 9. 0. W.

**CASTLE-LOUGH**, vil. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster, upon the shores of Lough Derg, an expansion of the riv. Shannon. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Lat. 52. 53. N. Long. 8. 18. W.

**CASTLE-LYONS**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 689; of par. 5647. Rathcormac (P. T. 141). Liv. vic. in dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. of tithes, £1713. Manufacture. linen. Here are the ruins of O'Lehan's castle, built about the year 1100. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 8. 14. W.

**CASTLE MAC ADAM**, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, on the Ovoca, riv. Pop. 5155. Rathdrum (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in archdioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £246.

**CASTEL-MAGNER**, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallo, and also of Orrery and Killmore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2853. Kanturk (P. T. 175). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Cloyne.

**CASTLE-MAIN**, mkt. tn. Ireland, par. Killtulla, bar. Trughanackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 387. Milltown (P. T. 196). Near the afflux of the riv. Mang, with the harbour of Castlemain. Fairs, 3 Sept. 21 Nov. The castle was conspicuous for its defence in 1641. This place gives title of viscount to the Hancock family. Lat. 52. 11. N. Long. 9. 37. W.

**CASTLEMANS**, riv. N. America, rises in Alleghany, co. Maryland, and falls into the Youghiogeny, 11 m. N. from the Maryland line.

**CASTLE-MARTIN**, hund. co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Pop. 5024. Pars. 16.

**CASTLE-MARTIN**, vil. and par. S. Wales, hund. of same name, co. Pembroke. Real prop. £2572. Pop. 482. Pembroke (P. T. 264). Situated upon Crow Pool. Liv. a vic. dioc. of St David's. Ann. val. £98.

**CASTLE-MARTYR**, mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. Imogeely, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 900. Dublin, 164 m.; seated on the Phenix riv. The family of Boyle enjoy the title of baron Castle-Martyr. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 8. 2. W.

**CASTLE-MILK**. See **CARMONNOCK**.

**CASTLE-MORE**, chap. Ireland, par. Fenagh, bar. Rathvilly, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Tullow (P. T. 581). Liv. cur. in dioc. Leighlin.

**CASTLE-MORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Costello,

co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3094. Balaghadreen (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. dioc. Achonry. Ann. val. £138.

**CASTLE-MORRIS**, ham. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Knocktopher (P. T.). Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 7. 20. W.

**CASTLE-MORTON**, par. England, hund. of Pershore, lower div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 3780. Real prop. £4510. Pop. 879. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. dioc. Worcester.

**CASTLE-NEYNOE**, vil. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Coloney (P. T. 126). Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 8. 19. W.

**CASTLE-NORTHWICH**, tnsbp. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 100. Real prop. £991. Pop. 692. Northwich (P. T. 173).

**CASTLE-OTWAY**, vil. Ireland, par. Lattieragh, bar. Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Fairs 5 and 6 April, 18 and 19 Sept.

**CASTLE-PLUNKET**, vil. Ireland, par. Baslick, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Castle-reagh (P. T. 112). Lat. 53. 45. N. Long. 8. 17. W.

**CASTLE-POLLARD**, mkt. tn. Ireland, par. Rathgarraue, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1618. Dublin, 62 m. Fairs 21 May, 1 and 2 Aug. 10 Oct. and Dec. Lat. 53. 41. N. Long. 7. 14. W.

**CASTLE-RAGHAN**, par. Ireland, bar. same name, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6960. Oldcastle (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Kilmore. The bar. contains 37,417 inhabitants and 8 pars.

**CASTLE-REAGH**, tn. Ireland, par. Killkeevan, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1172. Dublin, 112 m. There is a school here on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

**CASTLE-REAGH**, bar. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 61,539. Pars. 17. The family of Stewart take title of viscount from this district.

**CASTLE-REAGH**, bay, Australia, prov. of New Holland, on the N. coast. Lat. 12. 0. S. Long. 135. 40. E.

**CASTLE-RICKARD**, par. Ireland, bar. Moyfenragh upper, co. Meath, and bar. Carbery, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster, on the Blackwater. Pop. 537. Clonard (P. T. 33). Liv. rect. dioc. of Meath. Lat. 52. 8. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

**CASTLE-RISING**, tn. and par. England, hund. of Freebridge Lynn, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2330. Real prop. £1400. Pop. 358. London, 100 m. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 0. 29. E. This was anciently a bor. and port of consequence, and in the castle the widowed queen of Edward II. was immured. It is governed by two aldermen. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. The duke of Norfolk is baron of Castle-Rising, of which place the Howards were anciently the proprietors.

**CASTLE-ROBERTS**, or **ROBERT'S TOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1794. Adair (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick.

**CASTLE-SHANE**, vil. Ireland, par., bar., and co. of Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 120. Mongha (P. T. 84). Fairs, 21st June and July, 12th Aug. 15th Nov. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 6. 46. W.

**CASTLE-SOWERBY**, par. England, Leath-

ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 7940. Real prop. £7254. Pop. 961. Peurith (P. T. 293). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £135.

CASTLE-STREET, tnsbp. England, city of Carlisle, co. Cumberland. Pop. 1007. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

CASTLE-TERRA, par. Ireland, bar. Lough-tee upper, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6503. Cavan (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killmore. Ann. val. £288.

CASTLE-THORPE, par. England, hund. Newport, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1767. Pop. 366. Stoney Stratford (P. T. 52). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CASTLE-TIMON, par. Ireland, bar. Acklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 314. Newtown Kenedy (P. T. 21). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin.

CASTLE-TOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Kinnegh, bar. E. Carbery, w. div. co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 314. Dunmanway (P. T. 203).

CASTLE-TOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 10,742. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly. Ann. val. £67.

CASTLE-TOWN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 838. Dundalk (P. T. 51).

CASTLE-TOWN, tn. and par. Great Britain, in the Isle of Man. Pop. 2077. Douglas (P. T. 9). Lat. 54. 7. N. Long. 4. 40. W. The town is seated upon a narrow creek, communicating with a tolerably convenient harbour. The place is regular, including a square in the centre and many respectable and substantial dwellings. Exports, corn. Here is the residence of the lieutenant governor, the house of keys, the prison, formed from the solid remains of Castle Rushen, built by the Danish prince Guthred in 960, a bank, and a literary institution. Castle-town is the seat of the tribunal of justice; inferior to Douglas in commercial rank, but preferred as a residence by persons of private fortunes.

CASTLE-TOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Athboy, bar. Lune, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 200. Athboy (P. T. 39).

CASTLE-TOWN, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Roxburgh. Area, 252 sq. m. Real prop. £13,217. Pop. 2227. Pop. of vil. 1109. This extensive district, formerly called Liddisdale, presents a varied surface, in which some hills attain the height of 2000 feet; here the Tyne and Liddale riv. rise. This par. comprises one-sixth of the area of the whole shire. Limestone and freestone, abound here, and there are several mineral springs in the par. of acknowledged efficacy. Liv. in the presb. of Langholm, and synod of Dumfries. The village stands on the bank of the Liddale, and first arose in the year 1793.

CASTLE-TOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Kilnemanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 8495. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly.

CASTLE-TOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 4485. Castle-Town-Delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

CASTLE-TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Richmond, New York, at the N. end of Staten island; 9 m. NW. from New York. Pop. 2200. Here are the marine hospital, for 300 patients, and the quarantine establishments belonging to New York.

CASTLE-TOWN-ARRA, par. Ireland, bar. Ownay and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 8495. Nenagh (P. T. 95), on the riv. Shannon. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £304.

CASTLE-TOWN-BEARHAVEN, tn. Ireland, par. Killaghaenagh, bar. Bear, co. Cork, prov. Munster, seated on Bearhaven, and having an asylum harbour sheltered by a pier. Pop. 600. Dublin, 228 m. Fairs held on 1st Jan., Easter Tuesday, 12th May, and 4th Sept.

CASTLE-TOWN-BRAEMAR, vil. Scotland, dist. Braemar, shire Roxburgh, on the riv. Dee. Spittal (P. T. 77).

CASTLE-TOWN-DELVIN, tn. Ireland, par. Castle-town, par. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 419. Dublin, 49 m. Fairs 1st Aug. and Dec. Here is the seat of the Nugents, barons of Castle-town-Delvin, and marquises of Westmeath. Lat. 53. 37. N. Long. 7. 3. W.

CASTLE-TOWN-ELY, par. Ireland, bar. Clonlisk, King's co., prov. of Leinster. Pop. 391. Moneygall (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £122.

CASTLE-TOWN-KINDELAN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Moycashel, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. of vil. 191. Pop. of par. 4062. Kilbeggan (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £495.

CASTLE-TOWN-MELROSE, dist. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh. Pop. 9690. Pars. 7.

CASTLE-TOWN-ROCHE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the Awbeg riv. Pop. of tn. 1095. Pop. of par. 3638. Dublin 152 m. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 8. 26. W. Fairs, 25th May, 28th July, 29th Sept. and 12th Dec. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £518. In 1649, the castle of this place was defended against the Cromwellians, by the lady Roche.

CASTLE-TOWNSEND, tn. Ireland, par. of Castle-haven, bar. W. Carbery, E. div., co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Skibbereen (P. T. 219). Lat. 51. 32. N. Long. 9. 10. W. It is seated on Castle-haven Bay, and possesses a valuable fishery.

CASTLE-VENTRY, par. of Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, w. div., and bar. Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2474. Clonskilly (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ross.

CASTLE-VIEW, liberty, extra-par. and hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Real prop. £3451. Pop. 127. Leicester (P. T. 96). Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 8. 59. W.

CASTLE-WARD, England, co. Cumberland, separated into E. and W. divs. Acres, of E. div. 45,990. Pars. 9. Pop. 54,535. Acres of W. div. 57,690. Pars. 11. Pop. 16,998.

CASTLE-WELLAN, tn. Ireland, par. Kilmeagan, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 729. Dublin 82 m. Lat. 54. 13. N. Long. 5. 56. W. Fairs, 1st Feb. May, June, Sept., 13th Nov., and Tuesday before Christmas day. It is seated on Lough Wellan, and gives title of viscount to the Annesley family.

CASTLE-WRIGHT, tnsbp. N. Wales, par. Mainstone, co. Montgomery. Real prop. £899. Pop. 182. Montgomery (P. T. 168).

CASTLETON, par. England, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Acres, 10,000. Real prop. £2963. Pop. 1329. London, 164 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. In this par. is the

famous Devil's Cave, one amongst many curiosities in this very interesting limestone region.

**CASTLETON**, par. England, hund. Sherborne, div. Sherborne, and co. Dorset. Acres, 30. Real prop. £267. Pop. 186. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £137.

**CASTLETON**, tshp. England, par. Rochdale, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £13,515. Pop. 11,079. Rochdale (P. T. 198).

**CASTLETON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rutland, Vermont; 65 m. sw. from Montpelier, and 434 m. from Washington. Pop. 1780. Bombazine Lake is in this tshp.

**CASTLETON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rensselaer, New York; 357 m. from Washington.

**CASTLEY**, tshp. England, par. Leathley, wapentake of Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 480. Real prop. £743. Pop. 118. Otley (P. T. 205).

**CASTON**, par. England, hund. Wayland, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £3131. Pop. 541. Watton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CASTOR**, ham. and par. England, liberty of Peterborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 7020. Real prop. £3049. Pop. 1198. Peterborough (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CASTOR**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, Missouri.

**CASTOR**, or **EGMONT ISLE**, N. America, off the w. coast of Florida, and at the entrance of the bay of Tampa, or Spiritu Santo. Lat. 27. 37. N. Long. 82. 48. W.

**CASTOR**, riv. N. America, Newfoundland, falling into St. John's Bay. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 89. 40. W.

**CASTOR AND POLLUX**, islets, N. America, off the E. coast of Nova Scotia. Lat. 45. 5. N. Long. 61. 45. W.

**CASTOR ISLET**, N. America, Canada, upon Lake Ontario.

**CASTORIA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Monastir, pach. Roumelia, upon a lake of the same name; 20 m. s. from Monastir. Lat. 40. 39. N. Long. 21. 23. E.

**CASTRA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Galicia, upon Corunna Bay; 30 m. N. from Santiago. Lat. 43. 17. N. Long. 8. 25. W.

**CASTRA-SKIA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, upon the shore of the Ionian Sea; 12 m. nw. from Prevesa. Lat. 39. 6. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

**CASTRANITZA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia, on the Polova riv.; 10 m. sw. from Vodina. Lat. 40. 48. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

**CASTRAVITA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Herzegovina. Pop. 1000.

**CASTREDO D' ALVA**. See **ALVA CASTREDO**.

**CASTRES**, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. of Languedoc, situated at the afflux of the Agout with the Thouret riv., 178 leagues from Paris, and 8 leagues from Albi. Pop. 13,727. Lat. 44. 46. N. Long. 0. 29. W. It is a (P. T.), seat of a tribunal of the première instance, and commune, possesses an exchange, and chamber of commerce, and is adorned by an ancient episcopal palace and cathedral church. Manufactures, rattens, woollens, bonnets, stockings, &c. In the 16th and 17th centuries the inhabitants

were almost wholly Calvinists, and having revolted in 1629, were suppressed by Louis XIII. This was the birth-place of Rapin, Madam Dacier, Sabatier, and other eminent individuals.

**CASTRES**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne, seated on the left bank of the Garonne; 10 m. from Bourdeaux. Lat. 43. 36. N. Long. 2. 14. E.

**CASTRI** (anc. Delphos), tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Livadia, pach. Roumelia, upon the sw. front of Mount Parnassus, on the site of the famous Delphos of the ancients. Of this celebrated seat of superstitious veneration, the only discernible traces are those of the gymnasium and stadium.

**CASTRI**, tn. Greece, prov. of the Morea; 15 m. W. from Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 32. N. Long. 22. 8. E.

**CASTRI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Livadia; 13 m. from Damala.

**CASTRICUM**, vil. Holland, prov. of North Holland; 5 m. sw. from Alkmaar. This place was taken by the British army, on the 4th Oct. 1799, notwithstanding the best efforts of Marshal Brune.

**CASTRICUM BAY**, E. Indies, island of Celebes, upon the E. coast. Lat. 0. 50. N. Long. 124. 40. E.

**CASTRIES**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea; 28 m. SE. from Napoli. Lat. 37. 24. N. Long. 23. 15. E.

**CASTRIES**, tn. France, depart. of Hérault, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. from Montpellier (P. T.).

**CASTRIES' BAY**, E. Asia, in Chinese Tartary, opening into the straits that separate the island of Saghalien from the continent. Visited by Perouse. Lat. 43. 37. N. Long. 140. 46. E.

**CASTRILLO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Zamora, prov. Leon; 5 m. from Toro.

**CASTRO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Huesca, prov. Arragon, on the riv. Cinca; 12 m. N. from Balbastro. Lat. 42. 3. N. Long. 0. 13. E.

**CASTRO** (anc. Castremonium), tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of Castro, States of the Church, on the Ospada riv.; 54 m. NW. from Rome, and 10 m. from the sea coast. It presents only the ruins of the city, which Innocent X. razed, to punish the inhabitants for the murder of the bishop.

**CASTRO**, tn. Turkey in Asia, in the island of Cyprus, upon the E. coast; 40 m. E. from Nicosia. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 34. 9. E.

**CASTRO**, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Otranto, kingd. of Naples, upon the shores of the Straits of Otranto; 10 m. s. from the city of Otranto. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 18. 26. E.

**CASTRO**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea; 30 m. SE. from Napoli. Lat. 37. 26. N. Long. 23. 20. E.

**CASTRO**, tn. S. America, depart. of the island of Chiloe, repub. of Chili. Pop. 500. Lat. 42. 42. S. Long. 73. 43. W. It was once overwhelmed by an earthquake, and the Dutch plundered it in 1643.

**CASTRO**, tn. Turkey, in the island of Thasos, Grecian archipelago, upon the E. coast. Lat. 40. 47. N. Long. 24. 46. E.

**CASTRO**, tn. Turkey, island of Samothrace, Grecian archipelago, upon the E. coast of the island. Lat. 40. 29. N. Long. 25. 43. E.

**CASTRO** (anc. Mitylene), tn. Turkey, island of Metelin, Grecian archipelago, upon a rocky

peninsula with a safe harbour on one side. It is about 10 leagues SW. from Adrimyti. In the vicinity are scattered the venerable ruins of the ancient Mitylene.

**CASTRO**, tn. Turkey, capital of the island of Lemnos, in the Grecian archipelago. Pop. 2000. It is adorned with three churches, and is the see of a Greek bishop. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 25. 2. E. Here are thermal springs. Castro occupies the site of the Myrina of the ancients.

**CASTRO-BOM**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; situated upon the Coa riv.; 10 m. SE. from Almeida.

**CASTRO-CALDELAS**. See CALDELAS.

**CASTRO-CERTALDE**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, near to Sienna. This is the country of Boccaccio.

**CASTRO-DAYRO**, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 14 m. S. from Lamego. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 7. 49. W.

**CASTRO DE GOEZ**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 8 m. NW. from Viseu.

**CASTRO DEL REY**, tn. Spain, prov. Gallicia; 40 m. E. from Santiago.

**CASTRO DEL RIO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cordova, prov. of Andalusia; 16 m. SW. from Cordova.

**CASTRO DES AVELANS**, tn. S. America, prov. Solimoes, empire of Brazil, upon the riv. Amazon; 50 m. NE. from Olivenza. Lat. 3. 25. S. Long. 68. 25. W.

**CASTRO DE URDIALES**, tn. Spain, prov. of Biscay; 17 m. NW. from Bilbao, upon the sea coast.

**CASTRO, EL**, tn. Spain, prov. Andalusia, on the Guadajo riv.; 20 m. SE. from Cordova. Lat. 37. 42. N. Long. 4. 30. W.

**CASTRO-FRANCO**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Trevisa, Lombardo-Venetian ter.

**CASTRO-GALLI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 30 m. N. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 16. 15. E.

**CASTRO-GERIZ**, or **XERZA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Burgos, prov. Old Castile; 20 m. W. from Burgos. Lat. 42. 21. N. Long. 3. 59. W.

**CASTRO-GIOVANNI** (anc. Enna), tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Catania; 35 m. W. from Catania. Pop. 10,000. Here are the ruins of the ancient Enna, where Ceres was held in such high veneration. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 14. 45. E.

**CASTRO-HILL**, tn. S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. Peru, seated near to the shore of the Pacific. Lat. 3. 50. S. Long. 80. 40. W.

**CASTRO-MARIM**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Algarve, on the Guadiana; 60 m. from Lagos and Seville. Pop. 1000. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 7. 17. W.

**CASTRO-MOCHO**, tn. Spain, prov. Leon; 16 m. W. from Palencia.

**CASTRO-MONTE**, vil. Portugal, prov. of Beira, seated on the Coa riv.

**CASTRO-NEYVAR**, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho, situated upon the sea coast; 30 m. N. from Oporto. Lat. 41. 37. N. Long. 8. 43. W.

**CASTRO-NUOVO**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Trieste, prov. of Illyria.

**CASTRO-NUOVO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Basilicata, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. W. from Tursia. Pop. 2200.

**CASTRO-NUOVO**, tn. island of Sicily, in-

tendency of Palermo; 32 m. SE. from Palermo. Pop. 4000. Lat. 37. 41. N. Long. 13. 41. E.

**CASTRO-PIGNANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Sannio, kingd. of Naples, on the Biferno riv.; 10 m. S. from Trivento. Lat. 41. 37. N. Long. 14. 36. E.

**CASTRO-REALE**, tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Messina; 20 m. SW. from Messina. Pop. 6000.

**CASTRO-TRIONTO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. E. from Rossano.

**CASTRO-VERDE**, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 5 m. NE. from Ourique. Lat. 37. 41. N. Long. 7. 59. W.

**CASTRO-VERDE**, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 14 m. NE. from Mondonedo.

**CASTRO-VICENTE**, tn. Portugal, prov. Tras os Montes; 18 m. from Mirandola. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 6. 55. W.

**CASTRO-VILLARI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. W. from Cassano, and 35 m. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 49. N. Long. 16. 14. E.

**CASTRO-VIREYNA**, tn. S. America, depart. of the same name, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru; 150 m. from Lima. Productions, wool, gold, and tobacco. The depart. of Castro-Vireyna extends 20 leagues in length, by the same in breadth, and yields wheat, potatoes, maize; and sustains immense flocks of Peruvian sheep, valuable for the wool. Pop. 8000.

**CASTRO-VITRO**, BARCA DE. See BARCA DE CASTRO VITRO.

**CASTRO-XERES**, tn. Spain; 20 m. W. from Burgos.

**CASTROMENA**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolu; 60 m. from Castemouni.

**CASTRON XILO**, vil. Greece, in the Morea upon a riv. of the same name that falls into the Gulf of Lepanto. Lat. 38. 3. N. Long. 22. 39. E.

**CASTROP**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Lower Rhine; 30 m. from Wesel. Pop. 900.

**CASTROPETRE**, or **MONASTKHORIS**, par. Ireland, bar. Coolstown, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 4004. Edenderry (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare. Ann. val. £415. A monastery was founded here in 1325.

**CASTROPOL**, tn. Spain, prov. Asturias; 50 m. from Oviedo, and seated at the embouchure of the Mandana riv. Lat. 43. 33. N. Long. 7. 0. W.

**CASTROWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia, upon the Unna; 45 m. from Whitz.

**CASTRUP**, tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, seated on the E. coast; 3 m. S. from Copenhagen. Lat. 41. 29. N. Long. 12. 37. E.

**CASTUA**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Istria. Lat. 45. 22. N. Long. 14. 22. E.

**CASTUERA**, tn. Spain, Badajos, prov. Estremadura; 22 m. SE. from Medelin. Lat. 38. 39. N. Long. 5. 25. W.

**CASTUMBRE**. See BUENOS CASTUMBRE.

**CASURA POINT**, S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 66 m. SW. from Huera. Lat. 9. 40. S. Long. 78. 20. W.

**CASZA**, isle, Austrian empire, off the Dalmatian coast, in the Adriatic sea, Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

**CAT ISLE**, an island in the Gulf of Mexico, N. America, U.S., lying off the states Louisiana and Mississippi, about 6 m. in length, and a quarter of a mile broad, lying between the SE.

passage and that of Marianne. It was outside of this island the British fleet lay during the invasion of 1814 and 15. It is 52 m. N.E. by E. from New Orleans. Lat. 30. 15. N. Long. 89. 15. W.

**CAT ISLAND**, or **GUANAHANI**, or **St. Salvador**, W. Indies, one of the Bahamas. This was the spot first discovered by Columbus, on the 12th October, 1492, who named it St. Salvador. It extends 60 m. from N. to S., and 12 m. in its mean breadth. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 75. 0. W.

**CAT ISLAND**, Eastern seas, in the Merguia Archipelago, coast of Siam, about 4 m. in circumference, in Lat. 10. 20. N.

**CAT AND KITTEN ISLANDS**, a group in the Indian sea, off the S. coast of the island of Mysol, included in the New Guinea group. Lat. 2. 15. S. Long. 129. 30. E.

**CAT KEY**, W. Indies, one of the Bahama islands, lying off the coast of Florida; 55 m. S.W. from Cape Florida. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 79. 14. W.

**CAT LAKE**, an extensive lake of N. America, situated in the N. part of Upper Canada; 75 m. N.W. from Lake St. Joseph. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 91. 45. W.

**CAT LAKE HOUSE**, an establishment of the Hudson Bay Company, situated upon the N.E. part of the Cat Lake.

**CAT ROCK**, lying off the S.W. coast of Ireland, one league S.W. from Crow Head.

**CATABAGOIN**, tn. situated on the western coast of the island of Borneo; 20 m. N. from the entrance of Sambas River. Lat. 1. 25. N. Long. 109. 15. E.

**CATABAMBA**, prov. S. America, repub. of Peru, bounded on the N. by the depart. of Abancay, on the W. and S.W. by those of Chilques and Masques, on the W. by the depart. of Chumbivilcas, and on the N.W. by that of Aimaraez. It extends 72 m. from E. to W. and 25 m. from S. to S. Pop. 12,000. In the mountainous parts the temperature is very low, but the low lands being warmer, produce grain in considerable quantities. On the rich pastures, numerous herds of cattle are raised, and on the banks of the Apurimac, grow plantains, figs, water melons, and other fruits. Here is also found a species of plant from which cordage is manufactured. Catabamba is the capital.

**CATABANGA**, tn. in the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, situated in the bay of San Miguel, in Lat. 14. 0. N.

**CATABAWS**, a tribe of Indians, N. America, N.W. part of N. Carolina, whose principal town is called Catabaw; they are located on the banks of a riv. of the same name, which flows into S. Carolina, where it takes the name of Wateree, and unites with the Congaree, about 30 m. S. from Columbia.

**CATABUHU**, riv. of S. America, which takes its rise near the equinoctial line, and flowing S. falls into the riv. Negro.

**CATACO**, co. N. America, U. S., state of Alabama.

**CATACUMBA**, riv. S. America, intendency of Maracaybo, repub. of Colombia, falling into Lake Maracaybo.

**CATAHANOSA**, par. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, situated to the E. of the Mississippi; 48 m. above New Orleans.

**CATAHOOLA**, par. N. America, U. S., Louis-

iana. Area, about 2000 square m. In the S.W. the surface is hilly, but level in the N.W. It is nearly bisected by the Oseachitta riv. The soil in general is sterile, but covered with pine timber. Some very productive tracts, however, lie along the course of the streams, and on the small prairies, and on the island of Sicily. The staple productions are cotton, live stock, and lumber. It possesses no town of any consequence.

**CATAHOOLA**, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, which rises in the pars. of Nachitoches and Avachitta, and flowing to the S. enters a par. of the same name, and expands into a lake 30 m. in length, and from three to six broad, from whence it flows 10 m. to the E. in a stream of 70 yards broad, and falling into the Ruachitta forms the Black River. The country through which it passes is generally sterile.

**CATAHOOLA**, tn. N. America, U. S., Rapid co., Louisiana.

**CATAHOOLA LAKE**, N. America, U. S., Louisiana. This lake is subject to a remarkable phenomenon; it forms a natural reservoir, which is filled and emptied by turns by the rise and depression of the Mississippi, the surplus water of which finds its way over the intermediate space into the Ruachitta, which causes a reflux in the Catahoola river. In the autumn, when the Mississippi subsides, the bottom of the lake is an extensive meadow of succulent herbage, through which the original riv. winds its way.

**CATAHUNK**, one of the Elizabeth islands, N. America, U. S., lying off the state of Massachusetts.

**CATAKA INDIANS**, N. America, located at the head of the Tongue riv., Louisiana, in number about 300.

**CATALDO**, Sr., tn. S. Italy, val. of Caltanicitta, island of Sicily; 4 m. N.W. from the city of Caltanicitta. Lat. 37. 24. N. Long. 13. 55. E.

**CATALDO**, Sr., tn. and harbour, S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. of Naples, on the sea coast.

**CATALINA**, Sr., tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cadiz, prov. of Andalusia, situated on a promontory projecting into the Gulf of Gibeata. Lat. 36. 1. N. Long. 5. 35. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr., tn. S. America, intendency Apure, repub. of Columbia, on a branch of the Uritucu riv.; 175 m. N.W. from Varinas. Lat. 8. 35. N. Long. 67. 45. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr., tn. S. America, dist. Varinas, intendency of Apure, repub. of Colombia; 55 m. W.N. from Varinas. Lat. 7. 45. N. Long. 71. 0. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr., tn. S. America, repub. of La Plata, on the riv. Primero; 50 m. N.W. from the city of Cordova. Lat. 30. 42. S. Long. 63. 34. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr., tn. S. America, repub. of La Plata, on the riv. Quinto; 180 m. S.W. from Cordova. Lat. 33. 45. S. Long. 64. 10. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr. isle, N. America, repub. of Mexico, lying off the coast of Upper California, forming the S. part of Barbara channel. Lat. 33. 20. N. Long. 118. 0. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr., isle, West Indies, lying off the S. end of San Domingo; 48 m. E. from the bay of San Domingo. Lat. 18. 19. N. Long. 68. 58. W.

**CATALINA**, Sr., an island in the Atlantic lying off Guatimala, and about 300 m. distant, in Lat. 13. 40. N. and Long. 80. 34. W.

**CATALINA, Sr.,** Point, promontory, on the NW. coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines; 60 m. S. from Cape Bajador. Lat. 17. 30. N. Long. 120. 25. E.

**CATALINA, Sr.,** Point, promontory, Central America, on the W. coast of Guatemala, forming the S. extremity of Possagayo Bay. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 85. 40. W.

**CATALINA, La,** promontory, W. Indies, on the S. side of San Domingo; 18 m. SW. from the bay of San Domingo. Lat. 18. 12. N. Long. 70. 10. W.

**CATALINA HARBOUR,** a bay on the E. coast of Newfoundland, in Lat. 48. 35. N. and Long. 53. 48. W.

**CATALINA ISLE,** a small island in the Gulf of California; 24 m. NE. from Cape St. Jose. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 111. 0. W.

**CATALINA LAKE,** S. America. prov. of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, through which runs a riv. of the same name, which flows into the Paro. Lat. 6. 10. S. Long. 74. 30. W.

**CATALANO,** or **CATALANO,** tn. S. Italy, prov. of Syracuse, island of Sicily; 5 m. SW. from Syracuse. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 15. 12. E.

**CATALONIA** (anc. *Taraconensis*), a prov. of Spain, bounded on the N. by France, on the E. and SE. by the Mediterranean, on the SW. by Valencia, and on the W. by Aragon. Its form is nearly that of a triangle, the base towards the Mediterranean being about 140 m. in length, the side toward France 120 m., and that toward Aragon 140 m. The country in general is mountainous, but intersected with fertile vallies, while the mountains themselves are covered with valuable woods and fruit-trees. Corn, wine, oil, flax, hemp, legumes, and almost every kind of fruit, are abundant. Here are quarries of marble of all colours, of crystal and of alabaster; also topazes, rubies, jaspers, and other precious stones, mines of lead, tin, iron, alum, vitriol, and salt, and formerly of gold and silver. On the coast is a coral fishery. Catalonia is naturally much less fertile than either of the Castiles; but it far surpasses both, and indeed every other province in Spain, in the industry of its inhabitants, as well as the improvements which they have effected in manufactures, agriculture, and commerce. Pop. 858,918. Square m. 12,111. It has usually been divided into 15 vigueries or jurisdictions. The principal towns are Barcelona, Tortosa, Tarragona, Gerona, and Villa Franca de Panades.

**CATALUDY,** tn. Hindoostan, coast of Malabar; 18 m. S. from Calicut.

**CATALUGNA,** CAPE, the N. coast of the island of Majorca. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 3. 14. E.

**CATAMAIU,** riv. S. America, intendancy of Quito, repub. Peru, which rises in the mountain of Sabanita, and flowing down the W. declivity of the Andes, falls into the Pacific, in Lat. 4. 48. N.; near its entrance it is called the Amotape.

**CATAMANDU,** or **CATAMANDOO,** a city of Hindoostan, and the capital of Nepaul, which stands about 40 m. to the S. of the Himalaya mountains, and 2 m. to the N. of the British possessions. It lies about 4784 feet above the level of the Bengal plains. Lat. 27. 43. N. Long. 85. 0. E. This city, which is the residence of the Gorkha raja, extends about a mile along the E. bank of the riv. Bishenmatty, but does not exceed half a mile in breadth. The name

by which it is distinguished in ancient records is Goongoolpatan, but it has various other appellations. The houses in this city are mean and badly constructed, and the palace of the raja is but little better; this circumstance, however, is compensated by the number and variety of the temples, which are almost as numerous as the habitations. Near the palace is the shrine of Tulasi Bhavani, who, conjointly with Gorakhanath, is the tutelar deity of the reigning family, whose shrine none are suffered to approach save the raja, the ranny (their spiritual guide), and the officiating priest. The population is estimated at about 20,000. There are many remarkable branches of the Himalaya mountains visible from the city, some of which have an elevation of 23,000 feet above the level of the sea. At Catamandoo, in December and January, the barometer stands at 25. 28. and the thermometer at 52. degs. of Fahrenheit; the first seldom alters so much as one-tenth in the course of the day, nor during the season more than two-tenths for the same hour of the day.

**CATAMARCA,** dist. S. America, situated in the NW. angle of the repub. of La Plata. It is bounded on the N. by the repub. of Bolivia, on the W. by Chili and Potosi, and on the S. and E. by the other dists. of La Plata. It is intersected by various branches of riva. and has two extensive lakes, one called Odalgala, and the other Palciza, which are connected by a riv. It is about 370 m. in length and 170 m. in breadth. Lat. 26. 0. S. Long. 68. 0. W.

**CATAMARCA,** St. FERNANDO DE, city, S. America, and capital of the Catamarca dist, repub. La Plata, situated on the riv. Guaycama del Valle; 40 m. NW. from the lake of the same name, into which the riv. flows. It was founded in 1588, and stands in a valley overhung by mountains, in which gold is found. Lat. 27. 45. S. Long. 66. 0. W.

**CATAMBUO,** tn. S. America, intendancy Popayan, repub. of Peru.

**CATAN,** or **PULO CATAN,** a small island in the Chinese sea, near the coast of Cochin China, in Lat. 15. 17. N. Long. 108. 54. E.

**CATANA,** tn. N. Africa, state of Tripoli, situated on the coast of the Gulf of Cades, Mediterranean; 21 m. SE. from Cades. Lat. 33. 35. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

**CATANAVAN,** tn. on the SE. coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, in Lat. 15. 52. N. Long. 122. 12. E.

**CATANDUANES ISLE,** one of the Philippines, lying off the SE. end of the island of Luzon; it extends 40 m. in length by 20 m. in breadth. It is intersected by numerous riva, the largest of which is called Catadangan, from which the island take its name. Gold is found in the channels of these riva, brought down from the interior. The women are masculine in their appearance and manner, and perform the agricultural and other labours conjointly with the men; they are, however, distinguished by a profusion of golden ornaments. The principal employment of the men consists in carrying wood and the construction of light boats, which they are enabled to transport with facility, and which they sell at the surrounding islands: they are considered to be excellent sailors. Lat. 13. 40. N. Long. 124. 15. E.

**CATANG,** a riv. of Cochin China, which flows

into the Chinese Sea, in Lat. 15. 0. N. and Long. 108. 5. E.

CATANGAFA, a small island in the Philippine group, situated to the N. of the island of Zebu. in Lat. 11. 45. N. and Long. 123. 45. E.

CATANHEDE, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 14 m. to the NW. from Coimbra.

CATANIA, a large and celebrated city, situated upon the E. coast of the island of Sicily, in the intendency, and upon the gulf of the same name; 18 m. S.W. from Mount Etna, and possessing a spacious and commodious harbour. Lat. 37. 26. N. Long. 15. 2. E. It has been three times destroyed by the eruptions of Mount Etna, but has always arisen with increased splendour from its ashes. The town is handsome, and tastefully laid out, containing many superb public buildings; and from its delightful situation, and the purity and salubrity of its atmosphere, it ranks among the elegant cities of Europe. The senate-house is a model of fine architecture; the cathedral, founded in the year 1094 by Earl Roger, of Normandy, is conspicuous for the simplicity and grandeur of its design. The Benedictine convent of St. Nicholas, which has been wholly rebuilt since the earthquake of 1693, is a structure of vast dimensions, and possesses one of the finest organs in the world. The temperature is highly conducive to fertility, and there are produced considerable quantities of corn, wine, vegetables, and fruit. The lavas found here are of incalculable utility in building, paving, and other purposes. The trade is important, consisting in grain, wine, and oil. Silk is also manufactured extensively; on the sea coast are found great quantities of amber, the working of which gives employment to a great number of the inhabitants. The people of Catania are distinguished by urbanity and politeness. Their city is renowned in history, and its former magnificence is evinced by the splendid relics discovered among the foundations of the ancient city. It lies 30 m. NNW. from the city of Syracuse.

CATANIA, intendency, island of Sicily, bound. on the N. by the intendency of Messina, on the W. by those of Palermo and Caltanissetta, on the S. by Syracuse, and on the E. by the Mediterranean sea. It extends 65 m. from N.E. to S.W., and 55 m. from N.W. to S.E. Catania is the capital. It is watered by numerous streams, the most considerable of which are the Giaretta, the Dittaino, the Trachino, and others, all of which receive numerous tributaries in their course. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 14. 40. E.

CATANIPO, riv. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, which flows into the Orinoco.

CATANZARO. See CANTAZARO.

CATAO, tn. Central Asia, empire of Thibet; 20 m. S.E. from Yoloton.

CATAPHRICO, tn. Greece, sandj. of Epirus, situated on the coast of the gulf of Arta; 24 m. S.W. from the fortress of Preveza. Lat. 39. 5. N. Long. 21. 12. E.

CATARA, tn. Arabia; 80 m. to the S.E. from El Cati.

CATARACT OF SOUTH ESK RIVER, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, rising in the mtns. about Tasman's Peak, and flowing to the NW., separates the cos. of South Esk and Bathurst, and unites with the Lake riv. on Norfolk plain. Lat. 41. 43. S. Long. 147. 22. E.

CATARACT RIVER, N. America, about 60 yards across at its entrance, having a deep and rapid stream. In the early part of its course, it is interrupted by falls and rapids, and falls into the Columbia, about 200 m. from the afflux of the latter with the Pacific ocean.

CATARACTS OF SYENE, falls of the Nile, near the confines of Upper Egypt or Nubia; 4 m. S. from the tn. of Essouan. Lat. 24. 6. N. Long. 32. 53. E.

CATARAUGUS, co. N. America, U. S., in the SW. part of New York, bound. on the N. by Niagara and Genesee cos., on the E. by Alleghany co., on the S. by Pennsylvania, and on the W. by Chatanque co. Pop. 17,000. Ellipticville, ch. tn.

CATARAUGUS, tn. N. America, U. S., Chatanque co., New York; 469 m. from Washington.

CATARAUGUS, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, which, after a W. course of 40 m., falls into Lake Erie, 25 m. S. from Buffalo.

CATARAUGUS, reservation, N. America, is situated on the N.E. bank of the Cataraugus riv., commencing about 4 m. from its mouth, extends 10 m. along its banks, of a mean breadth of 4 m., and contains about 37,000 acres. The number of Indians amounts to about 37,000, among whom a mission is established.

CATARINGA, tn. on the S.E. coast of the island of Borneo, situated on a riv. of the same name, in Lat. 3. 5. S. and Long. 116. 40. E.

CATARMAHAL, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Almorah, anciently a place of considerable consequence. Here are the ruins of a large Hindoo temple. An annual fair or mart is holden here.

CATAS ALTAS, or CATOS ALTOS, tn. S. America, prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil, Pop. 2000. Dist. from Rio Janeiro, 200 m. The country around is populous and fertile, and abounds with gold.

CATASTARI, tn. on the N.E. coast of the island Zante, Mediterranean. Lat. 37. 51. N. Long. 20. 47. E.

CATAUXIS, two separate districts of S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil. They bear NW. and S.E. from each other 220 m. They are traversed by various tributaries to the Amazon, in their passage to join that river, from the course of which these provinces lie about 160 m. S. Lat. 4. 40. S. Long. 6. 7. W.

CATAVOTHA MOUNTAINS, a range of mtns. Greece, extending from the E. part of the prov. of West Greece to the W. parts of that of East Greece, a defile of which constitutes the pass of Thermopylae. Lat. 38. 49. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

CATAWESSY, tn. N. America, U. S., Northumberland co., Pennsylvania, situated on the S. side of the Susquehanna, at the entrance of a small riv. of the same name; 144 m. WNW. from Philadelphia.

CATAWISSA, tn. N. America, U. S., Columbia co., Pennsylvania, situated on the E. bank of the Susquehanna; 20 m. N.E. from Sunbury. Pop. 2800.

CATCHBURN, tnshp. England, par. of Morpeth, E. div. of Castleward, co. of Northumberland. Acres, 1570. Pop. 1210. New-castle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

CATCHCOWL, an island in the bay of Bengal, one of the Nicobar group. Lat. 7. 52. N. Long. 9. 55. E.

**CATCHEEDO**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 25 m. to the w. from Nellore.

**CATCHERSIDE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Kirk-Whelpington, and n.e. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 20. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**CATCLIFFE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Rotherham, and upper div. of the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickell, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 930. Pop. 206. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

**CATCOTT**, or **CALCOTT**, chap. England, par. of Moorlinch, and hund. of Whitley, co. of Somerset. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £2445. Pop. 665. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a donative. Ann. val. £50; dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CATEAPALLY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Tellingana; 20 m. to the w. from Warangole.

**CATEAU CAMBRESIS**, fortified tn. Belgium. A treaty of peace was concluded here between France and Spain, in the year 1559. It is seated on the riv. Selle, and possesses a castle of an elegant structure. Pop. 4100. Lat. 50. 7. N. Long. 3. 33. E.

**CATEL**, **THE**, a par. in the isle of Guernsey. Castle Cornet (P. T. 2). Pop. 1760. It derives its name from an ancient castle, on the site of which the present church is built, which is situated on an eminence, amid picturesque scenery; the population are employed in agriculture.

**CATELET**, **LX**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders; 19 m. s.e. from Douay. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 3. 18. E.

**CATELLA PIETRA**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples, near the riv. Tortosi; 22 m. n.e. from Bogana. Lat. 41. 34. N. Long. 14. 55. E.

**CATELIO BOM**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, on the riv. Coa; 14 m. s. from Almeida. Lat. 40. 43. N. Long. 6. 52. W.

**CATELIO MOUNT**, mntn., S. Italy, prov. of Upper Principato, kingd. of Naples; 23 m. n.e. from the city of Salerno. Lat. 40. 53. N. Long. 15. 7. E.

**CATEMU**, tn. S. America, depart. of Aconcagua, repub. of Chili, on a riv. which flows into the sea at the port of Valparaiso; 80 m. n.e. from the city of Valparaiso. Lat. 32. 22. S. Long. 70. 30. W.

**CATERHAM**, par. England, upper div. of the hund. of Tandridge, co. Surrey. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £1268. Pop. 460. Godstone (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

**CATERIU**, or **CATERIN**, a city of Greece, prov. of Salonica, situated on the w. coast of the Gulf of Salonica; 16 m. n.w. from Platamona. Lat. 40. 12. N. Long. 22. 29. E.

**CATERINA**, **ST.**, tn. S. Italy, intendancy of Calta Nisetta, island of Sicily; 10 m. n.w. from the city of Calta Nisetta. Lat. 37. 33. N. Long. 13. 57. E.

**CATERINA**, **ST.**, tn. S. Italy, intendancy of Calta Nisetta, island of Sicily; 23 m. s. from the city of Calta Nisetta. Lat. 37. 4. N. Long. 13. 57. E.

**CATERINA**, **SIERRA DE**, a chain of mtns. Portugal, which runs in a n.e. and s.w. direction, from the n.w. part of the prov. of Trás os Montes, to the s.w. extremity of that of Entre Douro e Minho, a distance of about 75 m. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

**CATERLI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Anadolu, situated on the E. coast of the Sea of

Marmora; 31 m. s.e. from Constantinople. Lat. 40. 35. N. Long. 29. 7. E.

**CATESBY**, or **ABBY**, par. England, hund. of Fawsley, co. Northampton. Real prop. £3892. Pop. 113. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Peterborough.

**CATESBY**, tn. England. See **CADSBY**.

**CATETANT CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, which flows into the Oswego, after a course of 23 m.

**CATFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Happing, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £2041. Pop. 612. Coltiashall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Norwich.

**CATFIRTHROE**, a bay, Scotland, on the n.e. coast of the island of Shetland; 20 m. to the n. of Lerwick.

**CATFISH FALLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., Jefferson co., New York; 192 m. n.w. from Albany.

**CATFOSS**, tnsbp. England, par. of Sigglethorne, n.e. div. of the wapentake of Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1261. Pop. 65. Beverley (P. T. 183).

**CATHARINA**, tn. Greece, situated near to the base of Mount Olympus.

**CATHARINA**, **ST.**, an island, Austrian dominions, in the Adriatic, lying off the coast of Istria, in Lat. 45. 10. N. and Long. 13. 45. E.

**CATHARINA DE TORRE**, **ST.**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Algarve; 5 m. to the n. of Tavara.

**CATHARINE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Tioga co., New York; 18 m. w. from Spencer.

**CATHARINENBERG**, tn. Austrian empire, cir. of Saatz, kingd. of Bohemia, on the confines of Saxony. Pop. about 1000. In the vicinity are mines of silver and copper.

**CATHARINENBERG IM BUCHHOLZ**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Prussia, cir. of Erzgebirg. Pop. 1500. Manufactures silk and playing cards. Situated in Lat. 12. 55. N. and Long. 50. 27. E.

**CATHARINENSTADT**, a German colony, European Russia, in the government of Saratov, situated on the Wolga. Grain, tobacco, and cattle are raised here.

**CATHCART**, par. Scotland, shire of Lanark and Renfrew. Area, 12 square m. Real prop. £7811. Pop. 2282. Glasgow (P. T. 43). It is watered by the riv. Cart, which has many falls adapted to the driving of machinery. Limestone, coal, and iron ore are found in this par. Liv. in the presh. of Glasgow, and syn. of Glasgow and Ayr. The eminence on which Mary, queen of Scots, stood to view the battle of Langside is in this par.

**CATHEDINE**, par. Wales, hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon. Real prop. £1159. Pop. 167. Crickhowel (P. T. 157). It is delightfully situated on the margin of Langors Pool. Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £100. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 3. 14. W.

**CATHEM**, **CATEMA**, **KADHEMA**, **GHAN**, or **KOCHER**, a seaport tn. Arabia, dist. of Lachsa, near the coast of the Persian gulf. Lat. 29. 15. N. Long. 48. 12. E.

**CATHERINA**, **ST.**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 28 m. s.w. from Sabugal. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 7. 8. W.

**CATHERINA**, **ST.**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Sienna, grand du. of Tuscany, upon the riv. Albegno; 41 m. s.e. from the city of Sienna. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 11. 27. E.



**CATHERINA**, *Sr. tn.* S. Italy, prov. of Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 26 m. sbw. from the town of Catanzaro. Lat. 38. 36. N. Long. 16. 34. E.

**CATHERINA**, *Sr. Fort de*, Portugal, a fortress situated at the W. entrance of the riv. Silves; 1½ m. s. from the city of Villa Nova. Lat. 37. 9. N. Long. 8. 31. W.

**CATHERINA**, *Sr. tn.* N. Italy, in the Val-telline; 4 m. ss. from Bormio. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 10. 15. E.

**CATHERINA**, *Sr. tn.* S. America, on the island of St. Catherine's, lying off the coast of Brage. Lat. 27. 40. S. Long. 47. 53. W.

**CATHERINA**, *Fort de*, fortress, Portugal, prov. of Beira, situated at the N. entrance of the Mondego riv., adjacent to the town of Figueira. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 8. 53. W.

**CATHERINA ISLE**, an island in the S. Atlantic, separated from the coast of Brazil by a channel from two to three miles in breadth. It is about 25 m. in length and 6 m. broad. It is exceedingly fertile, and produces all the tropical fruits, herbs, and flowers in abundance. Grain, coffee, and flax, are also cultivated. Butcher's meat, poultry, and vegetables abound, and are moderately cheap. The climate is serene and salutary, the tropical heat being moderated by the sea-breezes. It is subject to the government of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 30,000. It is protected by five fortresses, the largest of which is called Santa Cruz. Lat. 27. 30. S. Long. 47. 50. W.

**CATHERINA**, *SIERRA DE*, part of an extensive range of mountains which lies parallel to the coast of Brazil, prov. of Sao Paulo, 100 m. inland. Lat. 28. 0. S. Long. 50. 0. W.

**CATHERINE**, *Sr. par.* England, hund. of Bath Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 750. Real prop. £4296. Pop. 164. Liv. a cur. subordinate to the vic. of Bath-Easton, dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CATHERINE**, *St.* a small island, W. Indies, near the S. coast of San Domingo.

**CATHERINE**, *Sr.* N. America, an island lying off the coast of Georgia, United States, about 18 m. in circuit. Lat. 31. 5. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

**CATHERINE**, *Sr. Cape*, headland on the W. coast of Africa, country of Loango, at the entrance of the Camma riv. the embouchure of which is called Port St. Catherine's. Lat. 1. 51. S. Long. 9. 16. E.

**CATHERINE DE FIERBOIS**, *Sr. tn.* France, depart. of the Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine; 14 m. to the S. of Tours.

**CATHERINE'S**, *Sr. Isle*, a small island, Mediterranean, lying off the S. extremity of the island of Rhodes. Lat. 35. 52. N. Long. 27. 43. E.

**CATHARINE'S**, *Sr. Mount*, Arabia, an eminence on the peninsula of Mount Sinai; and 65 m. from its S. extremity. Lat. 28. 37. N. Long. 34. 10. E.

**CATHARINE'S**, *Sr. tn.* Scotland, dist. of Cowal, sh. of Argyre, on the E. shore of Lough Fyne; 2 m. from Inverary, to which it is opposite. Lat. 56. 14. N. Long. 4. 59. W.

**CATHERINE'S**, *Sr. Point*, a headland at the N. extremity of a small island, lying off the N.E. part of the island of Corfu, Mediterranean. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 19. 50. E.

**CATHERINE'S**, *Sr. Point*, headland, Central America, repub. of Guatemala, on the Pacific ocean; 100 m. NW. from Cape Blanco. Lat. 10. 35. N. Long. 85. 40. W.

**CATHERINE'S FORK**, *Sr.* a riv. N. America, U. S., state of West Florida, which flows into the Mississippi, in Lat. 31. 35. N., and Long. 91. 27. W.

**CATHERINE'S ISLES**, E. Indies, a group of small islands lying off the island of Gilolo, one of the Celebes islands, in the Gilolo passage. Lat. 0. 40. N. Long. 129. 15. E.

**CATHERINE'S SOUND**, *Sr.* a bay on the coast of N. America, U. S., between the island of St. Catharine and that of Ossabaw, Georgia. Lat. 31. 37. N. Long. 81. 23. W.

**CATHERINESBOURG**, *tn.* Denmark, island of Zealand, bailiwick of Copenhagen; 13 m. W. from the city of Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 42. N. Long. 12. 14. E.

**CATHERINGTON**, *par.* England, hund. of Finch Dean, Alton, s. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 3540. Real prop. £4299. Pop. 954. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Winchester.

**CATHERSTON LEWSTON**, *par.* England, hund. of Whitchurch Caconicorum, Bridport div. co. of Dorset. Acres, 90. Real prop. £1153. Pop. 30. Lyme Regis (P. T. 143). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £50.

**CATHERTHUN**, *White and Black*, two hills, Scotland, so named, on both of which are the remains of ancient fortifications; distant 5 m. N. from Brechin.

**CATHERTON**, or **CATTERTON**, *tushp.* England, *par.* of Tadcaster, and lower div. of the ainstey of the city of York. Acres, 770. Real prop. £948. Pop. 70. Tadcaster (P. T. 190).

**CATHILSTON**, *tn.* situated on the W. coast of Siam, opposite Bruix island, in the bay of Martaban; 10 m. S. from the city of Martaban. Lat. 16. 23. N. Long. 97. 43. E.

**CATHINOG**, *hund.* S. Wales, co. Carmarthen. Pop. 9000. The most northern of the eight hundreds into which the county is divided. It contains ten parishes and one hamlet.

**CATHOLICA**, *tn.* N. Italy. States of the Church; 10 m. to the S.E. from Rimini.

**CATHOLICA**, *LA*, *tn.* island of Sicily, intendency of Girgenti; 12 m. NW. from the city of Girgenti.

**CATIF**, *Et.* *tn.* Arabia, dist. of Lachsa, near the Persian Gulf, on a river navigable by vessels of considerable size; the inhabitants are celebrated as pearl divers. It lies 132 m. SW. from Bassora. in Lat. 27. 12. N. and Long. 47. 15. E.

**CATILE**, *tn.* N. America, U. S., Rapide co., Louisiana.

**CATINDUAM'S ISLE**, one of the Philippine islands lying off the E. coast of the island of Luzon, in Lat. 15. 0. N., and Long. 124. 30. E. It is about 36 m. long and 20 m. in breadth.

**CATINGOOR**, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 50 m. ESE. from Hyderabad.

**CATISTOBOLE**, *riv.* N. America, U. S., West Florida, which flows into the Gulf of Mexico, in Lat. 29. 46. N., and Long. 85. 17. W.

**CATIVA**, *tn.* S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil; 84 m. to the SW. of Sao Paulo.

**CATLABOURGA LAKE**, an extensive lake in the government of Moldavia, Russian prov. of Bessarabia. It is about 16 m. long and 5 m. broad. Its south extremity is 10 m. S. from the city of Ismael. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 29. 4. E.

**CATLALOGAN**, *tn.* W. coast of the island of Samar, one of the Philippines, in Lat. 12. 0. N. and Long. 124. 40. E.

**CATLAW**, mountain, Scotland, sh. of Forfar, elevation 2265 feet.

**CATLEN**, riv. N. Germany, principality of Grubenhagen, flowing into the Rahme a few miles from Catlenburg.

**CATLENBURG**, tn. N. Germany, principality of Grubenhagen; 16 m. N.N.W. from Gottingen. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 10. 7. E.

**CATMAN ISLES**, N. Pacific ocean, two small islands among the Philippines, in Lat. 13. 41. N., and Long. 121. 45. E.

**CATMORE**, par. England, hund. of Kintbury Eagle, co. of Berks. Acres, 680. Pop. 34. Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CATO**, tn. N. America, U. S., Cayuga co., New York, on the s. side of Lake Ontario; 24 m. N. from Auburn. Pop. 1800.

**CATO** (Achaia), tn. Greece, north part of the Morea, on the s. coast of the gulf of Patras; 13 m. S.W. from Patras. Lat. 38. 6. N. Long. 21. 36. E.

**CATO CASTRON**, tn. Greece, situated on the W. coast of the isle of Andross, one of the Poppea islands. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 24. 52. E.

**CATO MOLO**, tn. Greece, prov. of East Greece, situated on the s. coast of the gulf of Zeitouni. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 22. 47. E.

**CATORAVENIA**, tn. Greece, sandj. of Epirus; 17 m. N.W. from Joannina. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 20. 54. E.

**CATO'S BANK**, shoal in the S. Pacific, bearing S.N.E. 180 m. from Indian Head, E. coast of Australia. Lat. 24. 0. S. Long. 158. 0. E.

**CATOCHÉ**, Cape, headland, Central America, prov. of Yucatan, repub. of Mexico, forming with Cape St. Antonio, island of Cuba, the channel Yucatan. Here the English from Jamaica first cut logwood. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 86. 50. W.

**CATOCHI**, tn. Greece, prov. of West Greece, on the riv. Achelous; 12 m. W.N.W. from Missolonghi. Lat. 38. 26. N. Long. 21. 13. E.

**CATON**, par. and tnshp. England, hund. of Lonsdale, s. of the sands. co. Lancaster. Acres, 8070. Real prop. £5293. Pop. 1176. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester, Ann. val. £145. Here are manufactured cotton and flax. A stone pillar, with an inscription to the emperor Adrian, was found here.

**CATOGBA**, tn. N.W. coast of the island of Timor, E. Seas, in Lat. 8. 58. S., and Long. 125. 18. E.

**CATOORGUDDY**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore country; 10 m. to the W. from Tripatore.

**CATORCA**, CONCEPCION DE, tn. N. America, prov. of Potosi, republic of Mexico, situated in the vicinity of some of the richest mines. Lat. 23. 45. N. Long. 100. 25. W.

**CATOUNA**, tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. of W. Greece; 30 m. N.W. from Missolonghi. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 21. 8. E.

**CATOURY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Behar; 15 m. from the city of Behar.

**CATOVREDA**, tn. Greece, prov. of the Morea; 7 m. N.W. from Napoli di Malvasia. Lat. 36. 52. N. Long. 22. 53. E.

**CATRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Benares; 27 m. to the S.W. of Mirzapore, at the foot of the mountains which separate the country of Bogild from the British territory.

**CATRINE**, tn. Scotland, W. extremity of the par. of Som, sh. of Ayr. Pop. with par. about 3000. Mauchlin (P. T. 62). On the N. bank of

the riv. Ayr. It is regularly built, and was founded in 1787 by the firm of Alexander and Dale for the workpeople employed in their cotton manufactories.

**CATSALL**, tn. Chinese Tartary; 30 m. to the W. from Coucha.

**CATSASH**, hund. England, in the S.E. part of the co. of Somerset. Acres, 25,340. Pop. 7350. It contains 19 parishes.

**CAT'S CREEK MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., Washington co., Ohio; 327 m. from Washington.

**CATSEAGUEWAY LAKE**, a lake N. America, in the East Main territory; 35 m. S. of the course of the East Main riv. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 72. 45. W.

**CATSFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Newfield, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres 2430. Real prop. £1778. Pop. 630. Battle (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chichester.

**CATSKILL** river, N. America, U. S., New York, which flows to the S.E., and falls into the Hudson at Catskill. Its entrance forms a good harbour for small vessels.

**CATSKILL**, town, N. America, U. S., cap. of Greene co. New York, situated at the mouth of the Catskill riv., along the banks of which it is built. It contains the county buildings and several places for public worship. Pop. about 5000. It possesses considerable trade, and lies 8 m. below Hudson.

**CATSKILL**, mountains, N. America, forming a branch of the Shawangunk ridge, which is a detached portion of the great Appalachian chain. The general height of these mountains is about 3000 feet; they abound with the most sublime and beautiful scenery, the enchanting nature of which has but lately attracted public attention; in consequence of which there has been an establishment erected by an association called the Mountain Company, for the accommodation of visitors. It is situated on the extremity of a table land, called the Pine Orchard, 2274 feet above the level of the Hudson; consisting of a splendid hotel 140 feet in length and four stories in height. An excellent line of stages is established between this place and Catskill, a distance of twelve miles. These are the heights which have been immortalized by Washington Irving, in his inimitable story of Rip Van Winkle. It lies in Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 74. 10. W.

**CATTACUM**, tn. Hindoostan; 30 m. to the N.E. of Coimbatore.

**CATTAHUNK ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., one of the Elizabeth group, Massachusetts, off the S.E. coast of Buzzard Bay.

**CATTARO**, tn. Austrian empire, and cap. of a dist. of the same name, situated at the head of the Gulf of Cattaro. It is strongly defended, and surrounded by such high rocks that in the winter the sun is seen only for a few hours. It has been successively in the possession of the Austrians, French, and Russians, until the congress of Vienna, when it was restored to the Austrian government. It lies 50 m. N.W. from Scutari. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 18. 45. E.

**CATTEGAT**, STRAIT of, an extensive gulf situated between Denmark and Sweden, and communicating with the N. Sea, and with the Baltic by the Sound, and the Great and Little Belts. It is about 120 m. long, and between 60 and 70 m. broad. There is a productive herring fishery established here. The navigation being con-

sidered dangerous, numerous light-houses have been erected on the coasts. It contains the islands of Samsøe, Anhalt, Læsoe, and Hertzholm. Lat. 56. 54. N. Long. 11. 40. E.

**CATTEL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Hunsingore, and upper div. of the wapentake of Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres 550. Real prop. £1299. Pop. 218. Knareborough (P. T. 202).

**CATTERAL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Garstang, hund. of Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £2615. Pop. 467. Garstang (P. T. 229). Here are extensive works for calico printing.

**CATTERHAM**. See **CATERHAM**.

**CATTERICK**, par. and tnsbp. England, the former partly in the wapentakes of Hang West, Hang East, and East Gilling, and the latter in that of Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres of par. 21,180. Real prop. £5468. Pop. 2981. Acres of tnsbp. 1570. Pop. 683. London, 228 m. This parish includes fifteen additional populous townships. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Chester. The grammar-school was founded in 1645, and an hospital for six poor widows. In the vicinity is a spacious race-course.

**CATTERLEN**, tnsbp. England, par. of Newton, Rigny Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1038. Pop. 135. Penrith (P. T. 283).

**CATTISTOCK**, par. England, hund. of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Sherborne div. co. of Dorset. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £3956. Pop. 437. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bristol.

**CATTO**, ham. England, par. of Leek, and wapentake and liberty of Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 600. Northallerton (P. T. 225).

**CATTOLICA**. See **CATHOLICA**.

**CATTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby. Real prop. of tn. £2406. Pop. 85. Burton-upon-Trent 125 m. Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Croxall, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CATTON**, par. England, hund. of Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 760. Real prop. £2149. Pop. 600. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £114. 9s.

**CATTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Topcliffe, wapentake of Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1236. Pop. 110. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Situated on the N. bank of the riv. Swale.

**CATTON**, HIGH or UPPER, tnsbp. par. of Catton, and Welton Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £1206. Pop. 231. York (P. T. 196). Here is a free grammar school.

**CATTON**, LOW, or NETHER, par. and tnsbp. England, in the Wilton Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2140. Pop. 1100. Real prop. of tn. £1012. Pop. 188. York (P. T. 195). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**CATTONOM**, tn. France, depart. of the Moselle, prov. of Lorraine. Pop. 1150.

**CATTOUN**, or **CATOUN**, an English settlement, island of Sumatra, E. Indies, on the W. coast of the island, in Lat. 3. 25. S. Long. 101. 46. E.

**CATTWYCK**, two tns. Holland, prov. of Holland, which are separated by sand hills; the one is situated on the sea shore, pop. 2500, and named Cattwyck op See, the other is on the Old Rhine, from which it is named. Pop. 1250.

**CATTWYCK**, tn. Holland, prov. Brabant, situated on the river Maese.

**CATTYWAR**, a name sometimes given to the entire of the Guzerat peninsula, but the country properly so called occupies but a portion of the interior. It is divided into four parts, or provinces; that to the N. is called Puncchal; the next Bansawar; 3d, Alug; and the 4th, Kaooman. Cattywar Proper is bounded on the N. by Jhallawar, on the S. by Babreeawar, on the E. by Goelwara, and on the W. by Soret. The soil is light sandy, and the country generally hilly and unproductive: the absence of trees gives it a bare and rugged appearance, besides which the inhabitants are much distressed for fire-wood. The natives, who are called "Catties," have a tradition of being descended from the sun, who gave not only permission, but enjoined them to steal cattle, a precept the whole nation have continued to practise with singular diligence and address. The men are said to be athletic, and the females are distinguished for beauty and grace; all the higher classes practise female infanticide, nor can all the efforts of the British government abolish so unnatural a practice. In 1820, there were 137 Catty chiefs tributary to the British government, all of whom were exceedingly turbulent, and a partial insurrection occurred, but being attacked by a British force, their chiefs were ultimately captured or destroyed.

**CATU**, riv. S. America, empire of Brazil, which flows into the Atlantic, in Lat. 3. 41. S. Long. 38. 38. W.

**CATURA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Aleppo, prov. of Syria; 16 m. to the N. of Aleppo.

**CATUS**, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. NW. from Cahors. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 1. 19. E.

**CATWICK**, par. England, N. div. of the wapentake of Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £2344. Pop. 213. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**CATWICK ISLE**, GRZAT, an island in the China sea, lying 110 m. E. from Cape St. James, Anamese empire. Lat. 10. 5. N. Long. 108. 52. E.

**CATWICK ISLE**, LITTL, a small island, 30 m. ESE. from Great Catwick. q.v. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 109. 0. E.

**CATWORTH**, GRZAT, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £2663. Pop. 574. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CATWORTH**, LITTL, ham. England, par. of Stowe, and hund. of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Pop. 60. Kimbolton (P. T. 63).

**CATZENELENOGEN**, country of Central Germany, duchy of Nassau, which is divided by the Rhine into Upper and Lower; the former contains 54,000, and the latter 23,000 inhabitants.

**CATZENELENOGEN**, OLD, a bailiwick and mkt.-tn. of the lower country of Catzenelenbogen, duchy of Nassau, 30 m. NW. from Mentz. Pop. 1500. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 7. 58. E.

**CAUANAS**, a dist. of S. America, situated in the interior of the repub. of Peru; 80 m. S. from the Brazilian boundary. Lat. 8. 40. S. Long. 68. 0. W.

**CAUB**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau, on the right bank of the Rhine, and defended by a tower that stands on an island opposite to the town; 20 m. S. from Coblenz. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 7. 43. E.

CAUBUL. See CABOOL.

CAUC, tn. Central Asia, in the country of Great Bokhara; 70 m. S.E. from Anderah.

CAUCA, a large riv. of S. America, which rises in the prov. of Popayan, repub. of Colombia, and after a northerly course of upwards of 500 m. falls into the Magdalena riv., 110 m. S. from the embouchure of the latter in the Caribbean sea. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 75. 30. W.

CAUCA, intendancy S. America, repub. of Colombia, contained between the Pacific ocean and the middle ridge of the Andes. It extends from 1 to 8 degs. N. Lat., and has a mean breadth of 75 miles. It contains the departs. of Popayan, Buenaventura, and Choco. The chief tns. of which are Citera, Popayan, and Buenaventura. It is watered by a great number of streams, and is intersected to the N. by the W. ridge of the Andes.

CAUCA, an ancient tn. of Spain, subdiv. of Segovia, prov. of Old Castile; 20 m. N.W. from Segovia. It was taken by the Romans under Lucullus, in the year of Rome 601.

CAUCADA POINT, W. Indies, on the S. coast of the island of San Domingo, which with Point Nisao to the W. forms the bay of San Domingo. Lat. 18. 21. N. Long. 69. 37. W.

CAUCAGUR ISLE, a small island, S. America, repub. of Chili, situated on the S. coast of the island of Chiloe, at the entrance of a bay of the same name. Lat. 42. 19. S. Long. 73. 18. W.

CAUCASIA. All the regions on and about the Caucasus are comprehended under the name of Caucasian countries, containing 116,078 square miles, and 1,673,500 inhabitants. Since the peace concluded between Russia and Persia, in 1813, they have belonged to the Russian empire, though without being completely subject to it; for only a small portion, the Georgian territories, have a well ordered government, mostly military. The Caucasian provinces are at present six in number—1st, the prov. of Tiflis, or Grusia, also called Georgia (17,630 square m., and 390,000 inhabitants; the capital, Tiflis). 2nd, Imiretta, called by the Russians Melitenia (13,667 square m., and 270,000 inhabitants; capital, Cotatis). 3rd, The prov. of Circassia (32,526 square m., and 550,000 inhabitants); here are Russian military posts (to guard against the attacks of the independent princes of the mountains), the Great and Little Kabarda, Besghistan, &c. 4th, Daghestan, the mountain land on the Caspian Sea (9196 square m., and 184,000 inhabitants), with Bakou, the best harbour in the Caspian. This region, from its abundance of beautiful flowers, is called the Paradise of Roses. In the neighbourhood are the fountains of naphtha, to which the Parsees perform pilgrimages from India. Here too is the temple of fire, where a fire is kept perpetually burning. Beyond Terek, on the N. side of Caucasus, lies, 6th, the prov. of Caucasia (previous to 1822 the government of Georgievsk), containing 33,586 square m., with 146,500 inhabitants, of whom 21,000 are Russians, and 48,000 colonists. Here are 22 fortified places (as Georgievsk, Kizliar, a commercial city, with a population of 9000, Alexandrovsk, &c.) along the Cuban, the Kama, and the Terek, as defences against the savage tribes of the mntns. Since 1825, Stavropol has been the capital of

this prov., under the control of a governor. The trade is mostly in the hands of the Armenians. Here is the Scottish missionary station of Kara, founded in 1803, and enlarged by Moravians from Sarepta, with schools and a printing-office.

CAUCASUS, a chain of mntns. in Western Asia, extending from S.E. to N.W., and occupying the isthmus (containing 127,140 square m.) between the Black and Caspian seas. The length is computed at 644 m. The breadth is various; from Mosdok to Tiflis, it may be estimated at 134 m. Torrents, precipices, and avalanches render the mntns. almost impassable. The Caucasus is divided into two parallel chains. The central ridge, from which the mntns. fall off on each side, consists of various sorts of granite. The summits are covered with snow and ice, and are mostly barren; the lower parts are clothed with thick forests. On the W. declivity is the Elburs, which a Russian measurement makes 16,700 feet high. The Casibeg is 17,388 feet high. The most elevated mntn. (Snowy Mountain) is on the E. side, W. of the Cuban. It was first ascended by an European traveller, in 1810. It is also called Schaldagh (King's Mountains), and Schah Elburs, being the common name of all the high conical summits rising from the chain of the Caucasus. The limit of perpetual snow on these mntns. is 1890 feet higher than on the Alpine regions of Savoy and Switzerland.

Two of the passes, or gates as they are often called, are remarkable—the Caucasian pass and the Albanian or Caspian pass. Most of the rivers which take their rise in the Caucasus flow in an E. direction to the Caspian Sea, or in a W. course to the Black Sea. On the N. declivity, the Terek flows E. into the Caspian, and the Cuban W. into the Black Sea; beyond these rivers the mountainous chain sinks down by degrees to the sandy plains in the south of Russia. On the S. declivity, the Kur flows E. into the Caspian, and the Rioni (called by the ancients the Phasis) W. into the Black Sea. Beyond these rivers rise the mntns. of Turkish and Persian Armenia, which connect the Caucasus with the other chains of Western Asia. The highest ridge of the Caucasian chain is rugged and barren, but the S. declivity is extremely fruitful. The whole surface of the country abounds in forests and fountains, orchards and vineyards, corn-fields and pastures, in rich alternation. Grapes and various kinds of fleshy fruits, chestnuts, and figs grow spontaneously. Grain of every description, rice, cotton, and hemp, flourish abundantly.

There are multitudes of wild animals of every description here. The pheasant is a native. The mineral kingdom is full of the richest treasures, which are nearly untouched. Mineral waters abound, and there are fountains of petroleum and naphtha in many districts. Some fountains throw up a slime with the petroleum, which being deposited, forms hills, styled by the natives growing mountains. The medicinal baths of Caucasia are called by the general name of the baths of Alexander. The inhabitants consist of small tribes of various origin and language—Georgians, Abassians, Lezhians, Ossetes, Circassians, Tashkents, Khists, Ingoshes, Charabulaks, Tshetschenzes, Tartars, Armenians, Jews, and in some regions wander-

ing Arabs. Some of them are Greek and Armenian Christians, others are Mahomedans, others Jews, and others worship stars, mountains, rocks, and trees. Many of the tribes are distinguished for the beauty, symmetry, and strength of their frames; particularly the Circassian and Georgian females who are sought for by the Eastern monarchs for their harems. The Caucasians (about 900,000 in all) are partly under petty sovereigns, who often rule over a few villages, and partly under elders. The most famous are the Zesghians, who inhabit the E. regions, and are the terror of the Armenians, Persians, Turks, and Georgians. The rocks and crags protect them effectually from all external assaults. Every prince in the neighbourhood can purchase their aid, by furnishing them with provisions and 10 or 12 rubles of silver a-piece.

**CAUCASUS, INDIAN**, an extensive chain of mtns., Central Asia, extending E. and W. along the N. boundary of Cabool, separating that kingdom from Balk. Lat. 35. 0. N. Long. 69. 50. E.

**CAUCHE RIVER**, riv. of France, depart. of the straits of Calais, prov. of Artois, which flows into the English channel, 7 m. S. from Boulogne. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 1. 36. E.

**CAUCHUMILL**, a small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Turkey; 22 m. to the SW. from Stanchio, in Lat. 36. 31. N. and Long. 26. 25. E.

**CAUDAMATRIS**, a tn. E. Indies, situated on the W. coast of the island of Ceylon; 65 m. NW. from the city of Candy, in Lat. 8. 21. N. and Long. 80. 5. E.

**CAUDAR**, riv. of Spain, subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. of New Castile, flowing into the Xucar above the city of Cuenca.

**CAUDE**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, situated on the Erdre; 21 m. WNW. from Angiers. Lat. 47. 34. N. Long. 1. 2. W.

**CAUDE**, tn. S. America, prov. of Para, emp. of Brazil, situated on the E. side of the estuary of the riv. Para; 22 m. SSW. from the city of Para. Lat. 1. 50. S. Long. 48. 40. W.

**CAUDEBEC**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy, situated on the N. bank of the Seine; 19 m. WNW. from Rouen. Trades in grain, hats, wood, iron, starch. Pop. about 3200. Lat. 49. 31. N. Long. 0. 43. E.

**CAUDEBEC**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure, prov. of Normandy, situated on the left bank of the Seine. Pop. about 3000.

**CAUDECOSTE**, tn. France, depart. of the Lot and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. to the SE. of Agen, and 5 m. from La Magistère (P. T.).

**CAUDER**, a small island in the Indian Sea, in Lat. 5. 5. S. and Long. 132. 10. E.

**CAUDETE**, tn. Spain, prov. of Valencia; 4 m. from the city of Villena. Pop. 6050.

**CAUDIA**, tn. Greece, prov. of the Morea, situated near the E. coast of the gulf of Napoli; 15 m. SE. from the city of Napoli di Romana. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 23. 3. E.

**CAUDIEZ**, tn. France, depart. of the Aude, prov. of Languedoc; 13 m. S. from Carcassonne, situated on the riv. Egly. Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 2. 22. E.

**CAU-EL-GARBICH**, tn. Upper Egypt, prov. of Siout, situated on the E. bank of the Nile;

30 m. SE. from Es-Siout. Lat. 26. 50. N. Long. 31. 33. E.

**CAU-EL-KEBIR**, tn. Upper Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile, prov. of Siout; 25 m. SE. from Es-Siout. Lat. 26. 52. N. Long. 31. 35. E.

**CAUGHENEWAGA**, tn. N. America, U. S., Montgomery co., New York; 404 m. from Washington.

**CAUÏA RIVER**, riv. Portugal, rising in Alentejo, and flowing W., falls into the E. branch of the Tagus, in Estremadura; 27 m. SW. from Santarem. Lat. 38. 41. N. Long. 8. 25. W.

**CAUNARI RIVER**, S. America, prov. of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, which flows into the Coqueta riv., 110 m. W. from the Brazilian frontier. Lat. 1. 30. S. Long. 72. 0. W.

**CAULABAGH**, tn. Central Asia, ter. of Afghanistan, prov. of Paishawur. In the vicinity are pure rock salt and alum, which are manufactured and traded with by the inhabitants. The town stands on the W. bank of the Indus, which is here deep, rapid, and 400 yards wide. Caulabagh is called, in the language of the country, "the Garden of Salt." Lat. 32. 12. N. Long. 70. 45. E.

**CAULAINCOURT**, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 8 m. from Ham (P. T.).

**CAULDON**, par. England, in the N. div. of the hund. of Totmowslaw, co. of Stafford. Real prop. £1559. Pop. 357. Ashborne (P. T.). Liv. a curacy, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CAULFIELD CASTLE**, tn. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster, 3 m. WSW. from Dunganon (P. T. 96). Lat. 54. 27. N. Long. 6. 42. W.

**CAULON RIVER**, France, rising in the depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin, which joins the Durance, 6 m. W. from its confluence with the Rhone. Lat. 43. 53. N. Long. 5. 16. E.

**CAULONIA**, riv. of S. Italy, intendency of Caltanissetta, island of Sicily, which flows into the Salzo, 6 m. SE. from the town of Caltanissetta. Lat. 37. 24. N. Long. 14. 10. E.

**CAUMONT**, tn. France, head of the depart. of Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 21 m. SW. from Caen. Pop. 2200. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 0. 48. W.

**CAUMONT**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin, the country around which is extremely fertile. It is situated on the banks of the Durance. Pop. 1650. 10 m. N. from Avignon.

**CAUMONT**, or **CALMONT**, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. of Guienne, situated on the left bank of the Garonne. Pop. 800.

**CAUMONT**, tn. France, depart. of the Gers, prov. of Gascony.

**CAUMPELLE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 45 m. to the SE. from Warangole.

**CAUNAT**, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 3 m. from St. Sever.

**CAUNDAPADDY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Coimbatore; 35 m. to the E. of Damiccotta.

**CAUNDLE**, BISHOP, par. England, hund. of Sherborne, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Real prop. £958. Pop. 379. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect., dioc. of Dorset.

**CAUNDLE MARSH**, par. England, hund. of Sherborne, Sherborne div., co. of Dorset. Real prop. £2015. Pop. 80. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a disch. rect. and a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, dioc. of Dorset.

**CAUNDLE PURSE**, par. England, hund. of Sherborne, Sherborne div., co. of Dorset. Real prop. £1493. Pop. 190. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Bristol.

**CAUNDLE STOURTON**, par. England, hund. of Brownhall, Sherborne div., co. of Dorset. Real prop. £1973. Pop. 359. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Bristol.

**CAUNDLE WAKE**, a manor, ham. and tithing, England, in the par. of Bishop's Caundle, and hund. of Brownhall, Sherborne div., co. of Dorset. Pop. 40. Sherborne (P. T. 117).

**CAUNE**, *Lx*, tn. France, depart. of the Tarn, prov. of Languedoc, the head of a canton. Pop. about 2830. 31 m. SE. from Alby. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 2. 41. E.

**CAUNES**, *Lx*, tn. France, depart. of the Aude, prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. NE. from Carcassonne. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 2. 32. E.

**CAUNGLASS**, Point, cape on the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster. Lat. 51. 59. N. Long. 10. 10. W.

**CAUNITOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 14 m. to the SE. of Carongoly.

**CAUNPOOR**, a dist. of Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, which was ceded to the British government by the nabob of Oude, and is situated between the 26th and 27th deg. of N. Lat., and is for the most part contained between the Ganges and the Jumna. It is bounded on the N. by the Etawah dist., on the S. by the Jumna, on the E. by the ter. of the nabob of Oude, and on the W. by the Ganges. This dist. is a portion of a vast plain extending from the shores of the Bay of Bengal, the soil of which is extremely fertile and productive, where cultivated; but there are extensive tracts of waste land intervening which, if broken up, would be equally profitable. It produces Indian corn, barley, wheat, the sugar-cane, and most of the European vegetables, beside a great variety of excellent fruits. The inhabitants are diligent in their habits, and honest in character. The town of Caunpoor is one of the greatest thoroughfares in that part. The duties received at the Custom-house amounted, in 1812, to 458,000 rupees, and in 1813 to 485,000. Beside Caunpoor, the capital, the principal towns are Jaugemow, Resoulabad, and Acberpoor.

**CAUNPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, and the capital of Caunpoor dist., situated on the W. side of the Ganges, in Lat. 26. 27. N. and Long. 80. 22. E. The bed of the riv. is here a mile across; but in the dry seasons, the stream shrinks into a shallow channel, divided by sandbanks. This town being considered the head-quarters of the districts ceded by the nabob of Oude, a brigade of troops is generally quartered here, who are stationed along the banks of the Ganges. In the dry season, this important station presents a very gloomy appearance, which is increased by the dense clouds of dust which almost obscure the sun at the time the atmosphere becomes intensely hot. The public magazines are situated at the NW. extremity, round which the present town has gradually accumulated, and has almost attained the rank of a city. The shops are well supplied and all the necessities of life are abundant and cheap.

**CAUNSALL**, ham. England, in the par. of

Wolverly, and lower div. of the hund. of Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Kidderminster (P. T. 126).

**CAUNSAHEAD**, promontory, on the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster, in Lat. 52. 10. N. and Long. 10. 21. W.

**CAUNTON**, or **CAINESTON**, par. England, N. div. of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. Nottingham. Real prop. £4493. Pop. 552. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York, and a peculiar of Southwell college. Ann. val. £114. 12s.

**CAUO**, or **CAUX**, riv. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, which falls into the Atlantic between the 4th and 5th degrees of N. Lat.

**CAUPENNE**, tn. France, depart. of Landes, prov. of Gironne; 10 m. from St. Sever.

**CAUSAMUL**, Scotland, one of the smaller islands of the Hebrides, in Lat. 57. 35. N. and 7. 39. W.

**CAUSANCE**, tn. France, depart. of the Jura, prov. of Franche Compté; 58 m. SW. from Besançon.

**CAUSANS**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 8 m. NW. from Carpentras, and 5 m. from Orense.

**CAUSEA**, a vil. Scotland, shire of Elgin, on the Moray Firth. Elgin (P. T. 167). The hill of Causea is formed of one mass of freestone upwards of a mile in length, and extending along the shore, in which the waves have worn several spacious caves.

**CAUSED0**, POINT *dx*, a promontory, West Indies, situated on the N. coast of the island of San Domingo, in Lat. 18. 15. N. and Long. 70. 51. W.

**CAUSEWAY**, tn. Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. of Munster; 13 m. N. from Tralee. Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

**CAUSEWAY PARK**, tnsph. England, in the par. of Hebron, and W. div. of Morpeth ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 108. Morpeth (P. T. 288). The park, which gives its name to the town, is a handsome seat belonging to the Ongley family.

**CAUSEY**. See **CAUSEWAY**.

**CAUSSADE**, tn. France, depart. of Tam and Garonne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 11 m. NE. from Montauban. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 5121. Trades in corn, prunes, saffron, wool, cattle, and stuffs. Lat. 44. 9. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

**CAUSSIGNOJOURS**, tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. from Bedarieux (P. T.).

**CAUTEN**, a large and deep river of S. America, depart. of Arauco, repub. of Chili, which flows from E. and falls into the Pacific ocean, 75 m. N. from the port of Valdivia. Lat. 39. 45. S. Long. 73. 15. W.

**CAUTERETS**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Pyrenees, prov. of Gascony, situated in a beautiful valley of the Pyrenees, and celebrated for its medicinal springs, said to have a sanatory power in pulmonary diseases; 25 m. from Tarbes (P. T.). Eau de vie is made here.

**CAUTERINHOS**, riv. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, which flows into the Guapore from Forte do Principe de Beira. Lat. 10. 35. S. Long. 64. 30. W.

**CAUTION**, Cape, a promontory on the NW. coast of N. America, in Lat. 51. 15. N.

**CAUTO**, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 28 m. to the NE. of Bayamo.

**CAUVELLY**, tn. Hindoostan, ceded dist. of Balaghaut, on the Coromandel coast; 130 m. N. from Madras. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 80. 3. E.

**CAUVERY**, or **CAVERAY**, riv. Hindoostan. It rises in the E. part of the prov. of Mysore, and fertilizes the country above the Ghauts, while the Carnatic below is indebted for its agricultural wealth to water it distributes, and, after a winding course, enclosing an extensive delta, falls into the sea by several channels, in the prov. of Tanjore. Lat. 12. 25. N. Long. 76. 5. E. The falls of the Cauvery are near the ancient city of Gunga Raya, on the island of Sivana Samudra, and opposite to Trichinopoly separates, and forms the island of Seringapatam, the branches of which unite about 13 m. to the E. The S. branch has been led through a variety of channels, to irrigate the Tanjore, and is the principal cause of its extraordinary fertility. This useful and important river is nowhere navigable; but the natives have recourse to a rude species of raft, composed of wickerwork and hides, for the transmission of goods upon its waters.

**CAUVERYPORUM**, or **CAVENTPORUM**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatour; 80 m. SE. from Seringapatam; situated on the banks of the Cavery. Lat. 11. 53. N. Long. 77. 45. E.

**CAVA**, a small island in the par. of Orphin, sh. of Orkney. Panona (P. T. 2). It is only a mile long, and about three-quarters of a mile in breadth, inhabited by two or three families.

**CAVA**, La, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Citra, kingd. of Naples; 24 m. to the E. of the city of Naples, in Lat. 40. 35. N., and Long. 14. 33. E.

**CAVADE**, a lake, Austrian dominions in the Tyrol; 14 m. to the NW. of Trent.

**CAVADIRI**, a small island of Japan, near the S. coast of Ximo.

**CAVADO**, riv. Portugal, prov. of Entre douro e Minho, which falls into the Atlantic, 27 m. N. of the Douro. Lat. 41. 32. N. Long. 8. 40. W.

**CAVAGAN**, tn. situated on the W. coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, in Lat. 15. 58. N., and Long. 120. 21. E.

**CAVAGLIA**, tn. N. Italy, princip. of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 31 m. NE. from Turin. Lat. 45. 26. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

**CAVAL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malabar; 30 m. NNW. from Tellicherry. Lat. 30. 5. N. Long. 75. 18. E.

**CAVAILLON**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin, situated on the Durance. It is the head of a depart., and contains 7000 inhabitants. In the vicinity are visible many remains of antiquity. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 5. 19. E.

**CAVAILLON**, tn. S. coast of the island of San Domingo, W. Indies, about 10 m. NE. from Les Cayes, in Lat. 18. 18. N.

**CAVAIVA**, a small riv. S. America, prov. of Matto Grosso, empire of Brazil, which flows into the Topajos. Lat. 9. 40. S. Long. 58. 0. W.

**CAVALA**, or **LA CAVALE**, seaport of European Turkey, pach. of Roumelia, prov. of Macedonia. It is situated on a rock jutting out into the sea, and was formerly strongly fortified, but the works have fallen into decay. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 24. 47. E.

**CAVALA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil; 18 m. NW. from Villa Rica.

**CAVALA**, VAL DE, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, on a tributary to the Tagus; 11 m. S. from Santarem. Lat. 39. 17. N. Long. 8. 24. W.

**CAVALAR**, tn. N. Italy, principality of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 25 m. S. from Turin. Lat. 44. 44. N. Long. 7. 44. E.

**CAVALARI**, a small island of modern Greece, situated between the continent of Greece and the island of Negropont. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 24. 12. E.

**CAVALARIA**, CAPE, promontory, on the N. coast of the island of Minorca. Lat. 40. 6. N. Long. 4. 5. E.

**CAVALCAUTE**, tn. S. America, prov. of Goyaz, empire of Brazil, on the Parannan river; 100 m. NW. from Santa Maria. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 47. 30. W.

**CAVALERIE**, La, tn. France, depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 41 m. SSE. from Espalion. Lat. 44. 1. N. Long. 3. 12. E.

**CAVALESO**, tn. Austrian dominions, in the Tyrol; 21 m. to the NE. of Trent.

**CAVALHAES**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, near the coast of the Atlantic; 8 m. S. from Figueri. Lat. 40. 3. N. Long. 8. 52. W.

**CAVALIERE**, CAPE, promontory, Asiatic Turkey, prov. of Karaman, nearly opposite the island of Cyprus. It is a lofty isthmus, which has been strongly fortified. Lat. 36. 8. N. Long. 33. 42. E.

**CAVALIERE**, CAPE, a headland, on the SE. coast of Asiatic Turkey; 80 m. W. from Alexandretta.

**CAVALIERE MAGGIORE**, tn. N. Italy, principality of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, situated on the Grana and Maira riva. Pop. 5600; 20 m. S. from Turin.

**CAVALLA**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Macedonia; 42 m. SSE. from Seres. It is seated at the head of the Gulf of Cavalla, a spacious bay, off the E. side of which lies the island of Thaos. Extending 16 m. from E. to W. and 6 m. from N. to S. Lat. 40. 56. N. Long. 24. 26. E.

**CAVALLAR**. See **CAVALLA**.

**CAVALLEIROS**, FIGUERRI DOS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 20 m. WBS. from Beja. Lat. 38. 1. N. Long. 8. 13. W.

**CAVALLI**, a small island, S. Italy, lying off the SE. point of the island of Sardinia; 2 m. E. from Cape Carbonari. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

**CAVALLO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra de Barri, kingd. of Naples; 11 m. SW. from Adria. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 16. 6. E.

**CAVALLO**, OLD, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Macedonia, situated on a small bay, on the W. side of the Gulf of Cavalla. Lat. 40. 51. N. Long. 24. 18. E.

**CAVALLO**, CAPE, promontory, S. Italy, situated at the NE. extremity of the island of Sardinia. Lat. 40. 51. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

**CAVALLO**, CAPE, promontory, S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. of Naples, in the Adriatic, to the S. of the port of Brindisi. Lat. 40. 39. N. Long. 18. 1. E.

**CAVALLO**, MONTI, an eminence, situated upon the E. coast of the island of Sardinia. Lat. 39. 55. N. Long. 9. 46. E.

**CAVALLO ISLE**, a small island in the Mediterranean, lying a short distance to the N. from the Straits of Bonifacio. Lat. 41. 23. N. Long. 9. 16. E.

**CAVALLOS**, **ANGRA DE**, cape, W. coast of Africa; 165 m. SSW. from Cape Bojador. Lat. 24. 5. N. Long. 15. 40. W.

**CAVALLOS DE FAM**, two small islands in the Atlantic, near the coast of Portugal. Lat. 41. 31. N. Long. 8. 27. W.

**CAVALLY**, a group of small islands, in the southern Pacific, near the coast of New Zealand; 10 m. NW. from Point Pocock. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 185. 43. E.

**CAVAN**, co. Ireland, prov. Ulster, bounded on the N. by the cos. of Fermanagh and Monaghan, on the S. by Longford, West Meath, and Meath, on the E. by Louth and Monaghan, and on the W. by Leitrim and Longford. Acres, 500,000. Pop. 227,993. Much of the surface is occupied by bogs, interspersed with lakes; the NW. part is encumbered by a range of heights, called the Ballinageeragh Mountains. The principal rvs. are the Erne, Croghan, and Annalee, and the chief lakes are those of Ramor, Sheelan, Gawnagh, Oughter, and Lough Erne. Wheat is but little cultivated in this county, the soil being cold and spongy; but flax and oats are raised in abundance, and cattle grazed on the high lands. Coal, iron-stone, lead, manganese, and other minerals are found here, and in the vicinity are several springs. This co. is divided into 8 baronies and 41 parishes, in the archdioc. of Armagh. The chief tns. are Cavan, the county town, Belturbet, Cotehill, Killeshandra, Ballyhays, Swanlingbar, and Virginia. The linen manufacture is the principal occupation. The co. returns two members to parliament, and gives the title of earl to the family of Lambert.

**CAVAN**, tn. Ireland, par. of Urney, bar. of Loughtee, co. Ulster. Pop. 2931. Dublin 68 m. It stands nearly in the centre of the co. upon a tributary to the riv. Erne. The town was nearly destroyed by fire in 1790, but has been rebuilt and now presents a neat and improved appearance. It possesses a handsome church, court-house, jail, Roman Catholic church, and a meeting-house. A free grammar school was founded here by Charles I., and endowed with 570 acres of land. Ann. val. £400. There are six alms-houses for poor widows, and the county infirmary, which is sustained by the subscriptions. Farnham house, the seat of lord Farnham, is near this town.

**CAVAN**, inland, Ireland, bar. of Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Strabane (P. T. 136). This was the site selected by the royal society for an observatory in 1769, to observe the transit of Venus.

**CAVANA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cuzco, repub. of Peru; 108 m. to the SW. from Cuzco.

**CAVANAS**, PORT, W. Indies, situated on the N. coast of the island of Cuba; 40 m. W. from Havannah. Lat. 23. 0. N. Long. 82. 10. W.

**CAVANDAGA ISLE**, a small island among the Philippines, lying off the NW. coast of the island of Palawan. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 119. 45. E.

**CAVANGLIA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata,

kingd. of Naples, lying to the S. of the Caude-laro riv.; 11 m. SW. from Manfredonia. Lat. 41. 34. N. Long. 15. 48. E.

**CAVANTANDULUM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 18 m. to the NW. of Carangoly.

**CAVARZERE**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Venice, in the Polesino, kingd. of Lombardy, situated on the right bank of the Adige, a few m. from its mouth. Pop. 2100; 18 m. NE. from Rovigo.

**CAVASO**, tn. N. Italy, Venetian ter., in the Trevisan; possessing an active woollen manufactory.

**CAVATELLA CANAL**, S. Italy, prov. of Frosinone, States of the Church; it extends 23 m. NW. from the shore of the Mediterranean. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 13. 0. E.

**CAVAY**, one of the smaller Orkney islands, about one m. long and a quarter of a m. in breadth; 2 m. S. from Pomona, in Lat. 58. 40. N. and Long. 2. 3. W.

**CAVAYA**, tn. Greece, prov. of Albania, on the Gulf of Durazzo, Adriatic, at the embouchure of the Cavaya riv.; 53 m. S. from Scutari. Lat. 41. 15. N. Long. 19. 33. E.

**CAVAYAN**, tn. situated on the W. coast of the island of Negros, in Lat. 10. 5. N. and Long. 122. 35. E.

**CAVAZATES**, tn. W. Indies, island of Cuba; 120 m. E. from Havannah.

**CAVE HILL**, a remarkable mountain, Ireland, co. Antrim, prov. of Ulster, on the shores of the lake of Belfast, 1064 feet in height. Its base is composed of lime-stone, to the height of 769 feet, upon which rests a cap of basalt of 295 feet in thickness. To the S. are several large caves, from which the mountain takes its name, and on the summit are the remains of a fortification, called M'Adair's Fort.

**CAVE**, NORTH, par. and tnsbp. England, in the Hunsley Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Pop. 1020. Real prop. of tn. £6532. Pop. 757. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of York.

**CAVE RIVER**, a river, N. America, U. S. which flows into the Mississippi, in Lat. 44. 45. N. and Long. 93. 30. W.

**CAVE**, SOUTH, par. and tnsbp. England, partly within the liberty of St. Peter, York, and partly in the Hunsley Beacon div. of the wapentake of Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Real prop. of tn. £6268. Pop. 843. Pop. of par. 1220. York (P. T. 195). Liv. a vic. and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York. Ann. val. £140.

**CAVEDAN**, riv. of Central Asia, empire of Persia, which runs into the Bend Emir, 27 m. SE. from Neubendjam.

**CAVEL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Eastrington, and wapentake of Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Pop. 50. Howden (P. T. 180).

**CAVELSTORFF**, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Schwerin, grand duchy of Mecklenburg; 6 m. S. from Rostock. Lat. 53. 56. N. Long. 12. 14. E.

**CAVENDISH**, par. England, hund. Babergh, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £1406. Pop. 1214. Clare (P. T. 56). Living, a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CAVENDISH**, tn. N. America, U. S., Windsor co., Vermont, situated on the Black River. Pop. 1500.



**CAVENHAM**, par. England, hund. of Lackford, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £1178. Pop. 271. Mildenhall (P. T. 70). Liv. a disch. vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £1180.

**CAVERETTO RIVER**, S. Italy, intendancy of Girgenti, island of Sicily, which flows into the Mediterranean; 7 m. NW. from Cape St. Marco. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 12. 54. E.

**CAVERGNO**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin, on the river Maggia; 16 m. NW. from Lucarno. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

**CAVERN ISLE**, an island in the S. Pacific ocean, discovered by M. Marion, in 1772. Lat. 45. 0. S. Long. 46. 30. E.

**CAVERNAES**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, situated at the foot of the Sierra Arades; 6 m. N. from Viseu. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 7. 40. W.

**CAVERS**, par. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh. Area, 80 square m. Real prop. of par. £11,503. Pop. 1625. Hawick (P. T. 47). Bounded on the N. and E. by the riva. Teviot and Rule. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburg, and synod of Merse and Teviot Dale. Cavers, the seat of the Douglas family, is in the par. At Carlenrigg in this par. the famous freebooter John Armstrong was executed.

**CAVERSFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Buckingham, co. Buckingham. Real prop. £1487. Pop. 133. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a disch. rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CAVERSIIAM**, par. England, hund. of Binfield, co. Oxford. Real prop. £6919. Pop. 1369. Reading (P. T. 38). Situated on the banks of the Thames. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £70. In 1803, a mineral spring was discovered on Caversham hill.

**CAVERSUNDRUM**, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cuddapah; 25 m. NW. from Gaudicotta.

**CAVERSWALL**, par. and tnsbp. England, N. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Real prop. £2479. Pop. 1220. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £124 10s.

**CAVERTON**, tn. Scotland, par. of Eckfield, shire of Roxburgh. Kelso (P. T. 42). Near to which is an extensive moor where the Kelso races are held.

**CAVERYPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 14 m. to the S. of Tanjore.

**CAVERYPAUK**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 57 m. WSW. from Madras, in Lat. 12. 54. N. Long. 79. 30. E. Here is an immense tank or reservoir, 8 m. long and 3 m. in breadth, which fertilizes a considerable tract of country, and is thought to be the most magnificent work for the purpose of irrigation, in the S. of India. The embankment is 36 feet in height, faced on the inside with stone, and planted on the outside with palmira trees. The town is meanly built, and the fort adjoining was at one time a place of some strength, but has been allowed to go to decay. The riv. Panaur is generally fordable, except after heavy rains, when it becomes a furious and impassable torrent.

**CAVESVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Orange co. Virginia; 119 m. from Washington.

**CAVIANA ISLE**, an island, S. America, empire of Brazil, situated in the embouchure of the riv. Amazon. It is of a triangular shape, 120 m. in circuit. Lat. 6. 10. N. Long. 50. 20. W.

**CAVIANA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil; 28 m. to the SW. from Para.

**CAVICONDA**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore, 20 m. to the N. from Chinna-Balabaram.

**CAVICUNGA**, tn. on the NE. coast of the island of Luzon, in the Philippine group, in Lat. 18. 47. N. and Long. 121. 15. E.

**CAVIGNAC**, tn. France, depart. of the Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 22 m. NNE. from Bourdeaux. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 0. 22. W.

**CAVILI ISLE**, a small island among the Philippines, in the sea of Mindoro; 75 m. NW. from the island of Mindanao. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 121. 10. E.

**CAVILLONES**, Cayos de, islets, or rocks, W. Indies, near the S. coast of the island of Cuba, in Lat. 21. 5. N. and Long. 79. 18. W.

**CAVITAL**, tn. Hindoostan, Bejapoor; 35 m. W. from Racpoor. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 76. 50. E.

**CAVITE**, tn. island of Luzon, one of the Philippines, on the bay of Manila, 3 leagues SW. from the town of Manila. It possesses a well-sheltered and deep harbour, which is unfortunately infested by a worm exceedingly destructive to the bottoms of vessels. Commerce is also rendered precarious by the piratical Malay prow, which actually enter the bay of Manila and capture the boats in their passage from Cavite to Manila. The town has declined considerably in size and importance. Pop. 4000.

**CAVOGLIERO BAY**, W. Indies, on the S. side of the island of San Domingo; 70 m. to the S. from the town of San Domingo.

**CAVOIERO**, CAPO. See CARYORRI, CAP.

**CAVONE RIVER**, S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, which flows into the Gulf of Taranto; 31 m. SW. from the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 16. 13. E.

**CAVOR**, tn. N. Italy, principality of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 27 m. SSW. from Turin. Lat. 44. 43. N. Long. 7. 27. E.

**CAVRANA**, tn. Austrian dominions, peninsula of Trieste, on the coast of the Adriatic; 13 m. SSW. from Albona. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

**CAVRESTAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Laristan, empire of Persia; 30 m. N. from the coast of the Persian gulf. Lat. 27. 29. N. Long. 55. 29. E.

**CAVRIA**, tn. Austrian dominions, in the Tyrol; 28 m. ENE. from Trent. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 11. 44. E.

**CAWAC**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Gallipoli, prov. Roumelia; 25 m. SW. from Ainadjik. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 26. 57. E.

**CAWAT**, tn. Persia, prov. of Fars; 35 m. S. from Shiraz. Lat. 29. 6. N. Long. 52. 40. E.

**CAWB**, tn. Central Africa, kingd. of Kordofan, on the route from Sennar to Cobbe. Lat. 13. 16. N. Long. 29. 41. E.

**CAWCOTT**, or GAWCOTT, ham. and chap. England, liberty of Buckingham, co. Bucks. Acres, 550. Pop. 500. Buckingham (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CAWDEN** (anc. Cadworth), hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 25,100. Pars. 14. Pop. 4533.

**CAWENISQUE**, river, N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, falling into the Tioga on the borders of New York.

**CAWKWELL**, par. England, wapentake Garth, N. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 540. Real prop. £621. Pop. 44. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £90.

**CAWNPORE.** See CAUNPORE.

**CAWOOD**, mkt. tn. and par. England, in wapentake Barkston Ash, and also in liberty of St. Peter's, co. York, W. riding, upon the riv. Ouse. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £4194. Pop. 1173. London, 186 m. Liv. a cur. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £34. At this place Wolsey was arrested by the duke of Northumberland on a charge of high treason. Some remains of a palace belonging to the see of York may still be seen here. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 1. 8. W.

**CAWOON**, tn. island of Sumatra, E. Indies, upon sw. coast. Lat. 4. 50. s. Long. 103. 30. E.

**CAWRSE**, hund. N. Wales, co. Montgomery. Pop. 2715. Para. 3. Chapels, 2.

**CAWSTON**, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 4431. Real prop. £3698. Pop. 1110. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Fairs held 1 Feb., last Wednesday in April and August.

**CAWTHORNE**, tnsbp. England, par. Middleton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Pop. 25. Pickering (P. T. 226).

**CAWTHORNE**, par. England, wapentake Staincross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3440. Real prop. £2556. Pop. 1492. Barnsley (P. T. 172). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100. In the vicinity are coal-pits.

**CAWTHORPE**, ham. England, par. Bourne, wapentake Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Pop. 71. Bourne (P. T. 71).

**CAWTHORPE**, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Calceworth, Mars div. co. Lincoln. Acres, 780. Real prop. £236. Pop. 137. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CAWTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Gilling, wapentake Rydale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1015. Pop. 89. Helmsley (P. T. 222).

**CAXA DE MUERTOS**, or DEADMAN'S CHEST, island, W. Indies, off the s. coast of Porto Rico. Lat. 17. 52. N. Long. 66. 31. W.

**CAXABAMBA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 80 m. W. from Huancu. Lat. 9. 55. s. Long. 76. 50. W.

**CAXAMARCA**, or QUAXAMARCA, depart. S. America, repub. Peru, bound. N. Jaen; E. Chacapoyas; SE. Caxamarquilla; S. Huamachuco; and W. by Sana and Truxillo. Pop. 46,000. The country is in general mountainous, but abounds in fruit and cattle. The majority of the inhabitants are Indians, and chiefly occupied in weaving.

**CAXAMARCA**, tn. S. America, the capital of the depart. of the same name, repub. of Peru; 70 m. from the Pacific Ocean; 280 m. N. from Lima. Pop. 12,000. This was at one time a royal city, and here the emperor Atahualpa was put to death, after having been defeated by Pizarro. Lat. 7. 5. s. Long. 78. 40. W.

**CAXAMARQUILLA**, depart. S. America, repub. of Peru, bound. on the N. by Chacapoyas; W. and NW. the riv. Amazon; S. the riv. Huamallas. It extends 80 m. in length by 20 m. in breadth. Pop. 10,000. The surface is rugged and mountainous, and here many tributaries of the Amazon have their sources. In the low and warm districts are produced maize, wheat, potatoes, bark, beans, sugar-cane, &c. Gold and silver are found here. Chief tn. Caxamarquilla, Lat. 7. 55. s. Long. 77. 25. W.

**CAXAMARQUILLA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 50 m. S. from Huancu, and on the Huancu riv. Lat. 10. 42. s. Long. 75. 44. W.

**CAXIAS**. See CACUAS.

**CAXILITLAN**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Guadalajara, repub. of Mexico, on the Rio Grande de Santiago; 10 m. SE. from Guadalajara. Lat. 20. 40. N. Long. 103. 0. W.

**CAXINES**, Cape, N. Africa, state of Algiers; 5 m. E. from Algiers, on the Mediterranean. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 3. 6. E.

**CAXEIRA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Bahia, empire Brazil; 60 m. NW. from St. Salvador. Lat. 12. 20. s. Long. 38. 55. W.

**CAXTON**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Long Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1461. Pop. 417. London 49 m. Fairs are held on 5 May, 12 Oct. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £50. Matthew Paris, the historian, was born here. Lat. 52. 13. N. Long. 0. 7. W.

**CAY**, tn., E. Asia, empire of China, prov. of Pe-tche-li; 130 m. from Pekin.

**CAYA**, riv. Spain, prov. Estremadura, tributary to the Guadiana, not far from Badajoz. Lat. 38. 50. N. Long. 6. 55. W.

**CAYA**, riv. Spain, prov. Catalonia, falling into the Mediterranean sea.

**CAYAA**, lake, S. America, prov. Solimoesna, empire of Brazil, the overflowing waters of which are conveyed into the Madeira riv. Lat. 6. 40. s. Long. 61. 0. W.

**CAYACARA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Nueva Guyana, repub. of Colombia, situated upon the Oronoco riv. opposite to the influx of the Manapure riv., and on the confines of the provinces of Apure and Barcelona. Lat. 7. 35. N. Long. 66. 37. W.

**CAYAGAN ISLES**, Eastern Seas, off the NE. coast of Borneo, in the Sooloo Archipelago. They are two in number, the larger 7 m. long by 4 average breadth, woody and rather low, encircled by rocks and islets. To the southward is a dangerous shoal. Lat. 9. 34. N. Long. 121. 21. E.

**CAYAHOGA**, tn. N. America, U. S.; 84 m. from Franklin.

**CAYALERI**, isle, Greece, in the anc. Eurippus, a channel that separates Negropont from the mainland. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 24. 5. E.

**CAYAMBA**, tn. S. America, depart. of Quito, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia.

**CAYAMBE**, mnta. S. America, one of the Cordillera of the Andes, 24,000 feet above sea level. It is situated about 60 m. NW. from the city of Quito, and is beneath the equinoctial line.

**CAYANA**, tn. S. America, depart. of Huancu, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; 20 m. S. from Chalbuanca. Lat. 14. 10. s. Long. 74. 20. W.

**CAYAPAS**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Emeraldas, intendancy of Quito, repub. of Colombia.

**CAYAPOS**, ter. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, and also of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, in which there is a spacious lake of the same name. Lat. 20. 20. s. Long. 50. 0. W.

**CAYCOS** islands, W. Indies, forming part of the group called the Passage Islands. The four principal are the Grand Cayco, North Cayco, Providence Cayco, Little or West Cayco. The Grand Cayco is interspersed with hillocks, and

dangerous reefs extend to the distance of two miles. Lat. 21. 42. N. Long. 71. 30 W. The Little Cayco is in Lat. 21. 37. N. Long. 72. 25. W. The channel that separates the Caycos from Turk's islands is six leagues across in the narrowest part.

CAYENNE, or FRENCH GUIANA, prov. or colony, S. America, belonging to France; bound. on the N. and NE. by the Atlantic ocean, E. and S. by Brazil, W. by Dutch Guiana; situated between Lat. 1. 50. and 6. 0. N. Pop. 17,000, of which not more than 1500 are whites. This country was at first colonized by the French in 1635; in 1654 it was taken by the English; in 1676 by the Dutch; and in 1677 restored to the French. The coast in general is low, marshy, and subject to inundation: the soil, in many parts, fertile, though in other cases sandy, dry, and soon exhausted. The climate is similar to that of the W. Indies, but is more salubrious. The staple commodity is Cayenne pepper, the fruit of the capsicum baccatum. Amongst the other productions are coffee, sugar, cotton, cocoa, indigo, maize, cassia, and vanilla.

CAYENNE, island, S. America, off the coast of the prov. of Cayenne, belonging to France. It is separated from the main land by the riv. Cayenne, which is about 300 m. in length. This island is 18 m. in length, 10 m. broad, and possesses an extremely fertile soil.

CAYENNE, tn. S. America, island of Cayenne, situated upon the N. point, and at the embouchure of the riv. Cayenne. It is the capital of the French colony of Cayenne, and has the advantage of a spacious, sheltered, and deep harbour. Pop. 1000. Lat. 4. 56. N. Long. 52. 16. W.

CAYENNE BAY, island of St. Vincent, W. Indies, situated on the SW. coast, 3 m. from Kingstown bay.

CAYES LES, or AUX CAYES, tn. W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, situated upon the coast; 30 m. SE. from Port au Prince. Pop. 10,000. The harbour is inferior, but the surrounding country is fertile. Lat. 18. 18. N. Long. 73. 48. W.

CAYESBOBO, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceram, situated on the S. coast.

CAYETAN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Carnatic; 14 m. N. from Tinevelly.

CAYEUX, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 5 m. from St. Vallery. Pop. 2000.

CAYEUX, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 10 m. N. from Montdidier.

CAYLAR, Lx, tn. France, depart. of Hérault, prov. of Languedoc; 6 m. from Lodeve.

CAYLONA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Arequipa, republic of Peru; 50 m. NE. from Arequipa. Here are rich silver mines.

CAYLUS, or CAYLUX, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 20 m. from Montauban. Pop. 5150. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 1. 47. E.

CAYMAN'S ISLANDS, W. Indies, lying between Lat. 19. 10. and 19. 45. N. and Long. 79. 30. and 81. 35. W. The larger and most westerly is called the Grand Cayman, the second the Little Cayman, and the E. Cayman-brack. The Grand Cayman extends eight leagues in length by three in breadth. George Town, a new village, may be called the capital, off which there is anchorage in 11 fathoms water. The inhabitants are descended from the old Buccaneers, and here may be had refreshments, such as fowls, turtle, yams,

plantains, cocoa-nuts, and water. The Little Cayman is frequented by turtles, and encircled by a deep channel. The Cayman-brack is low, but visible at a distance of four leagues, particularly from the E., as that side of the island consists of a white perpendicular rock.

CAYMAN'S ISLETS. See CAIMANS.

CAYMAN LAKE, N. America, repub. Mexico, in the Desert ter. Lat. 27. 15. N. Long. 103. 35. W.

CAYMEN, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 15 m. NE. from Königsberg. Lat. 54. 47. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

CAYMITES. See CAIMITES.

CAYNE, riv. N. Wales, co. Montgomery, tributary to the Severn; 5 m. below Newtown.

CAYO, hund. S. Wales, co. Carmarthen. Pars. 8, hams. 6. Pop. 7926.

CAYO, tn. island of Paxos, Ionian sea, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 39. 11. N. Long. 20. 13. E.

CAYO BARACHO. See BARACHO CAYO.

CAYO BLANCO. See BLANCO CAYO.

CAYO BRETON. See BRETON CAYO.

CAYO COCOA, island, W. Indies, Old Bahama channel. Lat. 22. 27. N. Long. 78. 15. W.

CAYO FRANCES, with Gorda, Guinchos, Jardines, Julia Gardes, Largo, Limones, Lobos, Menaras, Mono, Ratones, Romano, St. Juan, St. Maria (a), St. Maria (b), constitute the group called Cayos. See CAICOS.

CAYON, tn. Spain, subdiv. Corunna, prov. Galicia; 8 m. W. from Corunna. Lat. 43. 37. S. Long. 8. 37. W.

CAYONNE, riv. W. Indies, island of St. Christopher, falling into the sea near Malen's Point.

CAYOR, ter. N. Africa, Senegambia, of which Emboul is the capital. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 16. 40. W.

CAYOS ST. FELIPPE, CAYOS DE LAS SEGUAS, CAYOS INDIOS, rocky islets and shoals, W. Indies, off the S. coast of the island of Cuba.

CAYPHA, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre, seated upon the S. coast of the bay of Acre. Lat. 32. 49. N. Long. 35. 5. E.

CAYRANNE, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 10 m. NE. from Orense.

CAYRES, tn. France, depart. of Upper Loire, prov. of Languedoc; 10 m. from Le Pui (P. T.).

CAYROS POINT, Spain, coast of Lugo, prov. Galicia, on the Bay of Biscay. Lat. 43. 35. N. Long. 7. 13. W.

CAYSTER, riv. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anatolia, rising in the Cilbrian mountains, and flowing through the Ephesian plains, falls after a meandering course into the Aegean sea below Ephesus.

CAYTE, riv. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, falling into the Atlantic.

CAYTETE, tn. S. America, prov. of Bahia, empire of Brazil, at the foot of Mount St. Almas. Lat. 14. 5. N. Long. 42. 55. W.

CAYTHORPE, par. England, wapentake Loveden, pach. Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5580. Real prop. £6336. Pop. 720. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

CAYTHORPE, tshp. England, par. Lowdham, wapentake Thurgarton, s. div. co. Nottingham. Real prop. £558. Pop. 289. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

CAYTON, tshp. and par. England, wapentake Pickering Lythe, E. div. and co. York, N. riding.

Acres of tnsbp. 1140; of par. 2430. Real prop. of par. £3338. Pop. 514; of tnsbp. 449. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv a vic. dioc. of York.

CAYTONE, tn. island of Sumatra, E. Indies. situated on the W. coast, at the embouchure of Caytone riv.; 25 m. NW. from Fort Marlborough. Lat. 3. 30. s. Long. 102. 20. E.

CAYUGA, co. N. America, U. S., New York, on the E. of Cayuga lake, bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario and Oswego co.; E. by Oswego, Onondaga, and Courtlandt counties; S. by Tomkins' co.; and W. by Cayuga lake, Seneca and Ontario counties. Pop. 48,000. Chief tn. Auburn.

CAYUGA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Amelias, New York, on the E. shore of Lake Cayuga; 179 m. W. from Albany and 386 m. from Washington. Pop. 750.

CAYUGA, tn. N. America, co. Cayuga, New York, on the right bank of the Cayuga Outlet, and on the road from Auburn to Geneva; 10 m. from the former, and 12 m. from the latter place.

CAYUGA CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, uniting with Buffalo Creek, in the SE. angle of Buffalo co. Length, 30 m.

CAYUGA LAKE, N. America, U. S., New York, commencing at the mouth of Fall Creek, in co. Tomkins, having a mean breadth of 2 m., and extending 40 m. in length to the tn. of Cayuga, below which it unites with the Seneca Outlet. This lake forms part of the communication from the canal of New York to the Susquehannah riv. Steam-boats pass along its surface from Cayuga to Ithaca.

CAYUTA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tioga, New York; 10 m. NW. from Spencer. Pop. 642.

CAYUTA CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, falling into the Susquehannah, near its afflux with the Tioga. Length, 40 m.

CAYZA, tn. S. America, depart. of Chanas, repub. Upper Peru; 60 m. SW. from Chuquisaca. Lat. 20. 30. S. Long. 67. 25. W.

CAYZA, Seq. XI. MASSA IMPRESSO, tn. S. America, repub. of La Plata, in the Pilcomayo riv., and near the Bolivian frontier. Lat. 22. 33. S. Long. 59. 21. W.

CAZ DAGH, mntn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Karassu, pach. Anadolia, impending over the site of Adramyti, on the N. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 26. 53. E.

CAZABAN, riv. Turkey, in the island of Candia, falling into the Mediterranean, 4 m. E. from Candia, the capital.

CAZA-FORTE, tn. S. America, prov. of Goyaz, empire of Brazil; 400 m. NE. from Villaboa, and seated on the Tocantins riv.

CAZAGIE, tn. W. Africa, in Soudan; 60 m. NE. from Womba, on the route of the traveler Clapperton. Lat. 10. 55. N. Long. 8. 11. E.

CAZAL, tn. Arabia; 85 m. NE. from Medina.

CAZAL, Et., tn. Central Africa, in the oases of El Dakei, near the Nubian frontier. Lat. 26. 37. N. Long. 27. 15. E.

CAZALBASCO, tn. S. America, repub. of Bolivia, on the left bank of Guapura riv.; 30 m. S. from Villa-Bella. Lat. 12. 25. S. Long. 60. 30. W.

CAZALIOUB, tn. Turkey, in Asia, pach. of Anadolia; 25 m. NW. from Kutayeh.

CAZALLA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia; 15 m. N. from Seville. Pop. 1250. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 5. 20. W.

CAZAL-NUOVO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. S. from Tirisa. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 16. 27. E.

CAZALS, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. from Gourdon (P. T.). Pop. 720.

CAZAMBE, tribe and country, S. Africa, in the Caffers' ter. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 23. 0. E.

CAZAN, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bulgaria, at the foot of the Balkan mountains; 35 m. S. from Choumla. Lat. 42. 47. N. Long. 26. 48. E.

CAZAR DE CACERES. See CACERES DE CASAR.

CAZAUBON, tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. of Gascony; 23 m. E. from Condom, and 13 m. from Roquefort (P. T.), which is in the depart. of Landes. Pop. 2800.

CAZAULIE, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Caramania, seated on the sea coast. Pop. 500.

CAZE, tn. Arabia, prov. of Hedsjas; 100 m. SE. from Mecca.

CAZENOVIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, New York, 130 m. NW. from Albany, and 386 m. from Washington. Pop. 4500. Here are a court-house, jail, printing-office, and Presbyterian chapel. Trade and manufactures are rapidly improving.

CAZERES, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. of Gascony; on the left bank of the Garonne riv.; 28 m. SW. from Murat. Pop. 1800. Lat. 43. 12. N. Long. 1. 4. E. Manufactures, hats, leather, and drapery. Fairs are held 11th July, 17th Aug. and 16th Oct.

CAZERES, tn. France, depart. of Landes, prov. of Gascony. Pop. 1000. Lat. 43. 47. N. Long. 0. 20. W.

CAZERES, tn. S. America, intendancy of Magdalena, repub. of Colombia, on the right bank of the riv. Cauca. Lat. 7. 46. N. Long. 75. 30. W.

CAZEROON, tn. Persia, prov. of Fars; 65 m. W. from Shiraz. Lat. 29. 39. N. Long. 51. 40. E.

CAZES, THE THREE, Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Salonica, prov. of Macedonia; 26 m. SE. from Salonica, upon the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 40. 18. N. Long. 23. 10. E.

CAZETAS, LA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Saragossa, prov. of Arragon; 10 m. SE. from Alegon. Lat. 41. 47. N. Long. 1. 1. W.

CAZLU, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. N. from Smyrna. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 27. 7. E.

CAZONES BANK, W. Indies, off the S. coast of the island of Cuba. Lat. 21. 55. N. Long. 81. 35. W.

CAZORLA (anc. Castulo + Castalo), tn. Spain, prov. Andalusia, upon the Guadalquivir; 68 m. from Jaen. Pop. 1400. Under Carthaginian and Roman government it was a place of importance.

CAZOUL, LE BEZIERES, tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. W. from Beziers.

CAZZA, isle, Adriatic sea. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 16. 31. E.

CAZZAN, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Irak-Arabi, upon the Euphrates; 50 m. W. from Bagdad.

CAZZO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian

ter.; 15 m. E. from Mantua. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 11. 8. E.

CAZZOLA, island, Adriatic sea, off the Dalmatian coast. Lat. 43. 10. N. Long. 16. 45. E.

CAZZONA, tn. island of Cephalonia, Ionian sea; 10 m. SE. from Argostoli. Lat. 38. 6. N. Long. 20. 42. E.

CEA, tn. Spain, prov. of Galicia; 11 m. NW. from Orense. Lat. 42. 29. N. Long. 7. 53. W.

CEA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 42 miles NE. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 24. N. Long. 7. 37. W.

CEA, tn. Spain, prov. of Leon, on the Cea riv.; 25 m. SE. from Leon. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 5. 26. W.

CEANE, or CENE, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. of Languedoc; 8 m. from Castelnaudari (P. T.). Manufacture, cottons.

CEANMHARRA, mntn. Scotland, isle of Tiree, in the Hebrides. It is pierced by numerous caverns, the retreat of ospreys and sea birds.

CEAUCE, tn. depart. of Maienne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 15 m. from Maienne.

CEAUCE, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy, on the frontier of Normandy; 5 m. from Dumfront. Pop. 1000.

CEAUX, tn. France, depart. of Upper Loire, prov. Auvergne. Pop. 1500.

CEAUZ, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. Poitou; 8 m. from Loudun (P. T.).

CEBAABUAS, tn. island of Sardinia, in the Sassari div.; 8 m. NW. from Terra-Nova. Lat. 41. 1. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

CEBACO ISLAND, tn. S. America, depart. div. Veragua, intendency of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia; 52 m. SE. from Veragua, in the bay of Montego. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

CEBAGIN, tn. Spain, prov. of Murcia; 45 m. NW. from Murcia. Lat. 38. 14. N. Long. 1. 47. W.

CEBRERAS, tn. Spain, prov. Old Castile; 21 m. SE. from Avila.

CEBRIAN, St., tn. Spain, subdiv. of Zamora, prov. of Leon; 15 m. from Zamora. Lat. 41. 48. N. Long. 5. 41. W.

CECARVITO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Citra, kingd. Naples, containing 1000 inhabitants.

CECCANA, tn. Italy, delegation of Frosinone, States of the Church; 5 m. S. from Frosinone. Lat. 41. 34. N. Long. 13. 18. E.

CECIL, co. N. America, U. S., bounded on the N. by Pennsylvania, on the E. by Delaware, on the S. by Kent co., and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay and Susquehannah. Pop. 15,430. Chief tn. Elkton.

CECIL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Pennsylvania.

CECILE, St., tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 8 m. from Orange (P. T.).

CECILE, St., tn. France, depart. of Vendée, prov. of Poitou; 5 m. from Chantonnai (P. T.).

CECILSTOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Castlemagner, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 331. Fairs held here on 25th April, 14th May, 18th Oct., and 24th Nov.

CECINA, N. Italy, prov. of Pisa, grand duchy

of Tuscany, seated on the sea coast, at the embouchure of the Cecina riv.; 16 m. SE. from Leghorn. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

CECIR BAY, E. Asia, coast of Tsiampa, Cochinchina. Lat. 11. 10. N. Long. 108. 5. E.

CECIR DE MER, island, Chinese sea, off the coast of Tsiampa, Cochinchina. Lat. 10. 35. N. Long. 108. 50. E.

CECIR DI TERRA PULO, island, Asia, in the Chinese sea, off the coast of Tsiampa. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 108. 45. E.

CECLAVIN, tn. Spain, prov. Estremadura, 13 m. from Alcantara. Pop. 3500. Lat. 39. 38. N. Long. 6. 31. W.

CEDAR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Howard, Missouri.

CEDAR, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., falling S. into the Gulf of Mexico. It unites with the Pascagoula, at its mouth.

CEDAR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New Jersey, falling into the Atlantic. Lat. 39. 55. N.

CEDAR CREEK, tn. and riv. N. America, U. S., co. Shenandoah, Virginia; 180 m. NW. from Richmond.

CEDAR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Rockbridge, Virginia, falling into James riv. There is a natural bridge over this creek 12 m. S. from Lexington. The riv. pours through a chasm, 90 feet wide at the top, and sustained by perpendicular cliffs 250 feet in height. The huge rock that spans the riv. is covered with earth and trees, and leaves a passage of 60 feet in breadth, forming a combination of scenery of the sublimest character.

CEDAR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri from the N. in Charles co. Missouri ter.

CEDAR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New Jersey, falling into the Atlantic. Lat. 39. 55. N.

CEDAR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into Delaware Bay. Lat. 38. 56. N.

CEDAR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., S. Carolina, falling into the Great Pee Dee.

CEDAR CREEK MOUTH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Kentucky.

CEDAR GROVE, tn. N. America, U. S., Union dist., South Carolina; 70 m. NW. from Columbia.

CEDAR ISLAND, N. America, in the Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Virginia.

CEDAR LAKE, British N. America, between Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan river. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 101. 0. W.

CEDAR POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., on the coast of Maryland, at the embouchure of the Patuxent riv.

CEDAR POINT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Charles, Maryland, on the Potomac riv., 12 m. SE. from Port Tobacco, and 70 m. SW. from Baltimore.

CEDAR RIVER, or Kechichigon, river, N. America, U. S., in the Western ter., falling into Lake Michigan.

CEDAR SHOALS, tn. N. America, U. S., Chester dist., S. Carolina; 88 m. N. from Columbia.

CEDARS, tn. N. America, Upper Canada, seated on the left bank of the riv. St. Lawrence; 30 m. above Montreal.

CEDARVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Herkimer, New York.

**CEDARVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Virginia.

**CEDARVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, New Jersey; 190 m. from Washington.

† **CEDDIANA**, tn. island of Sardinia, Cagliari division; 15 m. NW. from Ales. Lat. 39. 57. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

**CEDEGOLO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetic ter., seated upon the riv. Oglio; 10 m. SE. from Edolo. Lat. 46. 7. S. Long. 10. 10. E.

**CEDEIRA**, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 10 m. S. from Ferrol.

**CEDER MOUNTAIN**, or **NARDOUWBERG**, S. Africa, dist. of Tulbagh. Lat. 32. 0. S. Long. 19. 0. E.

† **CEDIROS**, isle, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Old California, repub. of Mexico. Lat. 28. 20. N. Long. 115. 0. W.

**CEDOGNA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. NW. from Melfi, and seated at the base of the Apennines.

**CEDRO**, riv. island of Sardinia, falling into a bay of the same name, which is upon the E. coast of the island.

**CEFALONIA**. See **CEPHALONIA**.

**CEFALU**, or **CEFALEDI**, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Palermo; 38 m. W. from Messina. Having a strong fort, and possessing a commodious harbour. Pop. 5000. Lat. 37. 59. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

**CEFN**, tnsph. Great Britain, par. Cilcen, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, N. Wales. Pop. 298. Flint (P. T. 200).

**CEFN**, ham. Great Britain, par. Gelli-gaer, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 526. Caerdiff (P. T. 160).

**CEFN LLYS** (Kevenlece), par. Great Britain, hund. of same name, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £1697. Pop. 367. Buallt (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. This par. is contributory with New Radnor in sending one representative to parliament.

**CEFN LLYS**, hund. Great Britain, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pars. 7. Pop. 3135.

**CEFN PAWL**, tnsph. Great Britain, par. Llanbister, hund. of Cefn-Llys, co. of Radnor, S. Wales. Pop. 117. Knighton (P. T. 165).

**CEFN PENNAR**, ham. Great Britain, par. of Aberdare, hund. of Miskin, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 200. Merthyr Tydvyll (P. T. 171). In a mining district.

**CEGANIA**, tn. Spain, in the subdiv. of Bilbao, prov. of Biscay.

**CEGLOW**, tn. Russia in Europe, palatinate of Wallachia, gov. of Poland, near to Warsaw.

**CEHEGIN**, tn. Spain, prov. of Murcia; 35 m. W. from the city of Murcia.

**CEICEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 15 m. SE. from Salvaterra. Lat. 38. 53. N. Long. 8. 36. W.

**CEICIR DE MERE**. See **CICIR DE MERE**.

**CEICIR DE TERRE PULO**. See **CICIR DE TERRE**.

**CEIDIO**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Dynllaen, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £695. Pop. 135. Pwllheli (P. T. 236). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bangor. Ann. val. £53.

**CEILHES**, tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. of Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Lodeve (P. T.). Pop. 800.

**CEINTREL**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Saone, prov. of Franche Compté. It is a (P. T.),

contains 500 inhabitants, and is distant 15 m. W. from Vesoul. Lat. 40. 14. N. Long. 7. 55. W.

**CEIRA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, on a riv. of the same name, tributary to the Mondego; 2 m. SE. from Coimbra. Lat. 408. 14. N. Long. 7. 55. W.

**CEIRAS**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 8 m. N. from Thomar. Lat. 39. 38. N. Long. 8. 10. W.

**CEIRCHIOG**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Llyfyn, co. Anglesey, N. Wales. Real prop. £258. Pop. 168. Holyhead (P. T. 260). Liv. chap. to Llanbeulan, dioc. of Bangor.

**CEISERIAT**, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 5 m. E. from Bourg. Pop. 1200.

**CEIZERIEU**, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 5 m. N. from Bellei.

**CEJA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia; 10 m. S. from Tunana. Lat. 1. 48. N. Long. 75. 54. W.

**CEL**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura; 18 m. N. from Obidos. Lat. 39. 34. N. Long. 9. 9. W.

**CELA**, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 5 m. NW. from Villafranca. Lat. 39. 49. N. Long. 6. 43. W.

**CELANO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. from Salmona, and the same distance from Aquila. Lat. 42. 4. N. Long. 13. 0. E. Situated upon Celano Lake, the ancient Fucinus. The emperor Claudius attempted to drain this lake, and is represented by Suetonius as having employed 30,000 men in the undertaking, for a period of eleven years.

**CELANO**, riv. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, falling into the gulf of Taranto. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 16. 53. E.

**CELAVO**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, near to Ajaccio (P. T.).

**CELAYO**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Guanajuato, repub. of Mexico, upon a plateau elevated 7000 feet above the sea. The Carmelite church here is a sumptuous specimen of ecclesiastical architecture.

**CELAYO**, tn. N. America. repub. Mexico. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 101. 5. W.

**CELBIDGE**, or **KILLDROUGHT**, tn. Ireland, par. same name, bar. N. and S. Salt, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster, upon the riv. Liffey. Pop. of tn. 1647; of par. 2297. Dublin 14 m. Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 6. 33. W. Liv. a rect. dioc. Dublin. Manufactures, woollens, chip hats.

**CELDA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Terruel, prov. of Arragon; 15 m. N. from Terruel. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 1. 17. W.

**CELEBES**, an island in the E. Indian sea, of an irregular shape, about 500 m. long, and about 200 m. broad, called by the natives and Malays, Nigree Oran Buggesa, and sometimes Tanna Macassar. Square m., about 90,000. It is divided into six states or kingdoms, viz. Goa, Bony, Wajoo, Sopin, Selindrin, and Mandar. Goa extends a considerable way along the W. and S., and contains, besides Macassar, two Dutch forts, Bontyn and Bulu Cumbo. The government is monarchical, and the king is called karuang, and sometimes Raja Goa. Bony, or Pony, is S. of Goa, entirely under the influence of the Dutch, and is governed by a prince called pagong, who is elected for life by seven orancayos or nobles. Wajoo, or Wajoo, or Tuadjoo, is situated N. of Bony, and is go-

verned by a prince elected for life by the orancayos. Sopin is situated in the centre of the island, towards the E. side, to the E. of Bon. Selindrin is of small consideration, and is NW. of Sopin. Mandar lies on the W. and NW. coast. The inhabitants are Mahomedans. The heat of this island would be excessive if it were not moderated by abundant rains. The trees are always green; fruit and flowers grow in all seasons; jasmynes, roses, carnations, and other beautiful flowers, grow without culture; orange-trees and citron shade the ground, with mangoes, bananas, and other fruits. Cotton-trees cover the extensive plains. It produces no spice except pepper. The inhabitants raise a great number of cattle; the oxen are larger than those of Europe. In the forests are large herds of deer, wild hogs, and a great variety of monkeys, large and ferocious, some with tails, and some without, some walking upon four legs, others upon two. The principal articles which the Dutch obtain from this island are rice, gold, ivory, deals, and sandal woods, cotton, camphor, ginger, long pepper, and pearls. The Dutch are said to have had 370 towns and villages under their control. Their principal settlement is at Macassar. Lat. 2. to 5. 40. S. Long. 118. 40. to 124. 15. E.

**CELENITO**, riv. S. Italy, prov. Calabria, kingd. of Naples, falling into the Gulf of Tarento.

**CELENTE**, tn. N. Italy, in the Valteline; 6 m. NW. from Morbegno. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 9. 28. E.

**CELERIN**, St., tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 10 m. W. from La Ferté-Bernard.

**CELERINA**, tn. Switzerland, in the Engadine, can. of Grisons; 8 m. N. from Bernicea. Lat. 46. 33. N. Long. 9. 49. E.

**CELL**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Pont-Thierry (P. T.).

**CELIGNY**, tn. Switzerland, can. of Vaud; 3 m. SW. from Nyon. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 6. 10. E.

**CELINA**, riv. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., in the dist. of Friuli.

**CELINDRO** (anc. Celenderis), tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Caramania, upon a bay of the same name, where a station of embarkation for Cerina, in Cyprus, is established. In the vicinity are numerous remains both military and sepulchral.

**CELLA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 22 m. SE. from Oporto. Lat. 40. 53. N. Long. 8. 22. W.

**CELLAMARE**, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Barri, kingd. of Naples.

**CELLAR-DYKES**, tn. Scotland, par. Killnency, sh. of Fife, upon the N. shore of the Firth of Forth; 36 m. from Edinburgh. Here are stores in which fish are preserved for the Edinburgh market.

**CELLAR HEAD**, cape, Scotland, island of Lewis, upon the E. coast. Lat. 58. 23. N. Long. 6. 8. W.

**CELLAS**, Las, tn. Spain, subdiv. Huesca, prov. of Arragon; 8 m. NW. from Barbastro. Lat. 41. 57. N. Long. 0. 4. W.

**CELLE**, tn. N. Germany, princip. Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 23 m. NE. from Hanover. Pop. 8800. Lat. 52. 37. N. Long.

10. 4. E. Here is a court of appeal, scientific societies, hospitals, &c. Manufactures, jewellery, bonnets, wax candles, &c.

**CELLE**, tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Auvergne; 5 m. from Thiers (P. T.).

**CELLE**, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 10 m. from Mont Lucon (P. T.).

**CELLE**, tn. France, depart. of Cher, prov. of Berri; 8 m. from St. Amand (P. T.).

**CELLE**, tn. France, depart. of Aube, prov. of Burgundy, seated on the Ource riv., near to Bar-sur-Seine (P. T.).

**CELLE**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Coulommiers, and near to Farmoutier (P. T.).

**CELLE**, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 2 m. from Moret (P. T.).

**CELLE**, or **MARIEN CELLE**, tn. Austria, prov. of Styria; 10 m. N. from Pruck. Here are a sumptuous abbey and a rich cathedral.

**CELLEBAR**, tn. E. Indies, island of Sumatra; 50 m. from Bencouli.

**CELLEFROUIN**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Augournois; 10 m. N. from Rochefoucault. Pop. 1000.

**CELLES**, tn. France, depart. of Deux Sevrès, prov. of Poitou; 5 m. NW. from Mell (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**CELLES**, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 10 m. NE. from Tournai.

**CELLES**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Marne, prov. Champagne. Bourbonne (P. T.) Whetstones of superior quality are quarried here.

**CELLES**, tn. France, depart. of Loir and Cher, prov. of Orléannois; 11 m. W. from Ramorantin.

**CELLETES**, tn. France, depart. of Loir and Cher, prov. of Orléannois. Blois (P. T.).

**CELLINE**, riv. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., falling into the Meduna riv.

**CELLO-PORTO**, tn. island of Sardinia, Sassari div. situated upon the E. coast; 5 m. S. from Figueri. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

**CELORICO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira, on the Mondego riv.; 10 m. NW. from Guarda. Lat. 40. 47. N. Long. 7. 15. W.

**CELPOSTO**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Alentejo; 25 m. NW. from Montemor. Lat. 38. 59. N. Long. 8. 11. W.

**CELISO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples, on the Crati riv. Lat. 39. 31. N. Long. 16. 16. E.

**CEMAS DE OUREM AS**. See **AS-CEMAS DE OUREM**.

**CEMMAES**, tshp. Great Britain, par. Llanbadrig, hund. Tal-y-bolion, co. Anglesey, N. Wales, upon the bay of Yrwlfa. Real prop. £1594. Pop. 937. Holyhead (P. T. 260).

**CEMMES**, par. Great Britain, hund. Machynllaeth, co. Montgomery, N. Wales, extending along the Dyff. Area, 12 square m. Real prop. £3022. Pop. 917. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph.

**CEMPATSCH**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons; 16 m. NE. from Selvetra. Lat. 46. 58. N. Long. 10. 23. E.

**CENANI**, tn. Turkey, in the island of Cyprus; 15 m. NE. from Famagusta.

**CENCENIGHI**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 20 m. NW. from Belluno. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 11. 58. E.

**CENEDA** (anc. Acedum), tn. N. Italy, in the

Trevisan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. s. from Belluno. Lat. 45. 57. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

CENEGRO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Segovia, prov. Old Castile; 45 m. N.E. from Segovia. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 3. 23. W.

CENEQUENGA, tn. S. America, repub. of Colombia, on the banks of the Piedras riv.

CENIA, riv. Spain, prov. Valencia; its embouchure is 10 m. N.E. from the tn. of Peniscola. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 0. 20. E.

CENIS, people, N. America, U. S., Louisiana, living near the head of the riv. Cenis.

CENIS, MOUNT, N. Italy, a branch belonging to the Alps, in the county of Maurienne, in Savoy. Its height is stated to be 8610 feet above the level of the sea. It is famous for the road which leads over it from Savoy to Piedmont. On the mountain is a plain called Madeleine, and a lake, with an hospital called La Ramasse. In the lake have been taken trout of sixteen pounds weight. This plain is surrounded by high peaks covered with snow. Benvenuto Cellini's journey over the Alps, in the 16th century, Evelyn's in the 17th century, Lady Mary Wortley's and Horace Walpole's in the 18th century are all interesting, but the danger has been removed by Napoleon's road.

CENIS, or MOUNT CENIS, tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy; 10 m. s. from Autun. Pop. 1200.

CENZAS, island, Pacific Ocean, off the coast of New California, N. America, covering an area of 15 square m. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 244. 5. E.

CENZATE, tn. Spain, subdiv. Chinchilla, prov. Murcia; 25 m. N.E. from Chinchilla. Lat. 39. 16. N. Long. 1. 39. W.

CENTALE, or CENTALLO, or CENTAT, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated upon the riv. Grano; 5 m. N. from Coni. Lat. 44. 32. N. Long. 7. 38. E.

CENTELLAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Barcelona, prov. Catalonia; 9 m. s. from Vique.

CENTERVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bibb, state Alabama, on the Cahaba riv.; 70 m. N. from the town of Cahaba.

CENTERVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Queen Anne's co., state of Maryland, on Chesapeake Bay; 35 m. S.E. from Baltimore, and 100 m. S.W. from Philadelphia.

CENTESIMO PONTE, tn. N. Italy, legation of Perugia, States of the Church; 5 m. s. from Nocera. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

CENTINAL ISLE, W. Indies, one of the Leeward isles, off the N. coast of Colombia. Lat. 10. 48. N. Long. 66. 11. W.

CENTINEL ISLES, GREAT and LITTLE, E. Indies, Bay of Bengal. Lat. of the Great Centinel, 11. 34. N. Long. 92. 30. E. Distant from the Great Andaman 6 leagues. Lat. of the Little Centinel, 11. 0. N. Long. 92. 25. E. Distant from the Little Andaman 7 leagues.

CENTINELA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. N.E. from Panama. Lat. 9. 5. N. Long. 78. 50. W.

CENTINELLE, tn. Chinese empire, Mongolia; 300 m. N.W. from Parin. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 113. 50. E.

CENTINO PONTE, tn. N. Italy, legation of Viterbo, States of the Church; 8 m. N. from Aquadente. Lat. 42. 51. N. Long. 12. 0. E.

CENTO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Bologna, States of the Church, on the Reno riv.; 14 m.

N.W. from Bologna. Guercino, who was a native of this tn. established an academy of painting in this his birth-place. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 11. 8. E.

CENTOLA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato, kingd. Naples; 26 m. S.W. from Lassela. Lat. 40. 4. N. Long. 15. 18. E.

CENTORBI (anc. Centuripa), tn. Sicily, intendancy of Catania, seated upon a rocky eminence; 30 m. N.W. from Catania, and at the base of Mount Etna. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 14. 45. E.

CENTORBI, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Catania; 20 m. N.E. from Nicosia. Lat. 37. 23. N. Long. 14. 43. E.

CENTORE, tn. S. America, prov. of Bahia, empire Brazil; 100 m. N.W. from Jacobina. Lat. 10. 45. S. Long. 42. 0. W.

CENTOVALLI, tn. Switzerland, canton of Ticino; 10 m. N.W. from Locarno.

CENTRAL SQUARE, tn. N. America, co. Oswego, New York; 120 m. N.W. from Albany.

CENTRARE, cape, S. Italy, w. coast of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples. Lat. 39. 33. N. Long. 15. 55. E.

CENTRE, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; bounded on the N. by Lycoming co.; E. Northumberland co.; S. Mifflin and Huntingdon counties; and on the W. by Clearfield co. Pop. 19,000. Chief tn. Bellefonte.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., Columbiana, co. Ohio. Pop. 1100.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Guilford, North Carolina; 70 m. N.W. from Raleigh.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., par. of Natchitoches, Louisiana.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Greene, Pennsylvania.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, Pennsylvania.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Monroe, Ohio.

CENTRE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Morgan, Ohio.

CENTRE FURNACE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Centre, Pennsylvania.

CENTRE HARBOUR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stafford, New Hampshire, on the N. shore of Winnipiseogee lake; 36 m. N. from Concord, and 552 m. from Washington. Pop. 450.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alleghany, New York.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Crawford, Pennsylvania.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fairfield, Ohio; 14 m. N.W. from Lancaster, and 14 m. also S.E. from Columbus.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of Queen Anne co. Maryland; 15 m. s. from Chester, and 71 m. from Washington. Contains a court-house, jail, Methodist chapel, and enjoys an active trade.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fairfax, Virginia; 23 m. S.W. from Washington.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Pendleton, South Carolina; 570 m. from Washington.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Livingston, Kentucky; 834 m. from Washington.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Ohio; 9 m. S.E. from Dayton.

CENTREVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fairfield, Ohio; 14 m. S.E. from Columbus.



**CENTREVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gallia, Ohio.

**CENTREVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wilkes, Georgia; 90 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

**CENTREVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fayette, Kentucky. Here is a collegiate establishment.

**CENTREVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Columbiana, Ohio; 150 miles NE. from Columbus.

**CENTREVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Indiana, on the main fork of the w. branch of White-water riv. This is a seat of justice.

**CENTRON**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 5 m. NE. from Montiers. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 6. 33. E.

**CENTURI**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, seated upon a safe port; 18 m. NW. from Bastia. Lat. 43. 58. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

**CENZA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Sannio, kindg. of Naples; 8 m. SW. from Campo-basso. Lat. 41. 27. N. Long. 14. 42. E.

**CEOS ISLE**. See ZEA.

**CEPHALONIA**, or **CEPALONIA**, the largest of the islands in the Ionian sea, W. of the Morea, at the entrance of the Golfo di Patrasso, or gulf of Lepanto, about 40 m. in length and from 10 to 20 m. in breadth. Lat. 38. to 38. 28. N. Long. 20. 40. to 21. 18. E. Square m. 340, with 63,200 inhabitants, who own 400 vessels of different kinds. The island has 203 towns and villages, 3 ports, and excellent anchoring-places and bays. The climate is warm and delightful, the landscape is adorned with flowers the whole year, and the trees yield two crops of fruit annually. A great part of the soil is devoted to the production of raisins, currants, wine, oil, citrons, melons, pomegranates, and cotton. The raisins are preferred to those of any other of the Grecian islands, and even to those of the Morea. About 2500 tons are produced annually. Between 25 and 30,000 casks of oil and 50,000 of wine, 5 or 600,000 pounds of currants and 100,000 pounds of cotton, are likewise obtained yearly. Silks, medicinal herbs, oranges, and lemons are also raised. The system of agriculture adopted by the great land-owners requires that a large proportion of the grain and meat consumed in the island should be imported from the Morea. The island is subject to frequent earthquakes. Cephalonia belonged to the Venetians until 1797, when the French took possession of it; since 1815 it has belonged to the republic of the United Ionian islands.

**CEPHALONIA**, city, capital of the island of Cephalonia. It is included in the jurisdiction of the bishop of Zante, and occupies an elevated position. In 1766 it was almost ruined by an earthquake.

**CEPHISIA**, or **KEPHISIA**, tn. Greece, prov. of Attica, upon the riv. Cephissus, and at the base of Mount Pentoli. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 23. 49. E.

**CEPI**, vil. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolia, seated on the sea coast, and remarkable only as the spot where Bardus, uncle to the emperor Michael, was assassinated in 866.

**CEPITA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of La Paz, repub. of Peru, on the W. shore of Titicaca Lake, and about 50 m. NW. from La Paz.

**CEPRANO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Frosinone,

States of the Church; 8 m. from Frosinone. Lat. 41. 33. N. Long. 13. 32. E.

**CERA ISLE**, E. India seas, off the W. coast of Timorlaut, comprising an area of 50 square m. Lat. 7. 20. S. Long. 131. 50. E.

**CERADOS BOQUILLOS**. See **BOQUILLOS CERADOS**.

**CERAM**, island, Eastern seas, extending from Lat. 3. to 4. S. and from Long. 128. to 130. E. It is about 180 m. in length by 30 m. average breadth, and occupies an area of about 5500 square m. The isle is traversed from E. to W. by a mountain chain, the loftiest peak of which is elevated 7000 feet above the sea level, and the intervening valleys are clothed with luxuriant vegetation. The peninsula of Hoewamoehil, or Little Ceram, is connected with Ceram by a narrow neck of land, celebrated for its former production of cloves and nutmegs. Of this benefit it was deprived by the Dutch in 1637, who extirpated every bearing tree in this rich little district. Salmoni and Amboyna woods, valuable for cabinet work, and the sago palm flourish here, and an endless variety of exquisitely beautiful shells strew the shores of the island. The inhabitants of the mountainous districts in the interior are tall, strong, active, and lead a rude and savage existence. Both sexes are unprotected by any species of clothing, save a bandage, made from the bark of a tree, tied round their waist. Their arms consist of a Bamboo spear, bows, and poisoned arrows. Their religion, like that of most Eastern aborigines, includes idolatry of the grossest kind, and the shedding of human blood also constitutes part of their barbarous and detestable rites.

**CERAM**, tn. island of Java, E. Indies; 55 m. W. from Batavia.

**CERAMLAUT**, isles, Eastern seas, off the E. end of the island of Ceram. Lat. 3. 55. S. Long. 130. 0. E. The largest of which does not exceed 5 m. in length.

**CERANO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, near to Ticino. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 8. 48. E.

**CERBATANA CERRO**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Nueva Guyana, repub. of Colombia; 40 m. NW. from Ojes. Lat. 7. 5. N. Long. 66. 15. W.

**CERBATOS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Palencia, prov. Leon; 10 m. SW. from Carrion. Lat. 42. 17. N. Long. 4. 44. W.

**CERBOLI**, isle, Mediterranean sea, off the Tuscan shore, and between the coasts of Piombino and Elba Isle. Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 9. 34. E.

**CERCADO**, EL, depart. div. S. America, repub. Peru, bounded on the N. by Chancay, on the E. by Guarochini, on the S. by Caneto, and on the W. by the Pacific ocean; 40 m. in length by 25 m. average breadth. Cercado, the chief tn., is in Lat. 39. 48. S. Long. 64. 0. W.

**CERCAI**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Canara; 25 m. N. from Mangalore.

**CERCELLES**, riv. in the island of Guadeloupe, W. Indies.

**CERCENASO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 20 m. SW. from Turin.

**CERCI LA TOUR**, tn. France, depart. of Nièvre, province of Nivernois; 9 m. NE. from Decise (P. T.).

**CERCLEDO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Vigo, prov. Galicia; 5 m. SE. from El Padron. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 8. 15. W.

CERCOIL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Mysore; 19 m. NW. from Dalmachery.

CERDOGNE, dist., one half of which is in Catalonia (Spain), the other in the depart. of E. Pyrénées (France), chief tn. of the former, Puycerda, of the latter, Monte Louis.

CERDON, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy, on the river Ain; 9 m. SW. from Mantua. Pop. 1500.

CERE, Sr., tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 15 m. N. from Figeac. Pop. 3800. In the vicinity are valuable quarries of marble. Manufactures, stuffs. Trades in corn and linens.

CEREA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 19 m. E. from Mantua.

CEREMUAGE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Coimbatore; 9 m. from Damiccotta.

CERENCES, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. Normandy; 8 m. from Coutances (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

CERENS, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine, near to Toulletorte (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

CERENTINO, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin; 17 m. NW. from Carno. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 8. 36. E.

CERENZIA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. SE. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 16. N. Long. 16. 55. E.

CERES, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, shire of Fife. Acres, 800. Real prop. £12,753. Pop. 2762. Cupar (P. T. 30). Fairs held on the 24th June and 20th Oct. Lat. 56. 18. N. Long. 2. 59. W. Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, synod of Fife. Manufactures, brown linens. The par. is traversed by the rivs. Ceres, Eden, and numerous rivulets, and abounds with coal, lime, and freestone.

CERESOLE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 35 m. NW. from Turin. Lat. 45. 28. N. Long. 7. 15. E.

CERESTE, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Alps, prov. of Provence; 8 m. from Manosque (P. T.).

CERESTES, tn. France, depart. of the mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence, near to La Ciotat (P. T.).

CERESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. McKean, Pennsylvania.

CERET, tn. France, depart. of E. Pyrénées, prov. of Rousillon; 12 m. SW. from Perpignan, upon the riv. Tech, which is here spanned by a splendid stone bridge of a single arch. This is a (P. T.), and has a tribunal of the première instance. Pop. 2500. Lat. 42. 28. N. Long. 2. 46. E.

CERETANA, tn. island of Sicily, in the intendancy of Catania.

CERETO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Iavora, kingd. of Naples; 20 m. NE. from Capua. Lat. 41. 18. N. Long. 14. 33. E.

CERETTA, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 40 m. SW. from Modena, Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 10. 16. E.

CERF, isle, N. America, in the St. Lawrence riv., at the afflux of the riv. Des Prairies.

CERFONTAINE, tn. Belgium prov. Hainault; 10 m. NW. from Beaumont. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 4. 2. E.

CERIBAN, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Gallipoli, psch. of Roumelia; 10 m. E. from Enos. Lat. 40. 44. N. Long. 26. 20. E.

CERIELLADA, La, tn. Spain, subdiv. and

prov. of Leon; 20 m. N. from Leon. Lat. 42. 52. N. Long. 5. 37. W.

CERIGAT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Calicut; 20 m. W. from Palicaudcherry.

CERIGNOLA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 25 m. SE. from Manfredonia. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 15. 52. E. A battle was fought here in 1503, between the French and Spanish, the latter commanded by the famous Gonzalve of Cordova.

CERIGO (anc. Cythera), island in the Mediterranean, separated from the Morea by a narrow strait, and belonging to the republic of the Ionian isles. Area, 95 square m. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 23. 8. E. It is dry, mountainous, and does not yield a sufficiency of corn, wine, and oil for domestic consumption. The valleys are remarkably fertile, and sheep, hares, quails, turtles, and woodcocks are abundant. This island was anciently dedicated to the goddess Venus.

CERIGO, or KURSULI (anc. Cythera), tn. island of Cerigo, situated upon the W. coast of the island, on the summit of a steep rock, encircled by the sea, defended by a strong castle, and having a most convenient harbour, called Porto Delfino. Pop. 1200. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 22. 54. E. Here are the ruins of a temple of Venus.

CERIGOTTO ISLE (anc. Ægilia), Ionian sea, between Candia and Cerigo. Area, 6 sq. m. Lat. 35. 49. N. Long. 23. 30. E.

CERILLI, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois. It is a (P. T.), 20 m. NE. from Montluçon. Pop. 2730. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 2. 49. E.

CERILLI, tn. France, depart. Côte d'Or, prov. of Burgundy. Chatillon sur Seine (P. T.).

CERINO, tn. island of Cyprus, situated upon the N. coast. Pop. 500. 10 m. N. from Nicosia. Lat. 35. 17. N. Long. 33. 24. E. Trade and productions, grain, cotton, olives, mulberries, rice, coffee.

CERISAI, tn. France, depart. of Deux Seves, prov. of Poitou; 9 m. W. from Bressuire. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 0. 42. W.

CERISAI, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. of Normandy; 2 m. from Alençon (P. T.).

CERISI, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. of Normandy; 7 m. NE. from St. Lo. Pop. 2000.

CERISI LA SALLE, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. of Normandy; 20 m. SE. from Coutances. Pop. 2500.

CERISIERS, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. of Champagne; 10 m. from Sens (P. T.). Pop. 750.

CERISOLAS, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. E. from Carmagnola. A battle was fought here in 1544, between the French and Spaniards.

CERNA, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; about 4 m. from Vercelli, it becomes tributary to the Sesia.

CERNAI, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. of Alsace. It is a (P. T.), head of a canton; 18 m. NE. from Befont. Pop. 1100. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 7. 13. E. Manufactures, chintzes, cottons, paper, blankets, stuffs. Fair, held on the 24th May, for cattle.

CERNAL, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. of Champagne; 20 m. E. from Rheims.

CERNE, subdiv. England, co. Dorset, including Buckland, Newton, Cerne, Totcombe, Modbury, Whiteway. Acres, 53,860. Pop. 8517.

CERNE ABBAS, mkt.-tn. par. England, hund. of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, co. Dorset, upon the Cerne riv. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £3623. Pop. 1209. London, 127 m. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 8. 28. W. The mkts. (Wednesday) are well attended, and malting, brewing, and silk manufactures are established here, Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £95. A sumptuous abbey was founded here in 987, by Aylmer, earl of Cornwall. On Trendle Hill is an effigy 180 feet in height, cut in the chalk, and supposed to represent Cernic, king of Wessex. The figures 748 may be traced between the feet of the effigy.

CERNE, NETHER, par. England, hund. Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, co. Dorset. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £516. Pop. 83. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

CERNE, UPPER, par. England, hund. of Sherborne, Sherborne div. co. Dorset. Real prop. £90. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

CERNE MOUNT, tn. N. America, U. S., in Arkansas; 130 m. S.E. from Osages. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 94. 15. W.

CERNETY, tn. Switzerland, canton of Gritons; 25 m. S.E. from Coire, situated in the vale of Engadine.

CERNEY, NORTH, par. and ham. England, hund. of Rapsgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £4024. Pop. 622. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

CERNEY, SOUTH, par. England, hund. of Crowthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3100. Real prop. £6691. Pop. 980. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

CERNI, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France, near to La Ferté-Aleps (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

CERNIERE, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 6 m. S.E. from Porentrui. Lat. 47. 19. N. Long. 7. 6. E.

CERNIN, St., tn. France, depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord. It is a (P. T.); 15 m. S.W. from Affrique. Pop. 844.

CERNIN, St., tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. of Auvergne. Pop. 4000.

CERNIRI, islet, Mediterranean sea, off the N.W. coast of Sicily. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 12. 18. E.

CERNIZA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Trieste; 8 m. S.E. from Goritza. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 13. 46. E.

CERNO, tn. N. Italy, province of Upper Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 14 m. N.W. from Aquila. Lat. 42. 24. N. Long. 13. 12. E.

CERNOBIO (anc. Cænobium), tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., duchy of Milan, situated upon the beautiful lake of Como, near to the afflux of the Breggia riv. with the lake, and close by the tn. of Como.

CERNON, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; S.E. from Rheims (P. T.). Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 4. 20. E.

CERO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Rome, States of the Church; 17 m. N.W. from Rome. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

CEROEWA, islet, E. Indian seas. Lat. 6. 10. S. Long. 130. 15. E.

CEROLICO DE BASTO, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho.

CERON, isle, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Calamianes group. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 120. 20. E.

CERONS, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 20 m. S.E. from Bourdeaux. Lat. 44. 39. N. Long. 0. 24. E.

CEROU, riv. France, depart. of Rouerge, and a tributary to the Aveyron.

CERPINA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Sannio, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. S.W. from Campo-basso. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 14. 37. E.

CERRALBO, or CERRALVO, island, N. America, Pacific ocean, situated in the Gulf of California, and off the coast of Old California. Lat. 24. 20. N. Long. 109. 35. W.

CERRETO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Spoleto, States of the Church, on the Nera riv.; 14 m. N.E. from Spoleto. Lat. 42. 53. N. Long. 12. 53. E. Pop. 4600.

CERRETO, tn. N. Italy, legation Macerata, States of the Church; 5 m. E. from Tabriano. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 12. 58. E.

CERRETO, tn. N. Italy, vicariate of Empoli, grand duchy of Tuscany.

CERRIG Y DRUIDION, vil. par. Great Britain, hund. of Isaled, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Acres, 20,000. Real prop. £4016. Pop. 1006. London, 204 m. Fairs on the 14th March, 27th April, 24th August, 20th October, 7th December. The vil. lies on the Old Holyhead road. Liv. a rect. dioc. of St. Asaph. Druidical remains have been found here.

CERRIGCEINWEN, par. Great Britain, hund. Maltraeth, co. Anglesey, N. Wales. Real prop. £787. Pop. 374. Llangefni (P. T. 247). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bangor.

CERRITO, tn. S. America, intendency of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. S.W. from Pampelona. Lat. 6. 50. N. Long. 72. 40. W.

CERRITO, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples; 17 m. N.W. from Benevento. It possesses a noble cathedral, besides a collegiate church and four convents.

CERRO DE ANGOSTURA, N. America, intendency of Yucatan, on the sea-coast. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 87. 45. W.

CERRO CERBATANO. See CERBATANO CERRO.

CERRO DO FRIO. See SERRA FRIO.

CERRO, EL, tn. Spain, prov. Andalusia; 38 m. N. from Huelva. Lat. 37. 38. N. Long. 6. 54. W.

CERRO DE MARCEDES, island, S. Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Lima, repub. of Peru. Lat. 14. 35. S. Long. 76. 15. W.

CERRO GORDO, tn. Central America, intendency of Guadalupe, repub. of Mexico; 90 m. E. from Guadalupe. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 102. 15. W.

CERRO GORDO, tn. Central America, intendency of Durango, repub. of Mexico; 150 m. S. from Chihuahua. Lat. 26. 40. N. Long. 104. 30. W.

CERRO LARGOS, tn. S. America, repub. of Banda Oriental; 200 m. N. from Monte Video. Lat. 32. 23. S. Long. 54. 30. W.

CERRO MATO, tn. S. America, intendency of Nueva Guyana, repub. of Colombia; 90 m. S.W. from Real Corona. Lat. 7. 10. N. Long. 65. 30. W.

**CERRO DEL POTOSI**, mining tn. N. America, intendency of San Luis Potosi, repub. of Mexico; 5 m. from San Luis Potosi. Lat. 21. 50. N. Long. 100. 15. W.

**CERRO DE ST. CLARA**, vil. and mntn. N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico; 250 m. W. from Torrenate. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 113. 30. W.

**CERRO DE LA SAL**, mntn. intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 74. 45. W.

**CERROS**, island, N. Pacific Ocean, off the coast of California, repub. of Mexico, about 30 m. in length. Lat. 28. 10. N. Long. 244. 55. E.

**CERS ISLE**. See **SARKK**.

**CERTALDO**, tn. N. Italy, grand du. of Tuscany; 16 m. NE. from Volterra, on the Elsa riv. Lat. 43. 35. N. Long. 11. 2. E. This was the birth-place of Boccaccio.

**CERTES**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 2 m. from Arcasson.

**CERTICADA**, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 25 m. NE. from Thomar. Lat. 39. 41. N. Long. 7. 45. W.

**CERTOSA DI PESIO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. SW. from Mondovì. Lat. 44. 17. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

**CERTOSA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 4 m. N. from Pavia.

**CERVALOS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Palencia, prov. of Leon; 5 m. SW. from Reynora. Lat. 42. 57. N. Long. 4. 0. W.

**CERVARO** (anc. Galese), riv. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, rising in the Apennines, and becoming tributary to the Candelaro. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 15. 45. E.

**CERVARÒ** (anc. Cereale), tn. S. Italy, Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples; 8 m. from Policastro. Pop. 2700.

**CERVASCA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, near to Coui. Pop. 2700.

**CERVEIRA**, **VILLA NOVA DE**, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho; 8 m. NE. from Caminha. Lat. 41. 55. N. Long. 8. 37. W.

**CERVERA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Soria, prov. Old Castile; 26 m. NE. from Soria. Lat. 41. 58. N. Long. 1. 59. W. Pop. 1800.

**CERVERA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Cuença, prov. of New Castile; 20 m. SW. from Cuença. Lat. 39. 44. N. Long. 2. 22. W.

**CERVERA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Castillon, prov. of Valencia; 15 m. SE. from Morella. Lat. 40. 26. N. Long. 0. 14. E.

**CERVERA**, or **ZERBERA** (anc. Cervaria), tn. Spain, subdiv. of Tarragona, prov. of Catalonia, seated upon the Cervera riv.; 28 m. NW. from Tarragona. Pop. 8000. Here are a university, cathedral, and several convents.

**CERVERA**, riv. Spain, prov. Catalonia, tributary to the Segre, near to Lerida.

**CERVERA**, tn. Spain, prov. of New Castile; 8 m. from Talavera. Silk works are established here.

**CERVERA**, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia, on the sea coast; 11 m. N. from Rosas.

**CERVERA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Leon; 48 m. NE. from Leon.

**CERVERA**, Cape, Spain, prov. of Murcia, projecting into the Mediterranean sea; 30 m. N. from Murcia. Lat. 38. 2. N. Long. 0. 38. W.

**CERVERA**, or **SERVIRA**, cape, Spain, prov. Catalonia, extending into the Mediterranean sea. It is a high promontory, and the last land

on the coast of Spain. Lat. 42. 27. 10. N. Long. 3. 9. 0. E.

**CERVERA**, Cape, Spain, prov. of Valencia, in the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 37. 39. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

**CERVESINA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian states, near to Voghera.

**CERVETERI** (anc. Agilla + Core), tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 15 m. NW. from Rome.

**CERVI**, island, Greece, off the S. coast of the Morea, in the gulf of Kolokythia. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 22. 56. E.

**CERVIA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Ravenna. States of the Church, seated on the shores of the Adriatic sea; 10 m. SE. from Ravenna. Lat. 44. 17. N. Long. 12. 20. E. The vicinity is rendered insalubrious by the canals that pass through it conveying water from the Adriatic to the salt-works in the interior. Cervia is a bishop's see.

**CERVICALES**, island, Mediterranean sea, off the S. coast of Corsica; 4 m. SE. from the gulf of Porto Vecchio. Lat. 41. 33. N. Long. 9. 21. E.

**CERVIERES**, tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. of Lyonnais and Brese; 10 m. from Thiers (P. T.).

**CERVIGNANO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 5 m. from Palma Nuova.

**CERVIGNANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples. Pop. 5150.

**CERVIN**, tn. France, depart. Ille and Vilaine, prov. Brittany; 10 m. S. from Rennes. Lat. 47. 54. N. Long. 1. 40. W.

**CERVIN**, or **MATTERHORN**, mntn. Switzerland, canton of Valais. It is the highest of the Penine Alps, after Mont Blanc and Rosa, and its summit, according to Saussure, is elevated 14,837 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 7. 35. E.

**CERVINARA**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. SW. from Benevento. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 14. 36. E.

**CERVINI**, isles, in the Adriatic Sea, belonging to Austria. Guipana, Mezzo, Vratnik, and Jaklan are the largest.

**CERVIONE**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, upon the E. coast; 20 m. SW. from Bastia. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 9. 30. E. Pop. 800.

**CERVOLA**, tn. Austrian empire, cir. of Istria, prov. of Trieste. Salt-works have long been established here.

**CERVOLI**, isle, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Sienna, in Tuscany. Lat. 42. 52. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

**CERVON**, tn. France, depart. of Nièvre, prov. of Nivernois; 3 m. from Corbigni (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**CERZA**, tn. Italy, prov. of Sannio, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. S. from Campo-basso. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 14. 42. E.

**CERZETO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 1500.

**CESA**, tn. N. Italy, vicariate Lucignano, grand du. of Tuscany.

**CESANO**, riv. N. Italy, legation of Urbino, States of the Church, falling into the Adriatic sea, 10 m. SE. from Fano. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 13. 5. E.

**CESARE**, riv. S. America, intendency of Magdalena, falling into Lake Zapatoza, the surplus waters of which are conveyed by four

channels into the Magdalena riv. Lat. 9.40. N. Long. 73.45. W.

CESAREA, vil. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Caramania; 45 m. s. from Yicup.

CESAREA, port, S. Italy, prov. Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. N. from Gallipoli. Lat. 40.14. N. Long. 17.57. E.

CESAREA CREEK. See COHANZY.

CESARIO, Sr. tn. S. Italy, Terra d'Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. sw. from Lecce.

CESARO, tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Messina; 18 m. NE. from Nicosia. Lat. 37.47. N. Long. 14.38. E.

CESCA, tn. island of Sicily, intendency of Syracuse; 25 m. sw. from Noto. Lat. 36.45. N. Long. 14.35. E.

CESE, riv. France, falling into the Rhone opposite to Orange, and carrying down in its waters particles of gold.

CESEMBRE, island off the coast of France, in the English Channel. Lat. 48.40. N. Long. 1.58. W.

CESENA (anc. CÆSINA), tn. N. Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church, on the Savio riv.; 15 m. E. from Ravenna. Lat. 44.9. N. Long. 12.13. E.

CESENATICO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church, seated on the Adriatic sea; 8 m. NE. from Cesena, and having a convenient harbour. This place was bombarded by the British in the year 1800.

CESERE, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Mantua, and 3 m. s. from Mantua. Lat. 45.7. N. Long. 10.49. E.

CESI, tn. N. Italy, legation of Spoleto, States of the Church, built upon the summit of a steep rock; 5 m. N. from Narni. Lat. 42.38. N. Long. 12.34. E.

CESLIOLIANE, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany; 15 m. sw. from Volterra. Lat. 43.12. N. Long. 10.42. E.

CESSE, riv. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxembourg; during part of its course it is subterraneous, sinking into the ground near to Ham.

CESSENON, tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. s. from St. Chinian (P. T.), and 10 m. SE. from St. Pons. Pop. 1200.

CESSFORD, vil. Scotland, Teviotdale, sh. of Roxburgh. Jedburgh (P. T. 45).

CESTOS. See SESTOS.

CESTOS, LITTLE, tn. W. Africa, Guinea, on the Grain coast. Lat. 4.42. N. Long. 8.10. W.

CESTOS, GRAND, tn. W. Africa, Guinea, on the Grain coast, and 5 m. from Little Cestos. Lat. 4.40. N. Long. 8.5. W.

CESTOS PICCANINNY, tn. W. Africa, Guinea, on the Grain coast; 10 m. sw. from Grand Bama. Lat. 5.36. N. Long. 9.40. W.

CESTOS ROCK, islet, W. Africa, in the Atlantic ocean, off the Grain coast, and 5 m. SE. from the embouchure of the Cestos riv. Lat. 5.15. N. Long. 9.12. W.

CESY, tn. Turkey in Asia, gov. of Syria; 5 m. s. from Saphet.

CETI, tn. Arabia, in the dist. of Oman; 10 m. SE. from Maskat.

CETINA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Dalmatia, upon the Cetina riv.; 28 m. NE. from Spalatro. The Cetina riv. rises in Bosnia, traverses Dalmatia, and falls into the Adriatic sea not far from Almissea.

CETINA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Calatayud, prov. Vol. II.

of New Castile, on the Xiloca; 15 m. W. from Calatayud. Lat. 41.25. N. Long. 2.1. W.

CETON, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. of Normandy, on the Huigne riv.; 8 m. SW. from Nogent le Rotrou (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

CETRARO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples, upon the Mediterranean sea; 20 m. NW. from Cosenza. Lat. 39.30. N. Long. 16.0. E.

CETTE, or SETTE, tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. Languedoc, seated at the embouchure of the canal of the South, on a bank enclosed between Lake Thau and the Mediterranean, and between Montpellier and Agde; 18 m. SW. from Montpellier. Pop. 7000. It is a (P. T.), the residence of foreign consuls, has a tribunal and exchange of commerce, a custom-house, and is an entrepôt for salt. From this place is exported a large proportion of the produce of southern France; many vessels belonging to this port are engaged in general navigation, and in the coasting trade; fish and provisions are salted and cured for exportation; ships built, salt works conducted, glass and soap made, sugar refined, and tobacco manufactories established; oil, verdigris, soda, silk, woollens, wines, eau de vie, liqueurs, &c. exported. Fairs are held on the 31 Jan. and 11 Aug. In the vicinity are salt marshes, from which 500,000 cwt. are annually obtained. The harbour is guarded by Fort Pierre and St. Louis. Lat. 43.26. N. Long. 3.42. E.

CETTIGNE, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Monte Negro, pach. of Albania; 25 m. NE. from Cattaro. Pop. 800. Lat. 42.33. N. Long. 19.10. E.

CEUADAS, riv. S. America, depart. div. Riobamba, intendency of Quito, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Amazons riv.

CEUTA, tn. S. America, intendency of Lima, repub. of Peru; 80 m. NE. from Chancay. Lat. 11.18. S. Long. 76.15. W.

CEUTA, or CIBTA (anc. Septum), N. Africa, kingd. of Fez, seated on a peninsula (Almina), jutting into the Mediterranean, and immediately opposite to Gibraltar. Pop. 7000. It is the see of a bishop, is strongly fortified between the suburbs and the main land, and possesses a harbour very convenient, except when the Levant winds blow. No Europeans are allowed to settle at Ceuta, which is one of the Spanish presidios auxiliary to their commerce, and used as a place of exile for criminals. This place was wrested from the Moors in 1415, by John, king of Portugal; with Portugal was included, in 1530, in the Spanish monarchy by Philip II., and continued under the government of Spain even after the revolution of 1640. In the peace of 1668 it was finally ceded to Spain by the Portuguese. Lat. 35.54.4. N. Long. 5.17.0. W.

CEVA (anc. Ceba), tn. N. Italy, dist. of Mondovì, Sardinian state of Piedmont, upon the right bank of the Tanaro; 8 m. SE. from Mondovì. Pop. 5600. It possesses a strong fortress, collegiate church, and several convents. The cheese of this vicinity is praised by Pliny. Fairs for cattle are held 25 Aug. 13 Dec. In 1584 an inundation of the Tanaro proved fatal to numbers, and a plague carried off a still greater number in 1625. Lat. 44.23. N. Long. 8.5. E.

CEVENNES, or SEVENNES (Mons Cebenna), a chain of mtns. in the s. of France, considered to be a branch of the Alps, but connected with

the Pyrenées and extending to Auvergne. Their length is 105 leagues. Those of the first 45 leagues, from the Black Mountains to the source of the Allier, are called Southern Cevennes; the remaining 60 leagues to Charolais, the Northern Cevennes. The main ridge, separates the basins of the Garonne and the Loire from those of the Rhone and the Saone. Of the south chain, La Lozère attains a height of 4888 feet; and in the northern Puy de Sancy is elevated 6224 feet, Puy de l'Aiguillier 6163 feet, and Puy de Ferrand 6116 feet above sea level. The central are the most fertile, and intersected by fruitful and pleasant valleys, and the population are occupied and sustained by the care and culture of the chestnut trees, silk-worms, and various fruits. The highest mountains support vast flocks of sheep: on the N. and W. sides spring the rivers Loire, Allier, Cher, Indre, Creuse, Vienne, Charente, Dordogne, and others. From the E. side arise the Ardeche, Gard, Hérault, &c. In the district of the Cevennes mountains the French Protestants took shelter at the close of the 17th century, and there they bravely defended themselves against their merciless persecutors.

**CEVERO ZAPADNOI**, cape, Asiatic Russia, coast of Samoyedes, Siberia, forming the W. side of Timourskaia bay, on the Arctic ocean. Lat. 75. 0. N. Long. 94. 0. E.

**CEVETERRI**, tn. Italy, legation of Rome, States of the Church; 23 m. NW. from Rome. Lat. 42. 2. N. Long. 12. 6. E.

**CEVIO**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Ticino; 9 m. N. from Locarno, on the riv. Maggia. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 8. 41. E.

**CEYBA**, La, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Carabobo, intendency of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia; 85 m. NE. from Truxillo. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 68. 45. W.

**CEYLON** (Serlan), an island in the Indian ocean, containing 19,469 square m. It is separated from the SE. extremity of the Coromandel coast by the shallow strait of Manaar, but united to it by Adam's Bridge; a remarkable chain of sand-banks. Ceylon lies between the parallel of Lat. 5. 50. and 9. 50. N., and between Long. 79. 20. and 81. 50. E. For the first certain information relating to this island, which is considered as the cradle of the religion of Buddha, we are indebted to the Portuguese Almeyda, who, in 1505, entered a part of Ceylon by accident, and was hospitably received by the natives. The Portuguese were induced to establish commercial settlements in the island, on account of the great quantity of cinnamon which it produced, but their cruelty, their avarice, and their fanaticism, which they evinced in suppressing the religion of the natives, and endeavouring to convert them to Christianity by violence, made them so much abhorred, that the Cingalese, in 1603, assisted the Dutch in driving them out of the island. By the conquest of the principal Portuguese town, Colombo, the Dutch succeeded, in 1666, in expelling the Portuguese, but the gratitude of the natives at their imagined deliverance, which had induced them to cede the most valuable districts to the Dutch, was soon changed into hatred. Bloody wars ensued, in which the Europeans were the victors, and forced their opponents to seek refuge in the interior of the island, where they remained independent. After Holland had been erected into the Batavian republic by the French, in 1795,

the English took possession of this island, and at the peace of Amiens in 1802, it was formally ceded to them. In 1815, they subjected the whole of it by the capture of the Cingalese king of Candy, and the conquest of the principal town. The island is subjected immediately to the crown. The capital is Colombo. Its coasts are flat and covered with rice fields, interspersed with forests of cocoa trees. The interior of the country is traversed by a chain of steep mountains, covered with wood, which divides the island into two almost equal parts, and the highest point of which is the famous Adam's Peak, or Harnaleel, 16,880 feet high, on which the Cingalese and all the Hindoos worship the footsteps of Adam, who, according to their belief, was created there, and according to the religion of Buddha, is Buddha himself. The island seems to consist of primitive rock; it has many rivers, few of which, however, are navigable, as they are for the most too shallow in the dry season and too dangerous in the rainy season. The climate is on the whole mild and healthy; although near the equator the heat is more moderate than on the continent, on account of the sea breezes. The monsoons give variety to the climate. The difference between the longest and shortest day is not more than 15 minutes. The island possesses gold, silver, lead, tin, iron, quicksilver, and salt; besides these, about twenty different kinds of precious stones (among them the amethyst, rock crystal, topaz, garnet, ruby, sapphire, hyacinth, torquoise, &c.) are brought down by the rivers, after heavy showers in the rainy season. The rich soil produces nearly every plant peculiar to India and the tropical countries. All the tropical fruits grow wild. Rice, tobacco, pepper, sugar, coffee, pisang, tamarinds, several species of palms, the palmyra tree, ebony, talipot or talpat trees, with enormous leaves, of which a single one would cover from 15 to 20 people, hemp, dye stuffs, are found here. The chief production, the cinnamon tree, is peculiar to this island. About 340,000 pounds of cinnamon are annually sent to England. The best and most prolific cinnamon-woods, generally called cinnamon, are situated on the coasts. The annual produce is about 400,000 pounds. The thick forests, which are but seldom visited by men, contain numerous wild beasts, herds of elephants (the hunting of which constitutes a favorite amusement amongst the Cingalese), ferocious wild boars, leopards, jackalls, and monkeys. The island is also rich in tame animals and poultry, and the shores abound in fish. The pearl fishery on the E. coast, in the bay of Condatchy, was formerly very prolific. The inhabitants, whose number Colquhoun estimates at 6000 whites and 800,000 natives, but which according to others exceeds 2,000,000, are divided (exclusive of strangers settled there) into two principal nations quite distinct from each other, namely Weddas (10,000), a rude people, living in the interior of the forests, without any social order, who neither attend to agriculture nor the breeding of cattle, but depend on the produce of the chase for support; and the Cingalese, who have attained a certain degree of civilization, practise agriculture, work in iron and gold, weave cotton, and possess a written language. They are divided into certain castes, like the Hindoos, of which each has its separate law,

customs, and dress, and are of the religion of Buddha, which is distinguished for its mild spirit and the purity of its doctrines. Besides these there are Hindoos and Moors. The possession of the port of Trincomalee is of much consequence to the British, it being the safest of all the ports in the East Indies. Bishop Heber says of Ceylon, "that the country might be one of the happiest, as it is one of the loveliest spots in the universe, if some of the old Dutch laws were done away, among which, in my judgment, the most obnoxious are, the monopoly of cinnamon, and the compulsory and other species of *corvees*." He mentioned having heard that the number of Christians on the coast, and amongst the English settlements, does not fall short of half a million; very many of these undoubtedly are merely nominally such. The Church Missionary Society has four stations on the island.

CEYNOWO, *tn.* Prussia, prov. West Prussia, situated upon a long narrow promontory in the Gulf of Dantzig; 28 m. N. from Dantzig. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 18. 33. E.

CEZANE, *tn.* N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 20 m. sw. from Suza, 8 m. E. from Briançon, on the riv. Doria.

CEZIMBRA, *tn.* Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, situated upon the sea coast; 10 m. sw. from Setúbal. Lat. 38. 27. N. Long. 9. 6. W.

CEZY. See *CZSI*.

CHA, *tn.* China, prov. of Fokien, of the third rank; 28 m. sw. from Yen-Ping.

CHA-HIEN, *tn.* China, prov. of Fo-kien; 30 m. sw. from Yen-Ping-Fou.

CHA-HOTCHAN, *tn.* Asia, Chinese Tartary; 42 m. sw. from Ning-yuen.

CHA-KIANG, *city.* E. Asia, prov. Kiang-si, and empire of China.

CHAAB KASR, *tn.* Said, or Upper Egypt, on the left bank of the Nile; 4 m. s. from Assouan. Lat. 25. 22. N. Long. 32. 34. E.

CHAAM, *tn.* Holland, prov. North Brabant; 8 m. s. from Breda. Pop. 1000. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 4. 53. E.

CHABAAL, or SHANGAL, *dist.* Central Asia, prov. Daghestan, in Persia.

CHABANAIS, *tn.* France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 10 m. sw. from Confolens. Pop. 1500. It is the chief place in a canton, (P. T.). Lat. 45. 51. N. Long. 0. 42. E.

CHABAQUIDDICK, *island.* N. America, U. S., belonging to co. Duke, Massachusetts, situated near to the E. end of Martha's Vineyard.

CHABARGA, *mtn.* prov. Soongaria, China, separating the basins of the Pelzihi and Ili riva.

CHABEUIL, *tn.* France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine; 8 m. sw. from Valence (P. T.). Pop. 3800. Manufacture, paper. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 5. 4. E.

CHABIS, *tn.* Central Asia, prov. of Kerman, in Persia, near the bound. of Seistan; 120 m. NE. from Kerman.

CHABLAIS, *dist.* N. Italy, formerly included in Savoy, but now forming part of Switzerland; bound. on the N. by the Lake of Geneva, E. Valais, S. Faucigni, W. the ter. of Geneva. Its ch. tn. is Thonon. > Productions, corn, wine, chestnuts, and fruits. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 7. 11. E.

CHABLE, *tn.* N. Italy, *dist.* of Chablais; 10 m. s. from the *tn.* of Geneva. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 6. 6. E.

CHABLEY. See *CHABLAIS*.

CHABLIS, *tn.* France, depart. of Yonne, prov. of Champagne, on the Serain riv.; 10 m. E. from Auxerre. Lat. 47. 47. N. Long. 3. 46. E. Pop. 2300. It is a (P. T.). The white wines of the vicinity are celebrated.

CHABLOWKA, *riv.* Austrian empire, in Bohemia, tributary to the riv. Elbe, into which it falls, 2' m. from Melnick.

CHABNE, *tn.* Russia in Europe, gov. of Volhynia, situated upon the banks of the Uscha.

CHABRIA, *tn.* Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, in Persia; 50 m. NE. from Astrabad.

CHABRILLANT, *tn.* France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine; 5 m. E. from Crest (P. T.).

CHABRIS, *tn.* France, depart. of Loire and Cher, prov. of Orléannois; 5 m. s. from Romorantin (P. T.). Pop. 900.

CHABRIS, *tn.* France, depart. of Indre, prov. of Berri; 5 m. from Selles-sur-Cher (P. T.).

CHACA, *lake.* Central America, intendency of Yucatan, repub. of Mexico, communicating with Lake Terminos, which opens on the Bay of Campeachy. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

CHACA, ALTA *EL.* *tn.* S. America, intendency of Coquimbo, repub. of Chili; 140 m. NE. from Copiapo. Lat. 25. 30. S. Long. 69. 47. W.

CHACA, BAXO *EL.* See *BAXO EL CHACA*.

CHACA-HAMAR, *tn.* E. Asia, in Chinese Tartary. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 92. 38. E.

CHACA-TERGASO, *tn.* Central Asia, in Thibet, and 45 m. NE. from Tchontori.

CHACABUCO, *tn.* S. America, repub. of Chili. On the 12th Feb. 1817, the troops of San Martín, commanded by O'Higgins, gained a decisive victory over the Spaniards under Marato, at this place, which, with the battle of Maypo, fought soon after, gave independence to Chili.

CHACAO, *riv.* in the island of Madagascar, traversing the country of the Sekalaves, and falling into the channel of Mozambique. Lat. 18. 27. S. Long. 44. 30. E. There is a vil. of the same name upon its banks, and an islet also so called at its embouchure.

CHACAO, *tn.* S. America, island of Chiloe, repub. of Chili, upon the N. coast, and possessing a tolerably commodious harbour. Lat. 42. 12. S. Long. 37. 36. W.

CHACAPOYAS, intendency, S. America, repub. of Peru; bound. on the E. by the Andes mtns., NW. Luya and Chillao, W. Caxamarca. Area, 1296 square m. Pop. 12,000. Productions, wheat, maize, fruits, herbs, cotton, tobacco. Manufacture, fine and coarse linens. Cattle are reared here in large herds, and gold has been found in a few places. Lat. 6. 15. S. Long. 77. 0. W.

CHACAS, *tn.* S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 45 m. SE. from Huara. Lat. 9. 0. S. Long. 77. 30. W.

CHACAYACU, *riv.* S. America, intendency of Quito, repub. of Colombia.

CHACE, *tn.* France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 5 m. s. from Saumur (P. T.).

CHACEWATER, *tn.* England, co. Cornwall; 4 m. W. from Truro (P. T. 258). In the vicinity are copper mines.

CHACH-POULAH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Aderbajan, Persia; 76 m. s. from Ourmiah.

CHACHA, tn. Central Asia, in Bokhara, and 40 m. s. from Bokhara, the capital. Lat. 38. 48. N. Long. 62. 27. E.

CHACHABAN, riv. E. Indies. island of Java; 40 m. w. from Solo. Lat. 7. 40. s. Long. 110. 0. E.

CHACHIRIGOTOS, tribe and dist. S. America, prov. of Guiana, empire of Brazil, on the banks of the Rio Branco. Lat. 2. 0. N. Long. 62. 0. W.

CHACKHOURA, fort and tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Keechewarra, prov. of Malwa.

CHACKMORE, par. England, hund. Buckingham, co. Bucks. Acres (with Radclive) 1190. Real prop. £1506. Pop. 334. Buckingham (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CHACKSTNIR, tn. E. Asia, in Tartary; 50 m. n. from Termed.

CHACKTOOLE BAY, N. America, on the NW. coast, between Cape Denbigh and Bear-borough island, and s. from Norton Sound; visited by Capt. Cook in 1778. Lat. 64. 0. N. Long. 161. 30. W.

CHACKY (Chaky), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar; 102 m. SE. from Patna. Lat. 24. 31. N. Long. 86. 20. E. It occupies an elevated site, at the head of Bettiah Ghaut, and was the headquarters of the British forces after the reduction of Boglipoor and Fort Hastings. The citadel of the fortification is yet standing.

CHACO, intendancy S. America, repub. of Peru, bound. on the N. by Chiquitos, s. by Paraguay, SW. by Tucuman; about 250 leagues in length by 48 in breadth. Pop. 80,000. It consists mostly of vast plains, but on its W. boundary swelling into hills that ascend as they recede, and are lost at length in the chain of the Andes. Some parts of the great plain are marshy, and covered with wood, others are of a saline character. The chief rivs. are the Pilcomayo, Vermejo, and Salado, which are all tributary to the Parana. Amongst the natural productions of the soil are many varieties of woods, the finest cedars, palms, balsams, almond-trees, cotton-trees, myrrh, and sassafras. The principal kinds of fruit are oranges, lemons, pears, figs, olives, and nuts. Birds are numerous, and of many varieties. Amongst the quadrupeds are included horses, mules, black cattle, vicunas, rams, otters, tigers, and bears. Insects and reptiles, endless in their species, abound here. The inhabitants are native Indians, still in a state of primitive barbarity. The tribes are called Lenguas, Tobas, Marobis, and Abipones.

CHACOMBE, par. England. See CHALCOMBE.

CHACOTA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. of Peru; 10 m. s. from Arica. Lat. 18. 40. s. Long. 70. 20. W.

CHACTAWS, or CHOCTAWS, tribe, and dist. N. America, between Alabama, Mississippi, and Tombighi. It is an agreeable and fertile district. Pop. 250,000.

CHACULTRY, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 30 m. SW. from Rogonoutpoor.

CHAD, St., par. England, bor. Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Real prop. £29,923. Pop. 7720. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). See SHREWSBURY.

CHAD, St., par. England, city of Lichfield, co. Stafford. Real prop. £4130. Pop. 2193. Lichfield (P. T. 119). See LICHFIELD.

CHAD, St., par. England, bor. and co. Stafford. See STAFFORD, borough.

CHADAGHI, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, Persia; 48 m. SW. from Schiraz.

CHADARA, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, and 55 m. SW. from the city of Algiers.

CHADDERTON, tushp. England, par. Oldham, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3020. Real prop. £7321. Pop. 5476. Manchester (P. T. 182). Cotton factories are established here.

CHADESDEN, par. England, hund. of Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £3860. Pop. 469. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a cur. to Spondon vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £38. Lat. 52. 56. N. Long. 1. 26. W.

CHADESLEY CORBETT, par. England, hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester. Acres, 5790. Real prop. £9083. Pop. 1404. Bromsgrove (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

CHADDESWORTH, par. England, hund. of Knithury-Eagle, co. Berks. Acres, 3660. Real prop. £3280. Pop. 494. East Hlsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £140.

CHADDONWICKE, tything, England, par. and hund. of Mere, co. Wilts. Acres, with Zeals, 7400. Pop. 716. Salisbury (P. T. 81).

CHADENAR, tn. France, depart. of Charente Inferieure, prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 3 m. from Pons (P. T.). Pop. 950.

CHADER, island, Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak Arabi, formed in a branch of the Euphrates that falls ultimately into the Persian gulf.

CHADERZEND, tn. Russia, prov. Daghestan, gov. of Circassia, upon the shore of the Caspian sea; 80 m. SE. from Derbend. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 49. 0. E.

CHADLINGTON, hund. England, co. Oxford. Acres, 69,990. Pars. 24. Chapels. 7. Pop. 14,976.

CHADLINGTON, East, chapel. and tything, England, par. Charlburg, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 3300. Pop. 681. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford.

CHADOVO, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Wilna; 30 m. W. from Poniwiech. Lat. 55. 51. N. Long. 23. 49. E.

CHADRIN, tn. Russia, in the gov. of Taurida; 125 m. SE. of Ekaterinbourg.

CHADRIN, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk; 150 m. NW. from Jeniseisk.

CHADSHUNT, par. England, hund. of King-ton, Kingston div. and co. of Warwick. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1667. Pop. 45. Kineton (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. to Bishop's Itchington, dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CHADURA, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, on the Shellif riv.; 25 m. s. from Zerzabal. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 2. 0. E.

CHADWELL, ward, England, par. Barking, hund. of Beacoutree, co. Essex. Pop. 733. Distant from London 9 m.

CHADWELL, par. England, hund. Barstable, co. Essex. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £2676. Pop. 180. Orsett (P. T. 24).

CHERONEA. See CAPPRANU.

CHAFIA, tn. Abyssinia, 30 m. s. from Agof, on the route from Antalo to the sea-port of Burburra. Lat. 10. 48. N. Long. 39. 44. E.

CHAFALALIA, riv. See ATCHAFALAYA.

CHAFFCOMBE, par. England, hund. South Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1160. Real



prop. £981. Pop. 243. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells Ann. val. £120.

CHAFFORD, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 34,930. Pars. 14. Pop. 9988.

CHAGAING, tn. E. Asia, kingd. of Ava, and the ancient capital, seated on the W. bank of the Irawady. Lat. 21. 44. N. Long. 95. 58. E. This was once a great commercial entrepôt, where cotton was deposited, and after being cleaned and dressed, shipped for the China market. The Irawady affords a valuable navigation as far as Yunan, about 40 days passage, the latter part of which is tedious, through a rocky channel and not free from danger. Here are many pagodas, and a profitable manufacture of gaudamas, is carried on here. The idols are formed of alabaster, obtained in a quarry in the vicinity, and are varied in size from a few inches to 6 feet in height, accompanied by a variation in price of from 5s. to £10. Pyrotechny is also understood by the inhabitants of this populous town. The seat of government was transferred from Monchahoo to this salubrious and picturesque site by Namdogee Praw, second monarch of the reigning family, but it since has been abandoned for Ava.

CHAGASIA, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, Persia, 70 m. SE. from Hamadan. Lat. 34. 13. N. Long. 49. 8. E.

CHAGEE, tn. Hindoostan, in the Balaghaut ceded dist.; 20 m. NW. from Adoni. Lat. 15. 52. N. Long. 77. 5. E.

CHAGEIA, dist. of Dongola, in Nubia, included in the valley of the Nile, about 100 m. in length by 50 m. in breadth.

CHAGFORD, tn. and par. England, hund. of Wonford, co. Devon. Acres 8710. Real prop. £5420. Pop. 1868. Oakhampton (P. T. 195). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. This is still a stannary tn., had a market formerly, and holds fairs 25th March, 4th May, 28th Sept., and 25th October.

CHAGLASEE, tn. and ter. E. Asia, in Thibet; 200 m. W. from Lassa. Lat. 29. 35. N. Long. 87. 35. E.

CHAGLLA, tn. S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 40 m. W. from Pozuzo. Lat. 10. 12. S. Long. 75. 15. W.

CHAGNY, tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy. It is a (P. T.), distant 10 m. NW. from Chalons. Pop. 2200. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 4. 46. E. Esteemed wines are produced in the vicinity, and serges manufactured here.

CHAGRE, or CHAGUE, riv. Central America, intendency of Panama. It rises on the isthmus of Darien, between the bay of Panama and Point San Blas, and flowing W. for 60 m. turns N. for 30 m. and falls into the Caribbean sea, between Porto Bello and Concepcion. It is navigable as far as Cruces by sea vessels, but for boats down stream it is the channel of commerce between the two oceans. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 79. 45. W.

CHAGRE, port and tn. Central America, intendency of Panama, repub. of Colombia, at the embouchure of the Chagre riv., and on the shores of the Caribbean sea. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 8. 10. W.

CHAGRINE, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, falling into Lake Erie, in the NE. parts of Cuyahoga co.

CHAGRINE RIVER, tn. N. America, U. S.,

co. of Cuyahoga, Ohio; 483 m. from Washington.

CHAGUARAMA, tn. S. America, intendency of Cumana, repub. of Colombia, on a bay of the same name, which is sheltered by Trinidad island, and into which the Oronoco discharges part of its waters. Lat. 10. 43. N. Long. 61. 40. W.

CHAGUARAMA, tn. S. America, depart. of the Caraccas, repub. of Colombia; 125 m. SW. from N. Barcelona. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 66. 20. W.

CHAGUE, riv. See CHAGRE.

CHAGULMURRY, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist., on the Pennar riv.; 40 m. S. from Kurnoul. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 78. 37. E.

CHAHAGNES, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche; 3 m. from Chartre sur Loir, and seated on the riv. Loire. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 1600. Delicious white wines are produced in the vicinity, and much lace is made here. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 1. 21. E.

CHAHALGE, tn. S. America, intendency of Mendoza, repub. of La Plata, on the Sico Leuvre river, which forms the N. Patagonian boundary. Lat. 39. 29. S. Long. 67. 0. W.

CHAHIDORAH, tn. Hindoostan, district of Tchandri.

CHAHER, tn. island of Cyprus, Mediterranean sea; 30 m. NE. from Nicosia.

CHAH, island, Central Asia, on the Lake Ourmiah in Persia.

CHAHISABI, tn. Central Asia in Khorassan; 90 m. N. from Meroud.

CHAH, tn. China, prov. of Pe-tche-li; 8 m. S. from Chumte.

CHAHPOOR, tn. Central Asia in Persia, almost in ruins; 17 m. SW. from Kazroun.

CHAHPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, capital of the district of Singrowla; 150 m. NE. from Rottenpoor.

CHAHPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore, and 60 m. NE. from Lahore.

CHAHPOORAH, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Adjemir.

CHAHZADPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Allahabad.

CHAI-YA, island, Eastern seas, off the E. coast of the peninsula of Malaya, and in the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 9. 22. N. Long. 100. 0. E.

CHAI, riv. Asiatic Russia in Siberia, tributary to the Ob, into which it falls; 34 m. NE. from Obdorskoi.

CHAIAT, DESERT OF, Egypt, W. from the mtns. which enclose the Nile, and to the W. from the ruins of the 160 monasteries. It is also called the desert of S. Macaire.

CHAI BAR, or KAIBAR, tn. Arabia; 150 m. NE. from Medina. In 628, the Jews wrested this strong hold from Mohammed.

CHAI DGI, tn. Nubia; 15 m. E. from Dongola.

CHAIGLEY, or CHAGLEY, tshp. England, par. Mitton, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 5780. Real prop. £5084. Pop. 1980. Clitheroe (P. T. 217).—Aighton-Bailey tshp. is included with Chaigley in this return.

CHAIGOL, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan; 12 m. SW. from Meroud.

CHAIGOL, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Nattore, pres. of Bengal.

CHAIKINQUAM, tn. China, prov. Setchuen, on the Yang Kiang riv.; 120 m. SE. from Ching-toofoo, Lat. 29. 20. N. Long. 102. 30. E.

**CHAILARD**, tn. France, depart. of Ardeche, prov. of Languedoc. It is a (P. T.); 12 m. N. from Privas. Pop. 1722. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 4. 24. E.

**CHAILEY**, par. England, hund. of Street, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 6580. Real prop. £3427. Pop. 1030.

**CHAILLAC**, tn. France, depart. of Indre, prov. Berri; 5 m. s. from Benoit-du-Saut (P. T.).

**CHAILLAC**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois. Pop. 1000.

**CHAILLAN**, tn. France, depart. of Mayenne, prov. of Maine, 10 m. N. from Laval, and 5 m. from Ernee (P. T.). Pop. 2500. Manufactures, hardware.

**CHAILLE-LES-MARAIS**, tn. France, depart. of Vendee, prov. of Poitou; 9 m. from Luçon (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CHAILLES SOUS LES ORMEAUX**, town France, depart. of Vendee, prov. Poitou, on the Yonne riv.; 9 m. E. from Sable. Pop. 2000.

**CHAILLEVETTE**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, on the riv. Seudre; 5 m. from La Tremblade. Pop. 1500.

**CHAILLOT**, ci-devant vil. France, depart. of the Seine, prov. of Isle of France, now united to Paris. Glass works have long been established here, as well as manufactories of tapestry and chintzes. Chaillet joins the Champs Elysées.

**CHAILLOUE**, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. of Normandy; 3 m. N. from Seez (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CHAIN ISLE**, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 18. 0. s. Long. 146. 0. w. It is inhabited, extends about 20 m. in length, is clothed with wood, and was first discovered in 1769 by captain Cook.

**CHAIN-SHOT ISLE**, N. America, off the coast of N. Carolina, and in Pamlico Sound. Lat. 34. 50. N. Long. 76. 34. w.

**CHAINAT**, tn. E. Asia, in Siam, seated on the right bank of the great riv. Menam; 120 m. N. from Ayuthia. Lat. 15. 55. N. Long. 100. 25. E.

**CHAINGI**, tn. France, depart. of Loiret, prov. Orleansois; 3 m. N. from Orleans. Pop. 1300.

**CHAIQUAN POINT**, S. America, island of Chiloe, on the E. coast; 60 m. s. from Castro, and projecting into the Straits of Elancud. Lat. 43. 30. s. Long. 73. 25. w.

**CHAISE**, La, tn. France, depart. of Cotes du Nord, prov. of Brittany; 5 m. ss. from Loudeac (P. T.).

**CHAISE**, La, tn. France, depart. of Vendee, prov. of Poitou; 5 m. from Bourbon (P. T.).

**CHAISE**, La, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois. Pop. 900.

**CHAISE DIEU**, La, tn. France, depart. of Upper Loire, prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. E. from Brioude (P. T.). Pop. 1500. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 3. 44. E.

**CHAITAN MOUNTAINS**, Turkey in Europe, pach. of Roumelia, a branch of the Strandia Dag, approaching within 10 m. of Sizeboli. Lat. 42. 12. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

**CHAIUIN**, riv. S. America, repub. of Chili, a tributary to the Valdivia riv.

**CHAJANO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, and adjacent to the capital. Pop. 1500.

**CHAJAPA**, tn. Greece, in the Morea, seated on the Gulf of Ciparisso.

**CHAJUK**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Khorassan, on the Bokharian frontier.

**CHAKHA**, mntns. Abyssinia, dist. of Efat. The Haurish riv. rises here. Lat. 9. 25. N. Long. 39. 20. E.

**CHAKHEN KHAN**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Caramania; 24 m. NE. from Tarsus.

**CHAKHEN KOUZEY**, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Candahar, in Cabool; 130 m. NE. from the city of Candahar.

**CHAKHEN MENSA**, tn. E. Asia, in Siam, seated on the sea coast; 34 m. s. from Ye. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 98. 1. E.

**CHAKI PASS**, vil. W. Africa, country of Yarbiba in Guinea, on the route of Clapperton the traveller in 1826. Lat. 8. 40. N. Long. 4. 35. E.

**CHAKO'S RESIDENCE**, tn. S. Africa, dist. of Zoola, Natal coast. Lat. 28. 51. s. Long. 30. 33. E.

**CHAKONDA**, tn. W. Africa, in the Mandingoes country, Senegambia; 140 m. E. from Pisanian. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 14. 8. E.

**CHALA**, Morro de, S. America, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. of Peru, on the shores of the Pacific. Lat. 15. 55. s. Long. 74. 25. w.

**CHALAA**, tn. N. Africa, prov. Tiemsan, state of Algiers; 48 m. sw. from the tn. of Tiemsan.

**CHALABRE**, tn. France, depart. of Aude, prov. of Languedoc; 13 m. sw. from Limoux (P. T.). Drapery is manufactured here. Pop. 2300. Lat. 42. 59. N. Long. 2. 1. E.

**CHALAGSKOI**, CAPR, Asiatic Russia, dist. of Tehukhtch, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia, on the E. side of the entrance of Tchaoniskaia Bay. Lat. 70. 0. N. Long. 170. 30. E.

**CHALAIN MEW**, tn. E. Asia, kingd. of Ava, the capital of a Birman dist. Pop. 8000. It is encircled by brick walls, and lies on the road from Shembegewn to Amherst Isle, in Arracan. It is said to have been founded in the 3d century.

**CHALAIS**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Saintogne, seated on the Tude riv.; 10 m. from Lagraille (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**CHALAIS**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord. Pop. 920.

**CHALAIZONE**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea, seated upon the shores of the Ionian sea; 35 m. SE. from Leondari. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 21. 35. E.

**CHALAMONT**, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy, the former principality of Dombes; 12 m. from Trevoux; 5 m. from Meximeux (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CHALAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, in Persia; 41 m. NW. from Schiraz.

**CHALANÇAI**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne. Langres (P. T.).

**CHALANÇON**, tn. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. of Languedoc; 10 m. W. from Valence, and 3 m. from Vernoux (P. T.). Pop. 800. Lat. 44. 53. N. Long. 4. 34. E.

**CHALANTHRISTA**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea; 17 m. NW. from Calabrita. Lat. 38. 6. N. Long. 21. 52. E.

**CHALARONNE**, riv. France, tributary to the Saone, into which it falls near to Foissey.

**CHALASEA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 45 m. W. from Ispahan. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 51. 1. E.

**CHALAWAZ**. See JHALAWAR.

**CHALBUANCA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cuzco, repub. of Peru; 60 m. sw. from Abancay. Lat. 14. 20. s. Long. 73. 15. w.

**CHALBURY**, par. England, hund. of Badbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 440.

Real prop. £1060. Pop. 157. Wimborne Minster (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

CHALBURY. See CHARLBURY.

CHALCHALAMAUN, tn. Bahari, or Lower Egypt; 10 m. NW. from Belbeis. Lat. 30.30. N. Long. 31.26. E.

CHALCIS, tn. Greece, island of Negropont; 5 m. N. from Egripos. Lat. 38.34. N. Long. 23.46. E.

CHALCKAUN, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Mooltan; bound. on the N. by Ajmeer; on the S. by the Runn, which separates it from Cutch; on the E. by Gujerat, and W. by Sind, between Lat. 24. and 25. N. It is an arid sandy tract, thinly inhabited, and producing grain barely sufficient for the maintenance of its inhabitants. Forts are raised in various places by the government of Sind, to protect and preserve free transit, and guard the treasures often deposited here. Wells are scattered throughout a great part of the district, which renders the visits of the waudhs or shepherds with their flocks frequent. The climate is hot, unwholesome, seldom relieved by rains, and these scanty and irregular. The SW. monsoon visits the country of the sand-hills, and the wind that blows over the sands in the winter time is chilly. The inhabitants are chiefly rajpoots of the Sodha tribe, intermixed with tribes of Mohammedans and Sindians. The Sodhas, although considered to be Hindoos, intermarry with the Mohammedans, and the females of this race are eagerly sought after, both as wives and concubines, by the powerful and wealthy Mohammedans of the surrounding districts, for their beauty and talents. The routes across the desert, or arid district of Chalckaan, are much traversed by the Indian natives, though little known to Europeans.

CHALCO, tn. N. America, intendency and repub. of Mexico, and 18 m. SE. from the capital, on the shores of Lake Chalco. Lat. 19.10. E. Long. 98.50. W. Here is a strong fortress.

CHALCOMBE, or CHACOMBE, par. England, hund. of King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £3237. Pop. 493. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

CHALCOUNDA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Mysore; 10 m. NE. from Gurraniunda.

CHALCUTOS, Los, tn. N. America, intendency of Zacatecas, repub. of Mexico.

CHALDON, par. England, Wallington hund., first div., co. Surrey. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1630. Pop. 173. Gatton (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CHALDON HERRING, par. of England, liberty of Bindon, Blandford (S. div.), co. Dorset. Acres, 3,000. Real prop. £1500. Pop. 270. Wareham (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £30.

CHALE, par. England, W. Medina liberty, Isle of Wight div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £2913. Pop. 544. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Lat. 50.37. N. Long. 1.20. W.

CHALEBRENAN, CAPS, island of Cyprus, on the E. coast. Lat. 35.35. N. Long. 34.36. E.

CHALEURS BAY, N. America, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; bound. on the N. by the co. Gaspé and Bonaventure; on the S. by New Brunswick; the N. coast, from the gulf to the

riv. Ristigouche, is in Lower Canada. The bay extends 88 m. from E. to W., and is about 20 m. at its maximum width. The navigation is easy, the anchorage secure, and storms not more frequent here than at Quebec. Lat. 47.50. N. Long. 65.0. W.

CHALFIELD, GREAT, par. England, hund. of Bradford, co. Wilts. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £2520. Pop. 83. Melksham (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

CHALFIELD, LITTLE, liberty, England, hund. of Bradford, co. Wilts, claiming to be extra-parochial. Melksham (P. T. 96).

CHALFONT, ST. GILES, par. England, hund. Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 3550. Real prop. £3489. Pop. 1297. Amersham (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. At the village of Chalfont, in this par., Milton wrote his *Paradise Regained*.

CHALFONT, ST. PETER'S, par. England, hund. of Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 4930. Real prop. £5256. Pop. 1416. Beaconsfield (P. T. 23). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CHALFORD, liberty, England, par. Aston-Rowant, hund. of Lewknor, co. Oxford. Tetsworth (P. T. 42).

CHALFORD, tything, England, par. Minchinhampton, hund. of Longtree, co. Gloucester, on the riv. Frome. Minchinhampton (P. T. 99). Manufacture, cloth, which was first made in England, in the valley of Chalford Bottom.

CHALGRAVE, par. England, hund. of Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £3541. Pop. 746. Dunstable (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CHALGROVE, par. England, hund. of Ewelme, co. Oxford. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £3641. Pop. 549. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Oxford. On Chalgrove field, in this par., John Hampden, sometimes called the patriot, received the wound of which he soon after died.

CHALIGNAC, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois. Barbezieux (P. T.). Pop. 980.

CHALIGNI, tn. France, depart. of Meurthe, prov. of Lorraine; 5 m. SW. from Nanci (P. T.).

CHALIN, riv. Russia, falling into the Karskoe More, to the W. from Nova Zembla. Lat. 73.10. N. Long. 71.20. E.

CHALINARGUES, tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. of Auvergne. Murat (P. T.). Pop. 1260.

CHALK, par. England, hund. of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2862. Pop. 333. Gravesend (P. T. 22). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Rochester. Lat. 51.26. N. Long. 0.25. E.

CHALK, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 26,610. Pars. 8. Pop. 3143.

CHALK LEVEL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Pittsylvania, Virginia.

CHALKE, or KARKI, island in the sea of Marmora, one of the Prinkipos or Prince's islands, inhabited wholly by Greeks. Lat. 40.50. N. Long. 23.56. E.

CHALKEDONIO (anc. Cynocephale), tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Thessaly. Philip, king of Macedon, was defeated at this place by Flaminius, the Roman consul.

CHALLACOMBE, par. England, hund. of

Sherwill, co. Devon. Acres, 5450. Real prop. £1471. Pop. 240. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

CHALLAHENGAIH, desert of S. Africa, in the Bejouwana's country, and on the boundary of the regions occupied by the Hottentots. Lat. 26. 45. s. Long. 21. 43. e.

CHALLAHUACO, riv. S. America, intendancy of Chilques, repub. of Peru, a tributary to the Apurimac riv.

CHALLAMOOTALLY, tn. Hindoostan, ter. of Mysore; 20 m. E. from Chinna-balabarum.

CHALLANS, tn. France, depart. of Vendee, prov. of Poitou; 20 m. N. from Sables d'Olonne (P. T.). Pop. 3000. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 1. 55. W.

CHALLANT, VAL, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, tributary to the great Dora riv. Lat. 45. 48. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

CHALLIN, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, and 16 m. from Angers (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

CHALLOCK, par. England, hund. of Felborough, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3620. Real prop. £1867. Pop. 363. Charing (P. T. 47). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

CHALLOW, East or Great, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Real prop. £3074. Pop. 328. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. to Letcombe Regis, in the [dioc. of Salisbury.

CHALLOW, West, or Little, par. England, hund. of Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Real prop. £3074. Pop. 328. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. to Letcombe Regis, dioc. of Salisbury.

CHALMAZEL, tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. of Lyonnois and Bresse; 10 m. NW. from Montbrison.

CHALMERS, PORR, island of Montague, in Prince William's Sound, off the coast of the Russian ter., in the NW. of America. It is mentioned by Vancouver as a harbour difficult of access. Lat. 60. 15. N. Long. 213. 25. E.

CHALO, riv. of China. It rises near Lassa, flows through Yunnan, Laos, and Tonquin, and falls into the sea in the Gulf of Cochin China.

CHALONNE, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, seated on the s. bank of the riv. Loire; 13 m. SW. from Angers, and near to Le Lude (P. T.). Pop. 5200. Lat. 47. 21. N. Long. 0. 47. W. Coal is found, and good wine produced in the vicinity. Fairs for cattle held on the 12th Sept.

CHALONS SUR MARNE (anc. Catalaunum), tn. France, depart. of Maine, prov. of Champagne, upon the river Marne. It is a (P. T.), the chief place in the prefecture, possesses a *trib. prem. inst. et de commun.* is 30 miles SE. from Rheims; 103 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 12,000. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 4. 22. E. Here are a society of agriculture, chamber of manufactures, royal academy of arts, town-house, cathedral, 10 churches, besides convents and abbeys; and in the vicinity, a grand public promenade. Manufactures, fine ratteens, bonnets, leather, corderoys, &c. An active trade is carried on in champagne wine, grain, flour, wool, and oil. The town is divided by the branches of the riv. into three sections, called the town, the island, and the suburb. A battle was fought here in 451, between Aetius and Attila. This was the birth-place of D'Ablancourt, Blondel, and other eminent men.

CHALONS SUR SAONE (anc. Cabillo-

num), tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy, on the riv. Saone; 40 m. S. from Dijon, 33 m. N. from Macon, and 215 m. SE. from Paris. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 4. 53. E. Pop. 12,000. It is a (P. T.), the see of a bishop, has a *trib. prem. inst. et de commun.*; contains an exchange, five churches, two abbeys, and several religious institutions. The quay is of solid and beautiful construction, and here commences the Canal of the Centre, which unites the rivs. Saone and Loire at Dijon. Trades in grain, wine, wood, iron, wool, pulse, and is a flourishing entrepôt between the N. and S. of France. Fairs held on the 26 June. This place was ruined by Attila.

CHALOO, tn. Central Asia, in Thibet, in Lat. 28. 20. N., Long. 89. 25. E., and lies between two lakes, which are frequented by flocks of cranes and other birds, and the Bootannees believe that their tutelar gods also visit the shores of one of these great lakes. Dwarf wheat is produced in the vicinity, and here is a plain impregnated with a saline substance resembling natron.

CHALOSSE, LA, dist. France, depart. Landes, prov. of Gascony, of which Dax is the capital.

CHALOUPE, GREAT and LESS, rivs., N. America, in the seigniory of Lanorraye, Lower Canada, tributaries to the riv. St. Lawrence.

CHALSEY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Baglana; 45 m. NE. from Chandor.

CHALTAL, mountain, Central Asia, in the Kiezig Dagh or Tag range, Tartary. The riv. Bakkulan rises here.

CHALTON, par. England, hund. Finch-Dean, Alton, s. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 3470. Real prop. £752. Pop. 550. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CHALTON, ham. England, par. Toddington, hund. Manshed, co. Bedford. Toddington (P. T. 38).

CHALUAT, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 7 m. S. from Delemont. Lat. 47. 17. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

CHALUS, tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne prov. of Limousin; 15 m. NW. from St. Yrieix. Pop. 1200. It is a (P. T.). Fairs held on the 29th Sept. At this place king Richard I. of England received the wound of which he soon after died. Lat. 45. 48. N. Long. 0. 58. E.

CHALVEY, ham. England, par. Upton, hund. of Stoke, co. Buckingham. Eton (P. T. 22).

CHALVINGTON, par. England, hund. of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £746. Pop. 188. Hailsham (P. T. 59.) Liv. a rect. in dioc. Chichester.

CHAM, tn. Germany, dist. of Straubing, kingd. of Bavaria; 25 m. NE. from Ratisbon, and seated on the riv. Cham near to its afflux with the riv. Regen. Pop. 2000. Lat. 49. 11. N. Long. 12. 33. E.

CHAM, vil. Switzerland, canton of Zug; 6 m. SE. from Zug. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 8. 27. E.

CHAM, prov. Asia, in Cochin China, of which Faife is the capital. It yields silver, valuable cabinet woods, tea, aloes, and medicinal plants.

CHAM-CHIO-POU, tn. China, 7 m. from Ning-Yuen.

CHAMA, riv. S. America, republic of Colombia, falling into the lake Maracaybo. Lat. 8. 50. N. Long. 71. 20. W.

CHAMA, dist. W. Africa, on the Gold coast, the capital of which, Chama, is seated on the

Chama riv. Lat. 5. 10. N. Long. 1. 30. W. The Dutch have a fort here.

CHAMAKHI, tn. Asiatic Russia, the cap. of Chirvan. Pop. 5000. Trade in silk.

CHAMAKHI, tn. China, situated on the isle of Formosa. Lat. 22. 12. N. Long. 120. 15. E.

CHAMALA, tn. N. America, intendancy of Sonora, on the Bayonna riv.; 40 m. W. from Acaponeta. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 106. 15. W.

CHAMALARI, mntn. Hindoostan, dist. of Rangpoor, one of the Himalayan chain, on the Thibetian frontier, and overhanging Bootan. It is 26,000 feet above sea-level, and 130 m. N. from Cooch Bahar. Lat. 28. 5. N. Long. 89. 24. E.

CHAMALIERES, tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Auvergne, near to Clermont (P. T.). Pop. 1280.

CHAMALUCON, riv. Central America, settlement of Honduras, Mexico, falling into Honduras bay. Lat. 15. 35. N. Long. 88. 50. W.

CHAMAND, Sr., tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 3 m. from St. Martin Valmeroux.—*Chamand*, St., tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. of Limousin; 3 m. from Argental (P. T.).

CHAMANGUE, riv. S. America, intendancy of Quito, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Coca riv.

CHAMANSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Irkoutsk, in Siberia, on the Lena riv., and 120 m. S. from Kirensk. Lat. 55. 40. N. Long. 106. 5. E.

CHAMARA, tn. E. Indies, island of Java, seated on the N. coast. Lat. 6. 25. S. Long. 108. 5. E.

CHAMARANDE, tn. France, depart. of Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne; 3 m. S. from Chaumont (P. T.).

CHAMARGOONDA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Arungabad; 50 m. N.E. from Poonah. Lat. 18. 41. N. Long. 74. 18. E.

CHAMAS, Sr., tn. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence, seated on the sea-coast, 8 m. from Salon (P. T.). Pop. 2800. It possesses a safe harbour, and is celebrated for its olives. Here is a large powder manufactory.

CHAMATAO, isle, N. Pacific ocean, off the Chinese coast. Lat. 37. 55. N. Long. 120. 53. E.

CHAMAYA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Assuay, repub. of Colombia; 35 m. SW. from Jaen. Lat. 5. 45. S. Long. 78. 52. W.

CHAMBA, riv. S. America, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Malacatos riv.

CHAMBA (Champa), dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore, N. from Noorpoor, and traversed by the riv. Ravey. It is bounded on the SE. by a branch of the Himalaya mountains, called Pariyat, which is covered with perpetual snow, and to the S. lies the district of Rillo, which communicates with Cashmere. The district is governed by a seik, whose capital, Chamba, is 100 m. NE. from Amritsir. Lat. 32. 17. N. Long. 76. 5. E.

CHAMBAVE, tn. Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the Doria riv.; 50 m. SE. from Aosta. White wines are produced in the vicinity.

CHAMBERET, tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. of Limousin; 13 m. from Uzerche (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

CHAMBERI, or CHAMBERY (anc. Cameria + Camerium + Cameriacum), N. Italy, the cap. of the Sardinian state of Savoy, seated at the

conflux of the L'Aisne and d'Albans riva., and near the Isere, in a fruitful valley close by the frontier of Dauphiny; 32 m. from Grenoble, 55 m. E. from Lyons, 330 m. SE. from Paris. Pop. 10,000. It is a bishop's see, contains a cathedral, 14 convents, 4 hospitals, a college, public library, and in the vicinity are baths much visited in summer. The vale is defended by a strong castle. Much traffic exists here in thread, silk, marble, leather, and paper. Fairs are held on the 24 March, 25 Sept., 24 Nov. At this place the emperor Sigismund erected the earldom of Savoy into a dukedom, and Amadeus I. retired hither after his abdication of the Sardinian throne in 1730. This was long the residence of the duke, but since the removal of the court to Turin it has lost its splendour. Chamberi belonged to the French from 1792 to 1815, when it was reunited to the Sardinian kingdom. Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 5. 54. E.

CHAMBERLAIN, tnshp. England, par. St. Cuthbert, hund. Wells-forum, co. Somerset. Wells (P. T. 120).

CHAMBERSBURG, tn. bor. and cap. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Pennsylvania; 14 m. N. from Maryland, 137 m. from Philadelphia, and 92 m. from Washington. Pop. 3000. Seated at the afflux of Falling Spring with Conogochague lake. Here are merchant, paper, fulling, and oil mills, breweries, spinning factories, hardware manufactories, &c. The town contains a court-house, jail, county office, market hall, bank, an academy, and 8 places of worship. In the vicinity are found limestone, freestone, and beautiful marble. The turnpike road from Harrisburg to Pittsburg passes through this place, from whence there is also a turnpike road to Baltimore. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 77. 30. W.

CHAMBER'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S. co. Orange, New York, passing Newburgh. A cannon foundry is established on its banks.

CHAMBERTIN, tn. France, depart. of Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 5 m. S. from Dijon.

CHAMBIRA, tn. S. America, repub. of Colombia, on the Chambira, and at its intersection with the boundary of Del Escudor and Assuay; 120 m. N. from St. Borja. Lat. 2. 56. S. Long. 76. 5. W.

CHAMBLI, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. of Isle of France, on the Chambliv river. It is a (P. T.); 3 m. NW. from Beaumont sur Oise. Pop. 1200. Manufacture, lace.

CHAMBLY, co. N. America, Lower Canada, dist. of Montreal, extending along the St. Lawrence riv. It is 33 m. in length by 11½ average breadth. Area, 211 square miles; and its central Lat. is 45. 28. 30. N. Long. 73. 17. 30. W. Pop. 12,392; of whom two-tenths are Irish, Scotch, English, the remainder native Canadians. It includes 4 pars. and part of a fifth, and sends two members to the provincial assembly; place of election, Longueuil. The surface is level, the soil remarkably productive, and abundantly watered by the basin of the Chambliv, the riv. Richelieu, little Montreal, and others. Excellent roads cross the county in all directions.—*Chambliv*, East, seigniory, N. America, in Chambliv co., 3 leagues in length by 1 in depth, watered by the navigable riv. Richelieu.—Also, *Chambliv*, West, a seigniory adjoining the preceding, of the same area, and watered by the riv. Richelieu.—*Chambliv Basin*, a beautiful expansion of the riv. Chambliv, celebrated for the picturesque scenes by which it

is encircled. On the rapids above this interesting little lake many corn-mills are established.—*Chambly, Fort*, seated on the W. side of Chambly basin. It is a regular and modern fortification, and was considered a strong *point d'appui* in the last wars. From 1812 to 1814 it was fully garrisoned, and an encampment was formed on the adjacent plain.—*Chambly* vil. is seated on the banks of the Richelieu riv. in the seigniory of W. Chambly. It is one of the most beautiful and romantic places in Lower Canada. Pop. 600. In the vicinity are many mills, and this is a frequented thoroughfare from Montreal to the American states. A college was founded here in 1826.—*Chambly* par. extends 9 m. along the Richelieu riv. Pop. 4210.

CHAMBO, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Rionbamba, intendancy of Quito, repub. of Colombia. A rope suspension bridge across this riv. gave way, and precipitated four Indian passengers into the stream. This event occurred before the visit of Humboldt to S. America.

CHAMBOIS, tnshp. England, par. Bedlington, Chester ward, E. div. co. Durham. Morpeth (P. T. 292).

CHAMBOIS, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. of Normandy, seated on the riv. Dive; 8 m. E. from Argentan (P. T.).

CHAMBON, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. of Auvergne. It is a (P. T.); seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*; 15 m. SE. from Boussac. Pop. 1100. Lat. 46. 11. N. Long. 2. 25. E.—*Chambon*, a tn. in the depart. of Loire, prov. of Orléanais; 5 m. SW. from Etienne. Manufacture, cutlery.

CHAMBONAS, tn. France, depart. of Ardèche, prov. of Languedoc. Vaux (P. T.).

CHAMBORD, tn. France, depart. of Loire and Cher, prov. of Orléanais; 10 m. E. from Blois, and 2 m. S. from Die sur Loire (P. T.). The castle at this place was built by Francis I., occupied by Stanislaus Lesinsky, king of Poland, for nine years; marshal Saxe, to whom it was given in 1745 by Louis XV., died here; Napoleon granted it to Berthier; and in 1821 it was bestowed upon the Duke de Bourdeaux.

CHAMBOST, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais and Bresse; 5 m. E. from Villefranche (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

CHAMBOULINE, tn. France, depart. of Corrèze, prov. of Limousin, near to Uzerche (P. T.).

CHAMBRAIS, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy; 4 m. from Paci (P. T.).

CHAMBRE, LA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, on the riv. Arc; 5 m. NW. from San Jean de Maurienne. Pop. 873. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 6. 17. E.

CHAMBROIS, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy; 4 m. from Bernay. Pop. 1500.

CHAMCHOZ, tn. Turkish Armenia, 150 m. E. from Erivan.

CHAME, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche. Pop. 980.

CHAME, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Panama, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia, on the shores of the Pacific ocean; 25 m. SW. from Panama. *Chame* point forms the S. side of the little bay of Chame. Lat. 8. 40. N. Long. 79. 40. W.

CHAMELET, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais and Bresse; 10 m. from Villafranche sur Saone (P. T.).

CHAMEREK, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, on the riv.

Regen, above the afflux of the Cham; 9 m. E. from Furth. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 12. 33. E.

CHAMEZA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia; 35 m. S. from Tunja. Lat. 5. 5. N. Long. 73. 28. W.

CHAMILLY, island, N. America, situate in the St. Lawrence riv. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 75. 10. W.

CHAMIR, tn. Arabia, dist. of Yemen; 58 m. NE. from Loheia. Lat. 17. 10. N. Long. 43. 15. E.

CHAMIR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, in Persia; 25 m. N. from Gambroon.

CHAMIRO, isle, Northern ocean, in Kotzebue's Sound, on the NW. coast of America, that opens into Beering's Straits. Lat. 66. 20. N. Long. 162. 20. W.

CHAMKA, or TCHAMKA, tn. Asia, in Thibet; 230 m. SE. from Lassa. Lat. 28. 5. N. Long. 95. 40. E.

CHAMKIA. See CHAMAKHI.

CHAMNEISKOI, fortified tn. Asiatic Russia; 170 m. SW. from Werch-Udinskoi, and on the Chinese frontier.

CHAMOCOCUS isle, S. America, on the Lagunas, in the intendancy of Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia. Lat. 17. 50. S. Long. 62. 0. W.

CHAMOND, St., tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. of Orléanais; 8 m. NE. from St. Etienne. It is a (P. T.), and contains 6000 inhabitants. Silk is manufactured here, and fossil coal raised in the vicinity.

CHAMOORY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana, on the right bank of Wyne-Gunga riv.; 50 m. SE. from Nagpoor. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 79. 53. E.

CHAMOREE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana; 75 m. SE. from Ryepoor. Lat. 19. 46. N. Long. 82. 23. E.

CHAMOUNI, or CHAMOUNIS, CHAMOUNI. CHAMOIX, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, in Upper Faucigny. Pop. 1500. Lat. 45. 37. N. Long. 6. 50. E. Distant 12 m. SE. from Chamberi, and 42 m. SE. from Geneva. It is situated in the celebrated valley of Chamouni, at the foot of Mount Blanc, 18 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth, 3300 feet above sea level, and the wonders of its scenery are increased by magnificent glaciers. Delicious honey is obtained here. The riv. Arve flows through the valley.

CHAMPA, or LOK, dist. E. Asia in Cochinchina. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 108. 0. E.

CHAMPAGNAC, tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. of Limousin; 4 m. SE. from Roche-Chouart. Pop. 1500.—*Champagnac*, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois. Pop. 790.—*Champagnac*, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. from Bort (P. T.), on the Dordogne riv. Pop. 1500.

CHAMPAGNAC DU BEL-AIR, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 9 m. from Bourdeille (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

CHAMPAGNE, prov. of France, bounded on the S. by Lorraine and Franche Comté, on the S. by Burgundy and Nivernois, on the W. by Isle of France, and on the N. by Flanders. It extends 195 m. in length by 135 m. in breadth. Area, 11,880 square m. Pop. 1,420,000. It includes the depart. of Ardennes, Maine, Upper Marne, Aube, with parts of Yonne, and of Seine and Marne. The soil is fertile, and here is produced the celebrated wine called after the name of the prov. The climate is mild, the surface level, and the chief products are wine, corn,

and wood, with excellent pastures, on which sheep are fed. It is watered by the rive. Seine, Marne, Maese, Aisne, Aube, Yonne, Blaise, Tourbe, and Vesle, part of which are navigable. The celebrated wine called Champagne is divided into river and mountain classes, the former white the latter red, and both again distinguished into still and frothing. The soil of the principal vineyards is composed of a loose marl, resting on chalk, and sometimes mixed with flint. Troyes was the capital of the prov. —*Champagne*, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 10 m. N. from Bellei (P. T.). —*Champagne*, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. of Poitou; 5 m. SE. from Luçon (P. T.). Pop. 1250. —*Champagne*, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche; 10 m. NW. from Mans. Pop. 800. —*Champagne*, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 9 m. N. from Riberac. —*Champagne Mouton*, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. of Poitou. Reffer (P. T.). Pop. 1800.

CHAMPAGNEL, tn. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. of Franche Comté; 8 m. from Lure (P. T.). Pop. 2200.

CHAMPAGNI, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, on the Isere riv.; 10 m. E. from Moutiers. Lat. 45. 28. N. Long. 6. 40. E.

CHAMPAGNOLE, tn. France, depart. Jura, prov. of Franche Comté; 12 m. SE. from Pouligni. Pop. 1700. Here are iron founderies.

CHAMPAGNOLES, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, on the Seudre riv. Pop. 870.

CHAMPAGNY PEAK, Austral-Asia, on the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 41. 25. S. Long. 148. 15. E. —*Champagny's Archipelago*, South Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of Australia, including upwards of 30 small and sterile islets.

CHAMPAH, pass, Hindoostan, constituting for 10 miles the boundary of the provs. of Bahar and Bengal. Lat. 24. 36. N. Long. 85. 25. E.

CHAMPAIGN, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, on Mad riv., a branch of the Miami. Pop. 12,000. Chief tn. Urbanna.

CHAMPANAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Boglipoor, prov. of Bahar; 3 m. W. from Boglipoor. Lat. 25. 14. N. Long. 86. 55. E. Pop. about 3500, mostly weavers. Here is the effigy of a Mohammedan saint, 9 cubits in height.

CHAMPANEER, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat, lying between Lat. 22. and 23. N. Bounded on the N. by Godra, on the E. by Mahrattas ter., on the S. by Narbuddah riv., and on the W. by Baroach; the British obtained possession of the greater part of this dist. in 1803. —*Champaneer*, tn. the capital of the dist. of the same name. Lat. 22. 30. N. Long. 73. 35. E. It stands on the apex of a steep eminence, and was surprised and taken by the emperor Homayon, in 1535, who found here the treasure accumulated during many ages, which he shared amongst his followers. In the vicinity, are the ruins of Hindoo temples, mosques, &c.

CHAMPARAN, dist. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, extending along the NE. bank of the riv. Gunduk.

CHAMPAUBERT, tu. France, depart. of Marne, prov. of Champagne, near to Sezanne (P. T.). The French were defeated by the Allies at this place in 1814.

CHAMPDENIERS, tn. France, depart. of

Deux-Sevres, prov. of Poitou; 15 m. N. from Niort (P. T.). Pop. 1300.

CHAMPDIEU, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Orleannois; 2½ m. N. from Montbrisson (P. T.).

CHAMPEAUX, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. from Guignes (P. T.).

CHAMPEIX, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. of Auvergne, on the Couse riv.; 5 m. from Issoire (P. T.). —*Champeix*, Upper, is situated 2 m. further from Issoire, on the brow of a mntn. which is wholly of granitic formation.

CHAMPENIERS, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 5 m. NE. from Angouleme. Pop. 1750.

CHAMPEON, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 8 m. NE. from Mayenne (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

CHAMPETON, riv. Central America, repub. of Mexico, falling into Campeachy Bay. Lat. 18. 45. N. Long. 91. 55. W.

CHAMPGENNETEUX, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. from Vilaine (P. T.).

CHAMPIGNE, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 3 m. from Chateau-Neuf-sur-Sarte (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

CHAMPIGNI (sur Vende), tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine; 3 m. NW. from Richelieu (P. T.). Trades in wheat and oats. —*Champigni*, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. of Normandy; near to Evreux (P. T.). —*Champigni*, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 3 m. from Villeneuve-la-Guiard (P. T.), and 13 m. NW. from Sens. Pop. 1000. —*Champigni*, vil. depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 8 m. E. from Paris.

CHAMPIGNOLLES, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. of Burgundy; 23 m. W. from Auvergne, and 10 m. S. from Fargeau (P. T.).

CHAMPION, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Jefferson, New York, on Black riv., and at the head of the Long Falls; 52 m. N. from Rome, and 160 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2350. —*Champion*, tn. N. America, co. Trumbull, state of Ohio; 4 m. N. from Warren. —*Champion*, tn. N. America, co. Painesville, state of Ohio.

CHAMPION, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur, and 4 m. N. from Namur. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 4. 54. E.

CHAMPION HEAD, Scotland, island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, on the E. coast, and 10 m. N. from Stornoway. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 6. 2. W.

CHAMPLAIN, tn. and port of entry, N. America, U. S., co. Clinton, New York, on Lake Champlain; 15 m. N. from Plattsburg, 185 m. from Albany. Pop. 2500. The Chazy riv. flows through it, and supplies many mills. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 73. 20. W.

CHAMPLAIN, co. of N. America, Lower Canada; 66 m. in depth by 73 m. in breadth. Area, 738 square m. Lat. of its centre, 46. 28. N. Long. 73. 17. 30. W. It contains 5 paras., sends two members to the provincial assembly. Pop. 7300. Chief tn. St. Anne. The surface is undulating, the soil of various qualities in different places, and it is abundantly watered by the Batiscan, St. Maurice, Champlain, and other rivers. —*Champlain*, riv. traverses Champlain and Batiscan, and falls into the St. Lawrence. —*Champlain*, seigniory in the co. of Champlain; extends 5 m. in length by 3 m. in breadth; one third of the surface is cleared and cultivated,

and the timber on the remainder is mixed, but valuable. Corn is grown here; saw-mills established; and the narrow rivers supply fish called *petite-morue* in winter, and eels in summer. In the par. of Champlain a tract of land suddenly moved from its position, and passing over and destroying every object in its way, fell into the riv. Champlain, after completing a distance of about 400 yards.

**CHAMPLAIN LAKE**, N. America, U. S., between New York and Vermont. It extends from Whitehall to 24 m. N. from the Canadian boundary, 128 m., varying in breadth from 1 m. to 16 m. Area, 600 square m. The principal supplies from the E. are the Missique, Lamoil, Onion, and Otter Creek; from the W. the Chazy, Savanac, Sable, river of Lake George, and Wood Creek. The extent of country drained by these rivers is about 7000 square m. Of 60 islands which adorn the surface, the largest islands on the lake are N. and S. Hero, and Isle Lamotte; the overflowing waters are conveyed into the St. Lawrence by the Sorel or Richelieu riv. The principal tns. along its banks are, Burlington, St. Albans, Plattsburg, and Whitehall; about 1000 tons of shipping, chiefly belonging to Burlington, navigate the lake, besides steam-boats which pass between St. Johns and Whitehall. On the 11th of September, 1814, a British squadron was defeated in Cumberland Bay, on Lake Champlain, by the American fleet, commanded by Mac Donough.—*Champlain Canal*, commences at Whitehall, reaches the Hudson riv. at Fort Edward, and forms a junction with the Erie Canal, at Waverliet; total length 64 m.; width at the surface 40 feet; at the bottom 28 feet; depth 4 feet, amount of lockage 84 feet. It was begun in 1818, and completed in 1822.

**CHAMPLATREUX**, vil. and beautiful chateau, France, depart. Seine, and prov. Isle of France; 2½ m. s. from Luzarches (P. T.).

**CHAMPLEMI**, tn. France, depart. Nièvre, prov. Vivernois; 5 m. from Varzi (P. T.).

**CHAMPLITTE**, or **CHAMNITE**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comté (P. T.); 10 m. NW. from Grai. Pop. 3247. Lat. 47. 37. N. Long. 5. 31. E.

**CHAMPLOST**, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Champagne, 3 m. from Brinon (P. T.). Pop. 1180.

**CHAMPON**, tn. E. Asia, in Siam; 70 m. SE. from Tanasserim, and on the W. shore of the gulf of Siam. Lat. 11. 5. N. Long. 99. 35. E.

**CHAMPORCIER**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian States; 10 m. W. from Ivree.

**CHAMPORUN**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, near the right bank of the Aroo riv., and 12 m. SW. from Moutiers. Lat. 45. 24. N. Long. 6. 17. E.

**CHAMPOS**, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 16 m. NE. from Marriac. It is the chief place of the canton.

**CHAMPOTON**, tn. Central America, intendancy Yucatan, repub. Mexico, on the bay of Campeachy; 110 m. s. from Merida. Lat. 19. 20. N. Long. 90. 40. W.

**CHAMPOUNI**, mntn. Central Asia, in Thibet. The Tchotchon riv. takes its rise in this range.

**CHAMPRON**, or **CHAMPROND-EN-NOGENT**, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois. It is a (P. T.); 13 m. NE. from Nogent le Rotrou. Lat. 48. 22. N. Long. 1. 7. E. Pop. 1000. Here are iron mines, blast furnaces, &c.

**CHAMPS**, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 3 m. from Bort (P. T.).—*Champs*, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. NE. from Paris, and 5 m. from Lagni (P. T.).

**CHAMPTIER**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Alps, prov. Provence; 2 m. W. from Digne (P. T.).

**CHAMPTOCE**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 13 m. W. from Angers, and 2½ m. from Ingrande (P. T.). Pop. 1020.

**CHAMPTOCEAUX**, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou, seated on the riv. Loire; 5 m. from Ancenis (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CHAMTOO**, tn. Central Asia, in Thibet, situated upon the Koolong Kiang riv.; 80 m. NW. from Cont-Choudsong. Lat. 31. 26. N. Long. 97. 28. E.

**CHAMUINA**, riv. Central America, depart. div. of Costa Rica, repub. of Guatemala, falling into the Pacific ocean.

**CHAMUSCA**, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on the riv. Tagus; 10 m. E. from Santarena. Pop. 2000. Lat. 39. 19. N. Long. 8. 21. W.

**CHAMUTI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kindg. of Naples; 5 m. SW. from the tn. of Gierace, and seated on the Chamuti riv.

**CHAN-CHAN**, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 10 m. SW. from Long-Konang.

**CHAN-TA-BON**. See **CHANTIBUN**.

**CHANAC**, tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 8½ m. SW. from Mende (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

**CHANAGERRY**, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore; 20 m. SE. from Chitteldroog. Lat. 14. 0. N. Long. 76. 0. E.

**CHANALD**, isle, Scotland, off the SW. end of Islay island.

**CHANAK KALESI**, tn. and fort Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia, on the Dardanelles. Manufacture, pottery. Pop. 2500.

**CHANALE**, SIERRA DE, range of mntns. N. America, in the Desert ter. repub. Mexico. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 103. 0. W.

**CHANAZ**, CANAL OF, N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, forming a communication between the riv. Rhone and lake Bourget.

**CHANCA**, riv. Spain, separating Andalusia from Portugal, and tributary to the Guadiana riv.

**CHANCA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cuzco, repub. of Peru; 20 m. NE. from Pancartambo. Lat. 13. 22. S. Long. 70. 30. W.

**CHANCA POINT**, S. America, intendancy of Potosi, repub. Bolivia, on the Pacific ocean. Lat. 24. 24. S. Long. 70. 50. W.

**CHANCAILLO**, tn. S. America, depart. of Chancay, intendancy Lima, repub. Peru; 10 m. N. from Lima.

**CHANCAY**, depart. div. S. America, intendancy of Lima, repub. of Peru; bound. on the N. by Santa; S. by Canta; E. by Cerado. Area, 6400 square m. Produce, maize, sugar, salt; vast droves of hogs are fattened here for the market at Lima.—*Chancay*, the cap. of the intendancy of the same name, and seated at the embouchure of the Chancay riv.; 50 m. NW. from Lima, having a safe harbour for small vessels. Lat. 11. 35. S. Long. 77. 25. W.

**CHANCE**, isle, Indian ocean, off the W. coast of the Malayan promontory, S. from St. Matthews' isles. Lat. 9. 25. N. Long. 97. 50. E.

**CHANCE**, tn. and vil. Scotland, par. Inverkerries, sh. Forfar; 64 m. from Edinburgh.



CHANCE BAY, S. America, in the straits of Magalhães; 6 m. SW. from Cape Quod, and on the N. coast of Chance islet.

CHANCEAUX, tn. France, depart. of Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 20 m. NW. from Dijon, and 5 m. S. from Seine (P. T.).

CHANCEFORD, UPPER, tn. N. America, U.S., co. York, Pennsylvania.

CHANCEI, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 9 m. from Tours (P. T.).

CHANCELADE, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. of Guienne and Perigord;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. NW. from Perigueux (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

CHANCELEY, CAP, Arabia, on the S. coast. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 56. 0. E.

CHANCELLARIA, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 8 m. W. from Crato. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 7. 38. W.

CHANCELLORVILLE, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Spottsylvania, Virginia; 75 m. N. from Richmond.

CHANCH, tn. Lower Egypt; 5 m. E. from Cairo, on the confines of the desert of Suez.

CHANCHAMAU, riv. S. America, depart. Caxamarquilla, repub. of Peru, tributary to the Perene riv.

CHANCHANHULLY, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore; 30 m. W. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 32. N. Long. 77. 20. E.

CHANCHEU, tn. Asia, prov. Fo-kien, in China.

CHANCO, tn. S. America, depart. of Maule, repub. of Chili; 10 m. NW. from Triana. Lat. 35. 7. S. Long. 77. 20. E.

CHANDA (Chandra, the moon), dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana, 80 m. in length, and 60 m. in breadth, much encumbered with mountains in some parts, and jungle in others. The rajahs of Chanda were formerly Gonds, paying tribute to the throne of Delhi, but Chanda was given up to the Mahrattas in 1749. Cottons and coarse cloths are made here. Pop. 306,996. The wars of 1803 interrupted and dispersed the trade of the district; in 1817, it suffered a further devastation, and in 1822 was wasted by famine and cholera.

CHANDAGRI, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Madras; 80 m. NW. from Madras.

CHANDAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana; 80 m. S. from Nagpoor. Lat. 20. 3. N. Long. 79. 23. E. It is seated between the rivs. Jerpati and Eere, encircled by walls of freestone, 6 m. in circuit, and containing 3000 houses. In 1818, it was assaulted and taken by the British, who lost but a few men, while 400 of the garrison perished. Nine lacks of rupees, and various valuables, belonging to the Gond rajah, who escaped, were found amongst the spoils.

CHANDAHNEE, or CHINNANEE, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, including the tn. of the same name, which is in Lat. 33. 21. N. Long. 76. 6. E. The tn. stands on an eminence, overlooking a deep and rapid stream, crossed here by two strong beams or planks, that rest on an island in the riv.; 75 m. SE. from the city of Cashmere.

CHANDAI, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy; 5 m. from L'Aigle (P. T.).

CHANDAIL, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad, extending along the Soane riv. It is hilly, jungly, and occupied by uncivilized Rajpoot tribes. Iron ore has been found here. Ch. tn. Rajpoor.

CHANDAIL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 23. 45. N. Long. 77. 25. E.

CHANDALCOTTA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 18 m. E. from Adoni.

CHANDELEUR ISLANDS, N. America, in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of W. Florida. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 89. 0. W.

CHANDELEUR ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, near to the Sandwich islands, and discovered by capt. Cook.

CHANDER, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Mooltan, on the N. bank of the Dummoody riv. Lat. 28. 20. N. Long. 71. 30. E.

CHANDEREE, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, 90 m. in length by 70 m. in breadth, and includes the tns. of Raghooghur, Seronge, Khimlassa, and Eesaughur. The Sinde and Betwa are the largest rivs.—*Chanderree*, the cap. of the dist. of the same name, is a strong hill fort; 50 m. NE. from Seronge. Lat. 24. 32. N. Long. 78. 12. E.

CHANDERCONA, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 55 m. NW. from Calcutta. Pop. 18,000. Lat. 22. 48. N. Long. 87. 30. S.

CHANDERGHERI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara; 16 m. S. from Mangalore.

CHANDERGUNGE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Tippera, pres. Bengal. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 91. 24. E. Manufacture, cotton.

CHANDERNAGORE, French settlement, Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, on the W. bank of the Hooghley riv.; 15 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 88. 26. E. Pop. 41,377. The situation is convenient and healthy, and the tn. was formerly frequented by nativeswindlers and rogues, but in 1757 it was taken by col. Clive, after an obstinate resistance, and continued under British control up to 1816, when it was delivered up to a French governor. Trades in silk, camlets, saltpetre, musk, rhubarb, &c.

CHANDGHERRY, dist. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, including a fortified tn. of the same name; 70 m. NW. from Madras. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 79. 15. E.

CHANDGHERRY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chittledroog, Mysore ter.; 110 m. NW. from Seringapatam. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 76. 10. E.

CHANDGUNGE, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal. There are several tns. of the same name within the presidency.

CHANDI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar, on the Goodavery riv.; 60 m. S. from Nagpoor.

CHANDI, tn. Africa, in Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile; 200 m. NE. from Sennaar. Lat. 16. 48. N. Long. 33. 29. E.

CHANDIAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 75 m. E. from Saugur. Lat. 23. 40. N. Long. 80. 50. E.

CHANDIGA, riv. Asiatic Russia, in Siberia, a tributary to the riv. Aldan. Lat. 62. 15. N. Long. 135. 15. E.

CHANDLERS, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Columbia, state of Maine, upon a riv. of the same name that falls into Englishman's Bay.

CHANDODE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, belonging to the Guicowar; 36 m. NE. from Broach. Lat. 22. 2. N. Long. 20. 45. E. It is the head of a purgunnah, is seated on the Nerbudda riv. and is held in much veneration by the Hindoos.

CHANDOKEE, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Mooltan, surrounded by the Indus, Aral, and Lark-

hanu riva, to which its extraordinary productiveness is attributable.

CHANDORE, fortified tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 86 m. NW. from Aurungabad. Lat. 20. 20. N. Long. 74. 20. E. It commands the pass into the mtn. range, but was reduced by col. Wallace, in 1804, and surrendered to the British without opposition in 1818.

CHANDOUL, tn. Central Asia, prov. Azerbajan, Persia, 160 m. NE. from Tabritz.

CHANDPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Chittagong, pres. Bengal, on the left bank of the Ganges; 25 m. W. from Comillah. Lat. 23. 15. N. Long. 90. 45. E. — *Chandpoor*, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 30 m. E. from Merat. Lat. 29. 4. N. Long. 78. 25. E. There are many other places in Hindoostan, distinguished by the name of Chandpoor, derived from Chand, which signifies the moon.

CHANDRA-GUTI, fortified tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 75. 10. E. Pop. 850.

CHANDRABENDI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Tinnevely.

CHANDRAGIRI, or MOON MOUNTAIN, a fortified tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar; 30 m. S. from Mangalore, on the Chandragiri riv., the frontier line of Malabar. Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 75. 8. E.

CHANDREE. See CHANDREEE.

CHANDRON, tn. N. America, U. S., in Louisiana, situated upon the Washita riv. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 92. 30. W.

CHANDSIR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish, on the Eena riv.; 9 m. SE. from Naundoor.

CHANDUL, tn. S. America, intendency of Guayaquil, repub. of Colombia, seated on the shore of the Pacific ocean; 50 m. SW. from Guayaquil. Lat. 2. 20. S. Long. 80. 35. W.

CHANE, tn. France, depart. of Sartile, prov. Maine and Perche, near to Sable (P. T.).

CHANES, isle, Scotland, one of the Shetland isles. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 1. 45. W.

CHANG, tn. second rank, China, prov. of Chen-si; 500 m. W. from Peking. Lat. 33. 45. N. Long. 100. 0. E.

CHANG, prov. E. Asia, Thibet, watered by the Brahmaputra riv.

CHANG-CHAN, tn. third rank, China, prov. Tche-kiang; 20 m. SW. from Kin-tcheou, and on the navigable riv. Tsien-tang.

CHANG-CHE, tn. second rank, China, prov. Quang-si; 1200 m. SW. from Peking. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 96. 20. E.

CHANG-CHOUI, tn. third rank, China, prov. Honan; 50 m. SE. from Hiu.

CHANG-HAI, tn. third rank, China, prov. Kiang-nan; 20 m. SE. from Song-Kiaug, and 150 m. SE. from Nankin. Inhabited mostly by cotton weavers.

CHANG-HANG, tn. third rank, China, prov. Fo-kien; 60 m. SE. from Ting-tcheou.

CHANG-HAYA, tn. third rank, China, prov. Chang-tong, in a mountainous dist., and famous for its productive orchards.

CHANG-HIA-TONG, tn. second rank, China, prov. Kouang-si; 1220 m. SW. from Peking.

CHANG-HO, tn. third rank, China, prov. Chang-tong; 19 m. SW. from Vou-ting. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 116. 5. E.

CHANG-IN, tn. second rank, China, prov. Kouang-si (Quang-si); 1160 m. SW. from Peking.

CHANG-KAO, tn. third rank, China, prov. Kiang-si; 32 m. SW. from Chou-tcheou.

CHANG-KOH-SI, islet, E. Asia, in the Gulf of Siam, and belonging to the Siamese. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 100. 59. E.

CHANG-KUANG-HIEN, tn. third rank, China, prov. Hoo-quang, on a tributary to the Yangtze-kiang riv.; 65 m. NW. from Kintchoofoo. Lat. 30. 35. N. Long. 110. 50. E.

CHANG-LIN, tn. third rank, China, prov. Quang-si; 19 m. NW. from Ping.—*Chang-lin*, tn. third rank, China, prov. Quang-si; 90 m. NW. from Ko-hoa.

CHANG-LING, tn. E. Asia, in Corea; 6 m. S. from Hoang.

CHANG-LOHIEN, tn. third rank, China, prov. of Shan-tung; 60 m. SW. from Laitchoofoo. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 119. 5. E.

CHANG-MAI, tn. E. Asia, prov. of Lao, kingd. Anam, on the E. bank of the Menam riv. Lat. 20. 13. N. Long. 99. 3. E.

CHANG-NAN, tn. third rank, China, prov. Chen-si; 40 m. SE. from Chang.

CHANG-NINI, tn. third rank, China, prov. Chen-si, on the Whang-ho, where it enters China from Thibet, and 80 m. SW. from Hong-tchoo. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 102. 15. E.

CHANG-POSE, tn. third rank, China, prov. Hooquang; 100 m. S. from Queitchoofoo. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 108. 45. E.

CHANG-SAN-CHEN, tn. second rank, China; 270 m. S. from Nankin.

CHANG-SE, tn. second rank, China, prov. Quang-si; 1150 m. SW. from Peking.

CHANG-SHAN-HIEN, tn. second rank, China, prov. Pet-chee-lee; 20 m. S. from Shintchoo. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 114. 40. E.

CHANG-SI, or SHAN-SSE, prov. China, bound on the E. by Pet-chee-lee, S. by Honan, W. by Chen-si or Shen-see, N. by the Great Wall. Pop. 600,000. The surface is uneven, but fertile and well cultivated. Produce, wines, corn, cattle, rice, millet, &c. Manufactures, carpets, rugs, coarse cloths. Mineral productions are also abundant and various, including marble, iron, lapis-lazuli, jaspers, porphyry, crystals, and coal. On the banks of the Fuen riv. are thermal springs. The prov. contains 5 tns. of the first rank, and 80 of the two inferior ranks. Ch. tn. Tay-yuen-foo.

CHANG-TAI-HIEN, tn. second rank, China, prov. Fo-kien; 60 m. SW. from Hing-hua-foo. Lat. 24. 55. N. Long. 117. 41. E.

CHANG-TCHA-FOU, tn. second rank, China, prov. Honan.

CHANG-TCHEOU, tn. E. Asia, in Corea; 25 m. from Long-Kouang.

CHANG-TCHIN, tn. second rank, China, prov. Honan; 25 m. SE. from Kouang.

CHANG-TE-FOO, tn. first rank, China, prov. Honan, on a tributary to the Huai-ho. Lat. 36. 5. N. Long. 114. 25. E.

CHANG-TONG, or SHAN-RUNG, prov. China, bound on the N. by Pet-chee-lee and the Yellow Sea, E. by the Yellow Sea, S. by Kiang-nan, W. by Honan. The surface is mountainous, deep morasses intervening, and the available parts consist of a light unproductive soil. It is well watered by lakes and rivers, and is traversed by the Imperial Canal. Pop. 25,000,000. The chief articles of commerce are silk, cotton, tobacco, indigo, wheat, and millet. This prov. contains 6 tns. of the first rank, and 120 of the

two inferior classes. 7 Ch. tn. Tsi-nan. At Kio-feou are many sumptuous monuments to the memory of Confucius, who was born in that tn.

CHANG-TSAI, tn. third rank, prov. Honan; 40 m. N. from Yun-hing.

CHANG-WANG-HIEN, tn. third rank, China, prov. Honan; 40 m. NE. from the tn. of Kai-fong-foo. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 114. 45. E.

CHANG-YEOU, tn. third rank, China, prov. Kiang-si; 35 m. N. from Nang-gan.

CHANG-YORE, tn. third rank, China, prov. Tchekiang; 20 m. SE. from Chao-hing.

CHANGA, or XANGA, two islands in the Indian ocean, off the E. coast of Africa. Lat. 11. 10. S. Long. 40. 26. E.

CHANGALLAS, negro tribe, Africa, to the W. from Abyssinia.

CHANGAMAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Salem; 75 m. NW. from Pondicherry. Lat. 12. 18. N. Long. 78. 50. E. It is seated on the Carnatic side of a winding pass in the mtn. that separates Barramcaul from the Carnatic, and is adorned with a lofty and beautiful pagoda.

CHANGE, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 3 m. SE. from Mans (P. T.). Pop. 1500.—*Change*, tn. depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 4 m. N. from Laval. Pop. 1000.

CHANGI, tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. Loironnois and Bresse; 30 m. from Pacaudiere (P. T.), 10 m. from Roanne. Pop. 1250. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 3. 54. E.

CHANGLEE, Turkish and Giaour (Christian) tns. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia, seated at the embouchure of the Gaesus riv.; 10 m. SW. from Scala Nova.

CHANGUES, islet, S. America, in the channel of Elancud, which separates Chiloe isle from the Patagonian coast. Lat. 42. 30. S. Long. 73. 0. W.

CHANIERES, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 11 m. E. from Blaye.—*Chanieres*, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 3 m. from Saintes (P. T.).

CHANKALAMAY, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Caddapah; 20 m. SW. from Combam.

CHANKEEN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Beja-poor; 16 m. W. from Poonah.

CHANLEHIEN, tn. third rank, China, prov. Pet-chee-lee; 30 m. E. from Yung-ping-foo. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 119. 10. E.

CHANMANNING, tn. Central Asia, Thibet; 120 m. W. from Lassa. Lat. 30. 55. N. Long. 86. 30. E. The grand lama resides here occasionally.

CHANNAL, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine; 10 m. from Langeais (P. T.).

CHANNEL, ENGLISH, the narrow sea that separates France from England. It is a part of the Atlantic ocean, and its navigation is often found tedious and difficult.

CHANNEL CREEK, riv. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, one of the numerous outlets of the Ganges. Lat. 21. 35. N. Long. 88. 15. E.

CHANNEL-KIRK, par. Scotland, sh. Berwick, in the Lammermuir hills. Real prop. £5827. Pop. 841. Lawder (P. T. 25). Liv. in the presb. of Lander, synod of Merse and Teviotdale. Lat. 55. 46. N. Long. 2. 50. W.

CHANNI-OUDOUC, tn. Asia, in the Monguls ter., Chinese Tartary, in Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 114. 15. E.]

CHANON, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. of Alsace.

CHANONAT, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. S. from Clermont (P. T.). Pop. 1000. Here are mineral springs, and this was the birth-place of Delille.

CHANONRY, vil. Scotland, par. Rosemackie, sh. Ross. Fortrose (P. T. 166).

CHANRI, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Armenia; 25 m. SW. from Ahalzik. Lat. 41. 18. N. Long. 42. 42. E.

CHANSEAUX, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou. Pop. 1200.

CHANTADA, tn. Spain, prov. of Galicia; 20 m. SW. from Lugo. Lat. 42. 41. N. Long. 7. 41. W.

CHANTAGIR, riv. Asiatic Russia, in Siberia, a tributary to the Yenesei.

CHANTANABURI, tn. E. Asia, Anam, prov. Cambodia, on the left bank of the Menam Kong riv. Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 104. 20. E.

CHANTARSKAIA, isle, N. Pacific ocean, off the Asiatic coast; 100 leagues from Zehoka Island.

CHANTEE, tn. Central Asia, in Thibet; 10 m. S. from Jhansu-jeung.

CHANTEIRO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Corunna, prov. Galicia; 10 m. NE. from Corunna. Lat. 43. 26. N. Long. 8. 19. W.

CHANTEL LE CHATEL, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 10 m. NW. from Gannat, and 8 m. S. from Pourcain (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

CHANTELOUBE, tn. France, depart. of Upper Vienne, prov. Limousin. It is a (P. T.), and 13 m. E. from Limoges.

CHANTELOUP, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine; 3 m. from Aubois (P. T.). Here is a magnificent castle.

CHANTENAI, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche; 8 m. NE. from Sable (P. T.).

CHANTER, tn. Switzerland, can. of Valais; 8 m. NW. from Oren. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 7. 16. E.

CHANTEYRAC, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord. Pop. 1250.

CHANTIBUN, or CHANTABON, prov. India, beyond the Ganges, formerly part of Cambodia, but added to Siam, in 1821, by Piatak, the Chinese governor of Siam. It is a hilly, or rather mountainous district, presenting an extensive front to the sea. Productions and exports are, pepper, benzoin, lac, ivory,

aquilla-wood, rhinoceros' horns, hides of deer, oxen, buffalos, gems, various woods. As all direct foreign commerce is prohibited, all these commodities are carried to Bankok, in Siam.—*Chantibun*, the capital of the prov. of the same name, is seated near the mouth of a riv. of the same name, 4 m. from the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 12. 45. N. Long. 102. 18. E. It possesses an active and prosperous commerce, and is the chief emporium in this region for pepper and cardamoms.

CHANTILLI, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.). 25 m. N. from Paris, 5 m. SW. from Senlis. Pop. 1629. Manufactures, porcelain, bone-lace, thread, cotton, &c. Here were the castle, spacious park, and noble forest, belonging to the illustrious house of Condé. In 1792, these stately structures were pulled down by the mob, the palace of d'Enghien

and the offices of the castle alone escaping their senseless rage. A partial restoration has been effected since. Amongst the productions of public interest that were destroyed, may be mentioned the statues of, the great Condé, and of the constable Montmorenci.

CHANTILLON, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. E. from Aosta. Lat. 45. 46. N. Long. 7. 35. E.

CHANTONAL, tn. France, depart. of Vendée, prov. Poitou. It is a (P. T.), 20 m. NW. from Fontenai. Pop. 1770. Mill-stones are quarried, and copper found in the vicinity.

CHANTRIGNE, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 8 m. N. from Mayenne (P. T.). Pop. 970.

CHANU, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy. Pop. 520.

CHANU-GORDY, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 30 m. from Coilpelta.

CHANUSSI, riv. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, tributary to the Gualaguay riv.

CHANY, lake, Asiatic Russia, in the steppes of Barabintzi, Siberia, between the Obey and the Irtysh rivs., 200 m. in length, and abounding with fish. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 79. 0. E.

CHAO, tn. S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, seated on the bay of Chao, into which the riv. of the same name discharges itself. Chao rock stands near the centre of the bay. Lat. 8. 50. s. Long. 78. 48. w.

CHAO, ALTER DO. See ALTER DO CHAO.

CHAO, CHET, tn. E. Asia, in Siam, on a branch of the Menam; 50 m. NW. from Bangkok. Lat. 14. 33. N. Long. 100. 7. E.

CHAO DE COUCE, tn. Portugal, in the prov. of Estremadura.

CHAO-HING-FOO, tn. China, prov. Tche-kiang; 680 m. SE. from Pekin.

CHAO-IM, tn. Central Asia, in Mongolia; 10 m. S. from Gehol.

CHAO-KEOUNG, tn. China, prov. Chang-tong; 50 m. S. from Zeing-in.

CHAO-MA-IN-KHOTON, tn. Central Asia, Mongolian desert, Chinese empire, on the riv. Etchine; 300 m. E. from Hami; inhabited by Kalmucks. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 98. 5. E.

CHAO-OU, tn. first rank, China, prov. Fokien; 117 m. SE. from Nan-tchang, and 780 m. from Pekin.

CHAO-PAL, or PAI, tn. Central Asia, Mongolia, in the Chinese empire. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 122. 50. E.

CHAO-PING, tn. third rank, China, prov. Quang-si; 16 m. SE. from Yong-ngan.

CHAO-TCHEOU-FOO, city, second rank, China, prov. Quang-ton, seated on a riv. of the same name, which is here crossed by two bridges, and navigated by numbers of vessels. Pop. 50,000. Dist. from Canton, 230 m. Nankeen is made here, and oil extracted from the tchatchou, a plant much like the tea leaf.

CHAOUINAH, tn. of Upper Egypt, belonging to the Bicharis Arabs, and seated on the shore of the Red Sea. Lat. 24. 49. N. Long. 34. 42. E.

CHAUORCE, tn. France, depart. of Aube, prov. Champagne. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. SW. from Bar-sur-Seine. Pop. 1630. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 4. 8. E.

CHAPA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Corunna, prov. Galicia; 20 m. SE. from Santiago. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 8. 7. W.

CHAPADA, tn. S. America, prov. of Goyaz, empire of Brazil; 80 m. NE. from Villa-Boa.

CHAPALA, tn. N. America, intendency of Guadalupe, repub. of Mexico, seated on the shores of Lake Chapala; 60 m. SE. from the city of Guadalupe. Lat. 20. 30. N. Long. 102. 25. W. The lake, which is the largest in Mexico, extends 90 m. in length, by 20 m. average breadth, and covers 1225 square miles.

CHAPARANG, or CHAPRUNG, tn. Central Asia, in Thibet, or S. Tartary; 50 m. NE. from Gangoutri. Lat. 31. 28. N. Long. 79. 34. E. It is situated near the supposed source of the Ganges, and is the residence of a Chinese governor.

CHAPARE, or PARATI, riv. S. America, in Bolivia, rising in the Cochibamba mtns., and falling into the Mamore riv. Lat. 17. 40. S. Long. 66. 20. W.

CHAPARIPARI, riv. S. America, depart. div. Cumana, intendency of Oronoco, repub. Colombia, falling into the Gulf of Triste.

CHAPE, tn. S. America, prov. Goyaz, emp. of Brazil; 290 m. SW. from Arcado. Lat. 12. 35. S. Long. 46. 55. W.

CHAPEL, ST. CLEMENT, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 827. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £173.

CHAPEL, or PONTISBRIGHT, par. England, hund. of Loxdon, Witham div., co. Essex. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2578. Pop. 390. Coggeshall (P. T. 44). Liv. a cur. dioc. London. Ann. val. £25.

CHAPEL-ALLERTON, par. England, hund. of Bempstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £3076. Pop. 313. Uxbridge (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Wells.

CHAPEL-ALLERTON, chapelry, England, liberty of the bor. of Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3040. Real prop. £6107. Pop. 1934. Leeds (P. T. 189). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York.

CHAPEL-ASCOTE. See ASCOTE.

CHAPEL - BRAMPTON, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £2338. Pop. 206. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

CHAPEL-CANON, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmaliar, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster, Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Ferns.

CHAPEL-CHORLTON, chap. England, par. Ecclesham, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Acres (including the tnsbp. of Chorlton Hill), 1660. Real prop. £2301. Pop. 231. Ecclesham (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

CHAPEL-COLMAN, par. Great Britain, hund. Kilgerran, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Pop. 130. Cardigan (P. T. 239). Liv. a rect. dioc. St. David's.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Acres, 13,220. Real prop. £10,956. Pop. 3220. London 167 m., Derby 38 m. Fairs, Thursday before 13 Feb., 24 Mar., 29 Mar., Thursday before Easter, 30 April, Holy Thursday and three weeks after, 7 July, Thursday after 29 Sept., Thursday before 11 Nov. Markets, Thursday. Manufactures, cottons. The high courts, for the recovery of debts not exceeding £5, are held here every third week. Liv. a cur. to Bakewell par., in the dioc. of

Lichfield. Ann. val. £120. In 'the vicinity of the town is an intermitting spring.

CHAPEL-HADDELSLEY, chap. England, par. Birkin, wapentake Barkstone Ash, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £1245. Pop. 196. Selby (P. T. 181). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

CHAPEL-HILL, par. England, hund. of Ragland, upper div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 820. Real prop. £970. Pop. 590. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Llandaff.

CHAPEL-HILL, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Orange, North Carolina, on a branch of Cape Fear riv.; 24 m. w. from Raleigh, and 14 m. s. from Hillsborough. This is the seat of the N. Carolina university, which was founded in 1788.

CHAPEL-IN-THE-WOODS, chap. Ireland, par. Artrea, bar. Loughinsholine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Magherafelt (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Armagh.

CHAPEL-IZOD, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Castleknock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Seated on the banks of the riv. Liffey. Pop. of tn. 1632; of par. 1579. Dublin 3 m. Here is a barrack for artillery, and Phoenix park, the demesne of the viceroys, adjoins the town. Liv. a rect. and vic. in archdioc. of Dublin.

CHAPEL-KEY, reef, W. Indies, bay of Honduras, gulf of Mexico. Lat. 18. 10. N. Long. 88. 44. W.

CHAPEL, or East Lxx, liberty England, par. East Tilbury, hund. Beacontree, co. Essex. Tilbury Fort (P. T. 25). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London.

CHAPEL-MIDWAY, par. Ireland, bar. Castleknock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 335. Liv. a chap. in dioc. Dublin.

CHAPEL-MORTAL or MARTIN, chapel. Ireland, par. Kilmallock, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Kilmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Limerick.

CHAPEL-MUMBY, chap. England, par. Mumby, hund. of Calceworth, Marsh div., co. Lincoln. Pop. 218. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lincoln.

CHAPEL-RUSSEL, par. Ireland, bar. Kenry, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1204. Croom (P. T. 131). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £55.

CHAPEL-SUCKEN, tnsbp. England, par. Millom, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Pop. 291. Ravenglass (P. T. 279). In this township are two pillar stones.

CHAPEL-THORPE, chap. and ham. England, par. Great Sandal, wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Wakefield (P. T. 182). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.

CHAPELLE, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, on the gulf of Sangone; 25 m. sw. from Corté. Lat. 42. 6. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

CHAPELLE, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon, at the base of the Pyrenees; 10 m. N. from Venasque. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 0. 30. E.

CHAPELLE, LA, France, near to Paris, a continuation of the Faubourg St. Denis. It is an entrepôt for merchandize, and a market is held here every Wednesday. Many dairies are established here.

CHAPELLE-AGNON, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. N. from Ambert (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-BLANCHE, tn. France, depart. of Indre, prov. Berri; 10 m. from Loches (P. T.). Vol. II.

—*Chapelle-Blanche*, tn. depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 2 m. from Bougueil (P. T.). Pop. 3500.

CHAPELLE-D'ALIGNY, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche. Pop. 1000.

CHAPELLE-D'AUGILLON, tn. France, depart. of Cher, prov. Berri; 18 m. N. from Bourges, and 5 m. from Henrichemont (P. T.). Pop. 920.

CHAPELLE-DE-QUINCHAY, tn. France, prov. of Burgundy, contains 1600 inhabitants.

CHAPELLE-DES-BARRES, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 10 m. s. from Aurillac.

CHAPELLE-DU-CHATELARD, tn. France, depart. Ain, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. from Châtillon (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-EN-SERVAL, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Louvres (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-EN-VECORS, tn. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphine; 17 m. N. from Die (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-GUINCHAI, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 9 m. s. from Mâcon, and adjacent to La Maison Blanche (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-HEULIN, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany. Claison (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-LA-BASSE, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 10 m. N. from Nantes.

CHAPELLE-LA-ERBREE, tn. France, depart. Ile and Vilaine, prov. Brittany.

CHAPELLE-LA-REINE, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 8 m. from Fontainebleau (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-MARIVALL, LA, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. NW. from Figeac (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-MOCHE, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche. Pop. 1900.

CHAPELLE-MESMIN, Sr. tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orléannoise; 2½ m. from Orléans (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-SOUS-DOUE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou. Doué (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-ST-LAURENT, LA, tn. France, depart. of two Sevres, prov. of Poitou.

CHAPELLE-SUR-ORDRE, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 5 m. N. from Nantes (P. T.). Pop. 1350.

CHAPELLE-SUR-OREUSE, LA, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. s. from Sens.

CHAPELLE-TALLIFERET, LA, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. Marche.

CHAPELLE-TECLE, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. from Souhans (P. T.).

CHAPELLE-TIREUIL, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 18 m. from Niort (P. T.).

CHAPELNESS, cape, Scotland, sh. Fife; 2 m. from Elinesa, on the Firth of Forth.

CHAPINADUD, tn. Spain, subdiv. Madrid, prov. New Castile; 30 m. w. from Madrid. Lat. 40. 24. N. Long. 4. 18. W.

CHAPLINTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Barren, Kentucky.

CHAPMAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lycoming, Pennsylvania. Pop. 500.

CHAPMAN'S or CAMP'S BAY, S. Africa, situated between the Cape of Good Hope and Table Bay.

CHAPNIER, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; contains 2800 inhabitants.

CHAPORO, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Concan; 10 m. NW. from Goa, on the Malabar coast.

CHAPPELL ISLES, S. Pacific, one of the Furneaux isles, off the N. coast of Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 40. 22. S. Long. 147. 50. E.

CHAPPEES, tn. France, depart. of Aube, prov. Champagne; 8 m. NW. from Bar-sur-Seine (P. T.).

CHAPRONOST, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Brese; 2½ m. SW. from Lyons (P. T.). Here are the remains of a magnificent Roman aqueduct.

CHAPROUGH, tn. Central Asia, Thibet. Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 79. 40. E.

CHAPTES, Sr., tn. France, depart. of Gand, prov. Languedoc; 8 m. from Uzès (P. T.).

CHAPTICO, tn. N. America, U. S., co. St. Mary's, Maryland; 12 m. NW. from Leonardtown, and 56 m. from Washington.

CHAPUNGA, tn. S. Africa, in the Marones ter. Lat. 17. 59. S. Long. 35. 47. E.

CHAPUS, riv. France, falling into the Seudre, 5 m. from Marennes (P. T.).

CHAQUI, tn. S. America, intendancy of Charcas, repub. Bolivia, on the Pilcomayo riv.; 30 m. E. from Potosi. Lat. 19. 45. S. Long. 67. 15. W.

CHAQUILON, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 100 m. NE. from Zareng.

CHAR, riv. England, co. Dorset, falling into the sea below Charmouth.

CHAR, riv. France, tributary to the Boutonne, into which it falls at St. Jean d'Angely.

CHAR, tn. Arabia, 150 m. NW. from Mecca.

CHAR, riv. island of Cyprus, falling into the Mediterranean, 3 m. E. from Limasol.

CHARABON, or SHERRIBON, or CHERRIBON, dist. island of Java, E. Indies, celebrated for its fertility and for the excellent quality of its coffee. It yields also indigo, and teak timber. Pop. 216,000. In 1666 this district submitted to European control, and was much misgoverned for many years. In 1800 a violent insurrection burst forth here, which subsided only with the conquest of the island by the British. The sultans of Charibon are descended from one of the earliest promulgators of the Mohammedan faith in Java, and are in consequence held in high veneration. — *Charabon*, the cap. of the dist., is 198 m. SE. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 48. N. Long. 108. 37. E. The volcanic mountain of Cherbon hangs over the town. A pestilence has lately much diminished the population. In the vicinity is the mausoleum of Sheikh ibn Molana, which is held in the highest veneration.

CHARABAY, tn. Central Asia, prov. Maxanderam, Persia; 65 m. W. from the city of Astrabad.

CHARACATTI, tn. S. America, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. Peru, on the Quilca riv.; 10 m. NE. from Arequipa. Lat. 16. 25. S. Long. 72. 18. W.

CHARACHAI, tn. Syria, pach. of Aleppo, on the Aazy riv.; 10 m. W. from Antakia. Lat. 36. 9. N. Long. 36. 10. E.

CHARACOCHA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Potosi, repub. Bolivia, on the Cotagayta riv.; 50 m. SW. from Pilaya. Lat. 21. 20. S. Long. 67. 18. W.

CHARADRA, riv. Greece, rising in the Kal-

lingi mountains, and traversing the celebrated plain of Marathon in its passage to the sea.

CHARADRO, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Carmania; 10 m. NW. from Anemur.

CHARAK, or TSJARAK, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; seated on the Persian gulf, opposite to Ken island.

CHARAMOKOTAN, isle, N. Pacific ocean, in the Kurile group; 10 m. from Onnekostan island. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 155. 10. E.

CHARAMOND, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Beagal; 30 m. N. from Maldah.

CHARAMSAH, tn. Lower Egypt, on the Damietta branch of the Nile; 20 m. NE. from Mansoura. Lat. 31. 12. N. Long. 31. 39. E.

CHARANCI, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. SW. from Longwi, and 5 m. from Longuion (P. T.).

CHARAPOTO, tn. S. America, intendancy of Quito, repub. Colombia; 25 m. NE. from Monte Christo. Lat. 0. 45. S. Long. 80. 15. W.

CHARASCAR, tn. Central Asia, in Little Bokhara, seated on an island in the centre of a lake of the same name, on the frontier of the Ulgurian-Calmucks; 300 m. NE. from Cashgar.

CHARASHAR, tn. Central Asia, Mongolia, Chinese empire, on the Locknor riv., occupied by Kalmucks. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 80. 15. E.

CHARATON, East and West, two navigable rivs., N. America, Missouri ter., rising in the angle between Les Moines and Grand Rats, and falling into the Missouri 220 m. above St. Louis, and 120 m. below the mouth of the Kansas riv.

CHARATZAIKA, tn. and fortress, Asiatic Russia, seated near the Chinese frontier; 90 m. SW. from Seleginsk in Siberia.

CHARAX. See KEREK.

CHARBAGH, tn. Central Asia, Ghoraut dist. kindg. of Cabool; 40 m. N. from Herat. Lat. 35. 5. N. Long. 61. 42. E.

CHARBASHEE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 35 m. S. from Nain. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 53. 57. E.

CHARBONIERES, Lrs, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, seated on the riv. Arc; 5 m. from Aiguebelle. Lat. 46. 41. N. Long. 6. 18. E.

CHARBUISOVKA, riv. Kamtschatka, falling into the gulf of Penzinskoi, 100 m. SW. from Tigil.

CHARCAL, tn. N. America, ter. of New California, repub. Mexico; 150 m. W. from Santa Fé. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 108. 0. W.

CHARCANA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Arequipa, repub. Peru, on the Oconna riv.; 15 m. E. from Pauza. Lat. 15. 54. S. Long. 73. 18. W.

CHARCAS, or LA PLATA, intendancy S. America, repub. of Bolivia; bound. on the N. by Cochabamba, W. Arequipa, S. the La Plata frontier, and on the E. Santa Cruz. Chief tn. Chiquisaca. This intendancy is much occupied by mtn. and desert, but yields abundance of timber for building, game, honey, &c., besides possessing rich mines of silver. Lat. 20. 0. S.

CHARCAS, Lrs, tn. W. Indies, island of Cuba; 100 m. SE. from St. Juan. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 79. 13. W.

CHARCAS, SANTA MARIA DE LAS, tn. N. America, intendancy San Luis Potosi, repub. Mexico, on the Santander riv.; 100 m. SW. from New Santander. Lat. 23. 0. N. Long. 100. 40. W.

**CHARCE**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 2 m. from Brissac (P. T.).—*Charce*, tn. depart. Drome, prov. Dauphine; 15 m. s.e. from Die.

**CHARCELEJO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Jaen, prov. Andalusia; 10 m. s.w. from Jaen. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 3. 52. W.

**CHARCO**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bootan; 10 m. N. from Tassieudon.

**CHARCUON**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 75 m. s.e. from Shiraz.

**CHARD**, or **OLD CHARD**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Kingsbury East, co. Somerset. Acres, 5140. Real prop. £13,238. Pop. 5141. London 143 m. Fairs held on 1st Wednesday in May, Aug., Nov. Markets on Monday. The old tn. hall and the par. church are the only buildings of any magnitude. The mkt. is well supplied with potatoes and corn. The tn. is governed by a portreeve, assisted by two bailiffs, chosen annually from amongst the burghesses, at the court leet which is held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Bath and Wells. Chard Hospital, for the old and infirm, possesses valuable estates. At this place colonel Penruddock, the royalist, was defeated in the civil wars. Dr. John Sanefond and Sir Simon Every were natives of this par.

**CHARD**, **SOUTH**, tything, England, par. Chard, hund. Kingsbury East, co. Somerset. Pop. 270. Somerton (P. T. 123.).—*Chard Land*, or *Crim Chard*, a tything in the same par. Pop. 360. Chard (P. T. 143).

**CHARDIK**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 30 m. N.W. from Tubbus. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 57. 2. E.

**CHARDON**, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Geauga, Ohio; 12 m. from the embouchure of the Grand riv. and 160 m. from Columbus. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 81. 15. W.

**CHARDSTOCK**, par. England, hund. Beaminster, co. Dorset. Acres, 5540. Real prop. £6287. Pop. 1357. Chard (P. T. 143). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHAREKUR**, tn. Central Asia, Cabool; 30 m. N. from Cabool. Lat. 34. 37. N. Long. 68. 28. E.

**CHARENEND**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 130 m. s.e. from Isphahan.

**CHARENSAT**, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne, containing 1500 inhabitants.

**CHARENTE**, **LA** (anc. Carantonus), riv. France, rising in Upper Vienne, traversing the departments of Charente and Lower Charente, and, after a course of 120 m., falling into the ocean opposite the isle of Oleron. It is navigable for the greater part of its course, and vessels ascend it as far as Tonnai Charente.

**CHARENTE**, depart. of France, comprising parts of Saintogne and Angouleme. Area, 2245 square m. Pop. 347,541. Productions, wines, saffron, wood, grain, fruits, and iron ore in abundance. It is traversed by the riv. Charente, whence its name, and crossed by several royal roads. For more convenient government it is separated into 20 military divs., in the dioc. of Angouleme; has a royal court, ranger of the forest, and inspector of mines. It is subdivided into 5 arrondissements, 29 cantons, and 447 communes. Chief tns. Angouleme, Barbezieux, Cognac, Confolens, and Ruffec.

**CHARENTE**, **LOWER**, depart. France, comprising parts of Aunis and Saintogne. It extends 80 m. in length by 35 m. in breadth. Area,

2810 square m. Pop. 424,147. It includes many salt marshes, possesses mineral springs, yields abundance of iron ore, fruits, grain, and delicious wines. The principal rvs. are the Gironde, Charente, Serree Niortaise, Seudre, navigable from Morriac to the sea. It comprises 12 military divs. with a royal court at Poitiers, and is subdivided into 6 arrondissements, 29 cantons, and 507 communes. Chief towns, La Rochelle, Rochefort, San Jean d'Angely, Saintes, Jonzac, and Marennes.

**CHARENTENAI**, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. s. from Auxerre (P. T.).

**CHARENTON**, tn. France, depart. of Seine, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Paris, on the road to Troyes and Lyons, at the confluence of the Marne and Seine. Pop. 1500. It is a busy tn., entrepôt for wines, has a lunatic asylum, and a veterinary college at Alfort in the vicinity. The bridge at Charenton is the key to Paris on that side. In 865 the Normans obtained possession of and destroyed it; in 1814 its passage was warmly but vainly contested against the allied armies. Sade, the author of *Justine*, was for the immorality of his writings confined as a lunatic in Charenton asylum, by order of Napoleon, and died there in 1813. Here are the ruins of the little chapel noticed by Lord Bacon for its extraordinary production of echoes. Lat. 46. 45. N. Long. 2. 39. E.

**CHARENTON**, tn. France, depart. of Cher, prov. of Berri; 5 m. s. from St. Amand (P. T.). There are iron-works at this place.

**CHARERA**, **LA**, tn. W. Indies, island of Cuba; 8 m. W. from Havannah. Lat. 23. 7. N. Long. 82. 52. W.

**CHARERI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kindg. Naples; 10 m. s. from Gierace, seated upon a riv. of the same name.

**CHARETTE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Missouri, seated on the N. bank of the Missouri riv.; 40 m. above St. Charles.

**CHARFIELD**, par. England, hund. Grimbold's Ash, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2639. Pop. 487. Wickwar (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Gloucester.

**CHARFORD**, **NORTH**, par. England, hund. Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 850. Real prop. £830. Pop. 138. Fordingbridge (P. T. 92). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Winchester.

**CHARFORD**, **SOUTH**, tything, England, par. Charford, hund. Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 280. Real prop. £929. Pop. 67. Fordingbridge (P. T. 92).

**CHARGALDSHIN**, lake, Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk in Siberia, beyond Algydim; 80 m. in length by 36 m. in breadth.

**CHARGOLA**, tn. India, beyond the Ganges; 45 m. s.e. from Silhet. Lat. 24. 37. N. Long. 92. 16. E.

**CHARIA**, or **St. ADRIAN**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea; 8 m. N.W. from Argos, and near to the site of the ancient Mycenæ.

**CHARICARAN**, tn. Central Asia, in the Afghan dist. of Cabool; 36 m. N.W. from Cabool, the capital.

**CHARIGUIL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, Persia; 100 m. s.e. from Hamadan.

**CHARING**, tn. and par. England, hund. Calehill, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Real prop. £5147. Pop. 1237. London 47 m. Fairs 29 April and Oct. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of

Canterbury. The manor of Charing was granted to Christ Church, Canterbury, by the Saxon kings, but has since been assigned to the see of Canterbury. The free-school was endowed with the sum of £4000 by Mrs. Ludwell.

CHARINGWORTH, ham. England, par. Ebrington, hund. Kiftgate, upper div. co. Gloucester. Chipping Camden (P. T. 90).

CHARINSOFF, tn. Russia, gov. of Kamtchatka, seated on a riv. of the same name.

CHARISASAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Candahar, Cabool; 16 m. NE. from Candahar.

CHARIT, tn. Arabia; distant 25 m. N. from Sana.

CHARITE, LA, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois, on the left bank of the Loire; 16 m. S. from Cosne, 13 m. N. from Nevers, 28 m. NE. from Bourges. Pop. 4800. It is a (P. T.), possesses a manufacture of metal buttons, and is an entrepôt for naval tackle, anchors, ropes, &c. Lat. 47. 11. N. Long. 3. 2. E.

CHARITON, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Chariton, Missouri, at the confluence of the two Chariton rivs.; 25 m. W. from Franklin. Pop. 700. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 92. 55. W.

CHARJE, caravansery, Egypt, in the Great Oasis, where a public officer and collector reside. Lat. 25. 48. N. Long. 29. 42. E.

CHARJOO, tn. Central Asia, Great Bokhara; 110 m. SE. from Bokhara, and seated on the Jihon riv. Lat. 38. 20. N. Long. 62. 5. E.

CHARKAIRA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Hindia, prov. Candeish; 6 m. NE. from Hurdah. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 77. 5. E.

CHARKAND, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Balk; 100 m. S. from Balk, on the riv. Debast. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 65. 50. E.

CHARKAREM, tn. Central Asia, Candahar, in Cabool; 30 m. NW. from Cabool, the capital of the kingdom.

CHARKEE, tn. Central Asia, in Afghan, ter. Cabool; 200 m. W. from Chiznee. Lat. 33. 24. N. Long. 71. 32. E.

CHARKINA, fortified tn. Asiatic Russia; 200 m. NE. from Astracan, seated on the riv. Don.

CHARKOI, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Kirshahr, pach. Konieh; 98 m. N. from Akseri. Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 34. 32. E.

CHARKOV, or CHARKOW, tn. Russia, gov. of the same name, in the Slobodsk-Ukraine; 640 m. SE. from St. Petersburg. Pop. 15,000. Lat. 49. 58. N. Long. 36. 20. E. It possesses considerable commerce, and holds four fairs in each year. In 1803, the high school here was erected into a university, with an income of 130,000 paper rubles, granted by the emperor, and a donation of 400,000 rubles from the nobility. The number of professors is 38, of students about 400, who, after the completion of their studies, are sent to teach in the surrounding dists. Here are also a cabinet of natural sciences, a public library, gymnasium, military academy, and philotechnic society. The government of Charkow, extends over 13,000 square m., and contains 900,000 inhabitants.

CHARLAHAN, tn. Lower Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile; 20 m. SW. from Grand Cairo.

CHARLBOURG, tn. N. America, dist. of Quebec, Lower Canada; 3 m. N. from Quebec. Pop. 430.

CHARLBURY, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Acres, 11,320. Real prop. £2452. Pop. 3037. London, 73 m. Liv.

a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford. Gloves are manufactured here. Fairs held 1st Jan., 2d Friday in Lent, 2d Friday after 12th May, 10th Oct.

CHARLECOMBE, par. England, liberty of Hampton and Claverton, co. Somerset. Acres, 570. Real prop. £1426. Pop. 107. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £119.

CHARLECOTE, par. England, hund. Kington, Warwick div. and co. Warwick. Acres 2190. Real prop. £4600. Pop. 297. Kington (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £43. In this par. resided sir Thomas Lucy, immortalised by Shakspeare, as justice Shallow.

CHARLECOTT, tything, England, par. Whitchurch, hund. Evingar, King's Clere div., co. Southampton. Whitchurch (P. T. 56).

CHARLEMENIL, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy, seated on the riv. Sje; 5 m. S. from Dieppe. Pop. 1100.

CHARLEMONT, tn. Ireland, par. Loughall, bar. and co. Armagh, seated on the Blackwater, which is crossed here by a bridge communicating with Moy (P. T. 90). Pop. 523. It is governed by a portreeve, and the fort here is usually garrisoned. The family of Caulfield claim title of earls from this tn.

CHARLEMONT (with Givet), tn. with the strongest fortress in France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne. Pop. 3500. Distant 25 m. from Namur, and adjoining Givet (P. T.), occupying the opposite bank of the Meuse. It was founded by Charles V., in 1555. Louis XIV. fortified Givet at the foot of the hill, and extended the works of Charlemont. This impregnable fortress is calculated to accommodate 11,000 men, and may be defended by 3000. In 1815, the two Givets and Mont d' Haur capitulated to the Allies, who did not think it prudent to besiege Charlemont. It has never yet been seriously attacked.

CHARLEMONT, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Hampshire, Massachusetts.—*Charlemont*, tn. co. Franklin, Massachusetts, 14 m. W. from Greenfield, and 110 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1065.

CHARLEROI, or CHARLES SUR SAMBRE, tn. Belgium, prov. of Namur, on the N. bank of the Sambre, in the dist. of Charnoy; 20 m. NE. from Mons. Pop. 3800. Lat. 50. 26. N. Long. 4. 32. E. Manufactures glass, hardware, woollen stuffs, and in the vicinity coal and turf are obtained. In 1792, this place was taken by the French, but recovered by the Austrians in 1793. In 1794 it surrendered to the French at discretion, with a garrison of 3000 men, and 60 pieces of artillery. Charleroi was founded by the Spaniards, in 1666.

CHARLES, par. England, hund. Sherwill, co. Devon. Acres, 710. Real prop. £1369. Pop. 343. South-Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Lat. 54. 37. N. Long. 8. 6. W.

CHARLES, fort, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster, protecting the entrance of Kinsale harbour, on the E. side of which it is situated. Lat. 53. 41. N. Long. 6. 49. W.

CHARLES, co. N. America, U. S., Maryland, bounded on the N. by Prince George co., on the E. by St. Mary's co., on the W. and SW. by the Potomac riv. Produce, Indian corn, wheat, potatoes, tobacco, &c. Pop. 17,666. Chief tn. Port Tobacco.—*Charles*, riv. in state of Massachusetts,



falling into Boston harbour near to Boston.—*Charles*, cape in Virginia, forming the N. side of the entrance into Chesapeake Bay; Cape Henry encloses the bay on the S. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 75. 50. W.—*Charles City*, a co. of Virginia, occupying the peninsula between James and Chickahominy rivs. It extends 26 m. in length by 8 m. mean breadth, and has an undulating surface. Pop. 5600. Produce, grain, flour, and tobacco.—*Charles*, St. par. Louisiana, in the E. dist. extending along both the banks of the Mississippi, bounded on the N. by Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain. Area, 300 square m. much of which is swampy. Pop. 5107. The court-house and chief tn. of the district, also called St. Charles, are distant 45 m. from New Orleans.—*Charles Creek*, St., riv. on the frontiers of the W. ter., tributary to the Arkansas. Lat. 33. 20. N. Long. 105. 0. W.

CHARLES, Cape, N. America, forming the N. point of an island in the S. channel of Hudson's Straits, leading into Hudson's Bay. Lat. 62. 46. N. Long. 74. 15. W.—*Charles*, Cape, Labrador, on the E. coast. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 55. 30. W.—*Charles Isle*, Hudson's Straits, the entrance to Hudson's Bay. Lat. 62. 45. N. Long. 75. 0. W.—*Charles Island*, Labrador, on the SE. coast. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 55. 24. W.—*Charles Lake*, St., Lower Canada; 10 m. N. from Quebec. It is four m. in length, surrounded by romantic scenery, and its overflowing waters are conveyed by the St. Charles riv. into the basin of Quebec.—*Charles*, St., riv. Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence; 15 m. below Montreal.

CHARLES, isle, Arctic ocean, off the W. coast of Spitzbergen. Lat. 78. 30. N. Long. 10. 0. E.

CHARLES THE MARTYR, par. England, bor. of Plymouth, co. Devon. Pop. 12,196. Plymouth (P. T. 217). q. v.

CHARLESBOURG, tn. N. America, co. Montgomery, Maryland; 26 m. from Washington.

CHARLESTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, New York, on the S. side of the Mohawk riv.; 40 m. NW. from Albany, and 412 m. from Washington. Pop. 2148. It has four places of worship.—*Charleston*, tn. co. Cecil, Maryland; 18 m. W. from Elkton, 47 m. NE. from Baltimore, and 63 m. from Washington. Pop. 300. Here are a meeting-house and an academy.—*Charleston*, tn. and cap., co. Clarke, Indiana, 2 m. from the Ohio, 14 m. above the falls, 14 m. SW. from Madison, and 613 m. from Washington.—*Charleston*, tn. co. Cheshire, New Hampshire, on the Connecticut riv.; 51 m. from Concord.

CHARLESTON, tn. W. Indies, on the SW. coast of the island of Nevis. It is the seat of government, and is defended by a strong fort. In the vicinity are hot and cold springs. Lat. 17. 9. N. Long. 62. 45. W.

CHARLESTON, island, N. America, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 79. 5. W.

CHARLESTON, city, N. America, U. S., the cap. of South Carolina, in a dist. of the same name; 120 m. SE. from Colombia, 118 m. NE. from Savannah, 580 m. SW. from Baltimore, 771 m. SW. from New York, and 544 m. from Washington. Pop. 30,289. Lat. 32. 47. N. Long. 79. 54. W. It is seated on a tongue of land, between the junction of the Cooper and Ashley rivs., which

have a convenient harbour, opening to the ocean below Sullivan's Island, 7 m. from the city. The passage across or through the bar, at the entrance of the harbour, is deep and safe; and the entrance is defended by 3 forts, erected upon as many islands. The ground plan of the city is regular, the streets intersecting at right angles. Public buildings are numerous, and adapted to the wants of this populous commercial place. Amongst them are 20 churches, public library, orphan asylum, in which 130 children are clothed and educated, the state and other banks, state offices, city hall, court-house, circus, jail, exchange, medical college, the South Carolina college, and numerous charitable institutions munificently endowed. The private dwellings are spacious, having piazzas in front to invite the breeze. The squares are shaded with the Pride of China and other beautiful trees, the gardens with orange trees, and many houses are adorned with the multi-flora rosa, and frequent flowering plants trained up their principal fronts. The site of Charleston is low and marshy, and the city has more than once been desolated by the yellow fever. The surrounding country, however, is still less salubrious, in consequence of which opulent planters and strangers generally pass the sickly months in Charleston, and participate also in the accomplished society for which this elegant city is celebrated in the Western world. In value and quantity of exports this is the fourth port in the United States, and it has steam communication with the Northern States by way of Norfolk and across the bays.

CHARLESTON, or CHARLESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 1 m. N. from Boston. Pop. 8780. On a peninsula formed by the Mystic and Charles rivers, which meet below the tn. in Boston Bay. A bridge over the Charles connects it with Boston, and two others across the Mystic unite it to Maldon and Chelsea, besides which a bridge on the W. side forms a communication with Cambridge. Amongst the chief buildings here are the state prison, Massachusetts' lunatic asylum, town-hall, 5 places of worship, &c. The naval yard and establishment here cover 60 acres of land, and include a marine hospital, warehouse, arsenal, powder magazine, superintendent's residence, and two immense wooden buildings under which the largest size vessels of war are built. The battle of Bunker's, properly Breed's, hill, was fought in this tn. on the 17th June, 1775.

CHARLESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Rhode island. Here dwell the greater part of the Narraganset Indians that still remain in the state. They are peaceable subjects, and speak the English language.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Jefferson, Virginia; 20 m. NE. from Winchester, 8 m. S. from Shepherdstown, and 63 m. from Washington.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Kenhawa, Virginia, on the Kenhawa riv., near to the embouchure of the Elk riv.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Mason, Kentucky, on the Ohio, at the embouchure of the Lawrence Creek; 6 m. N. from Washington, and 60 m. NE. from Lexington.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Portage, Ohio; 4 m. W. from Ravenna.—*Charlestown*, tn. (New), co. Penobscot, Maine; 28 m. SW. from Bangor. Pop. 859.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Cecil, Maryland, on the W. side of the North-East riv.; and 10 m. W. from Elkton.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Brooke,

Virginia.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the E. bank of the Susquehanna; 4 m. below Columbia.—*Charlestown*, tn. co. Berkeley, Virginia; 20 m. N.E. from Winchester.

**CHARLESTOWN**, vil. Scotland, par. Dumfriesline, sh. of Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth. Dumfriesline (P. T. 16). It possesses a small harbour, and in the vicinity are extensive lime works.

**CHARLESTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. Louth. Pop. 1407. Ardee (P. T. 43). Liv. a vic. dioc. Armagh.

**CHARLESTOWN**, vil. Ireland, par. Killbride, bar. Killeusey, King's co., prov. Leinster. Clara (P. T. 61).

**CHARLESTOWN OF ABOYNE**, vil. Scotland, par. Aboyne, dist. Kincardine O'Neil, sh. Aberdeen. Kincardine O'Neil (P. T. 112), on the N. bank of the riv. Dee. It is an ancient burgh of barony. Fairs held on the third Wednesday in June, first Tuesday in Oct., second Wednesday in Nov.

**CHARLESWORTH**, chap. and ham. England, par. of Glossop, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Pop. 1206. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Cotton factories are established, and collieries worked here.

**CHARLETON**, par. England, hund. Cole-ridge, co. Devon. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £3857. Pop. 644. Kingsbridge (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter.

**CHARLETON**, tnsbp. England, par. Newbottle, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Brackley (P. T. 63).

**CHARLETON**, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. Kilmerston, co. Somerset. Frome (P. T. 103).

**CHARLETON, QUEEN**, par. England, hund. of Keynsham, co. Somerset. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £2173. Pop. 168. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHARLEVAL**, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy; 2 m. from Ecouis (P. T.). Manufacture, muslins.

**CHARLEVILLE**, mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. Rathgoggin, bar. Orrery and Killmore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4766. Dublin 144 m. Fairs 10 Oct., 14 Nov.; situated on the mail coach road, between Limerick and Cork. This was formerly a bor., and Lord Orrery erected a noble castle here, which was destroyed in 1690, by the duke of Berwick. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 7. 31. W.

**CHARLEVILLE**, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. Champagne, on the riv. Meuse; 1 m. N.E. from Mesieres (P. T.), with which it is connected by a stone bridge and a causeway or embankment; 10 m. NW. from Sedan, 140 m. N.E. from Paris. Pop. 7700. Lat. 49. 47. N. Long. 4. 43. E. It is the head of a canton, and the seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* Commerce and manufactures include nails, brass, leather, woollens, stuffs, lace, marble work, fire arms, and in the vicinity is found abundance of coal and iron. Fairs, 21st April, 25th July, 13th Oct., 27th Nov.

**CHARLEY**, tnsbp. or liberty, England, hund. W. Goscott, co. Leicester. Acres, 500. Real prop. £505. Pop. 41. Loughborough (P. T. 109); claiming to be extra-parochial.

**CHARLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. Farewell,

hund. Offlow, s. div. co. Stafford. Litchfield (P. T. 119). See *FAREWELL*, par.

**CHARLI**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Burgundy. It is a (P. T.), 5 m. W. from Chateau Thierry, seated on the Marne, and containing 1638 inhabitants.

**CHARLI**, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 5 m. from Lyons, and celebrated for its wines.

**CHARLIEU**, tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 10 m. N. from Roane (P. T.). Pop. 2500. Lat. 46. 11. N. Long. 4. 11. E. Manufactures, cotton, leather, &c.

**CHARLINCH**, par. England, hund. Cannington, co. Somerset. Acres, 3970. Real prop. £1916. Pop. 1437. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Bath and Wells.

**CHARLIQUIN**, tn. Turkey in Asia, on the route of caravans, passing between Tocat and Erzeroum. Manufacture, leather.

**CHARLOIS**, vil. Holland, prov. of N. Holland. Pop. 2500.

**CHARLOTTA**, tn. N. America, U. S., in Florida, on the right bank of the St. John's riv.

**CHARLOTTE**, or *PORT GENESÉE*, tn. N. America, U. S., in Gates co., Genesee, New York, at the embouchure of the Genesee riv.—*Charlotte*, co. N. America, New Brunswick, bound. S. by the Bay of Fundy, W. by the St. Croix and Passamaquoddy Bay. Ch. tn. St. Andrews.—*Charlotte*, tn. co. Chittenden, Vermont, on the E. side of Lake Champlain; 10 m. S. from Burlington and 13 m. N. from Vergennes.—*Charlotte*, tn. co. Monroe, New York, at the afflux of Genesee riv. with Braddock's Bay.—*Charlotte*, co. Virginia, on Staunton riv, bound. on E. by Lunenburg, SE. by Mecklenburg, SW. by Halifax or Roanoke riv., SW. by Campbell, NW. by Buckingham, and NE. by Prince Edward co. It extends 33 m. in length by 18 in mean breadth. Area, 600 square m. The soil along the banks of the riv. is remarkably productive. Pop. 15,254. Ch. tn. Maryville.—*Charlotte*, court-house, co. Charlotte, Virginia; 105 m. SW. from Richmond.—*Charlotte*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Mecklenburg, North Carolina, on Sugar Creek, a branch of the Catawba riv.; 46 m. S. from Statesville, and 45 m. SW. from Salisbury.—*Charlotte*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Dickson, Tennessee; 30 m. W. from Nashville.—*Charlotte*, [tn. S. Carolina, at the junction of the Tugaloo and Broad riva.—*Charlotte*, riv., bay, and harbour, E. Florida, on the W. coast.—*Charlotte*, riv. New York, a tributary to the Susquehanna.

**CHARLOTTE, CAPE**, island of Georgia, S. Atlantic ocean, on the S. coast. Lat. 54. 30. S. Long. 36. 20. W.

**CHARLOTTE-BURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Brunswick, N. Carolina. Lat. 35. 14. N. Long. 80. 54. W.

**CHARLOTTE FORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., S. Carolina, at the junction of the Tugaloo and Broad riva., the forks of the Savannah. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 89. 30. W.

**CHARLOTTE HALL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. St. Mary's, Maryland; 56 m. SE. from Washington.

**CHARLOTTE HARBOUR**. See *CALOOSA HATCHER*.

**CHARLOTTE, PRINCESS**, bay, Australia, on the E. coast of New S. Wales. Lat. 14. 0. S. Long. 144. 0. E.

**CHARLOTTE, QUEEN**, isles, Austral-Asia, N. from the New Hebrides. Lat. 13. 0. s. Long. 167. 0. e.

**CHARLOTTE, QUEEN**, isle, N. America, off the N.W. coast, between Lat. 52. and 54. N. Visited by Dixon in 1781, and by Vancouver in 1796.

**CHARLOTTE, QUEEN**, strait, S. Pacific ocean, washing the N.E. coast of the island of New Zealand. Lat. 41.58. s. Long. 173.54. e.

**CHARLOTTENBRUNN**, tn. Austrian empire, lake of Schweidnitz, prov. of Silesia.

**CHARLOTTENBURG**, tn. Germany, co. Holzapfel, grand du. of Nassau.

**CHARLOTTENBURG**, tn. Prussia, middle mark of Brandenburg, upon the riv. Spree, celebrated for its magnificent castle and gardens; founded and embellished by Frederick II. Pop. 3000.

**CHARLOTTENBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bergen, New Jersey; 10 m. N. from Morristown.

**CHARLOTTE'S BANK**, China Sea, situated in Lat. 7. 0. N. Long. 107. 40. e.

**CHARLOTTE'S BAY**, N. America, Nova Scotia, on the S.E. coast. Lat. 44. 34. N. Long. 58. 52. w.

**CHARLOTTE'S TOWN**, N. America, island of St. John, in the gulf of St. Lawrence.—*Charlotte's Town*, N. America, Prince Edward's island, in the gulf or bay of St. Lawrence, on the S. side of the island, and on a safe and deep harbour.

**CHARLOTTE'S TOWN**, or **ROUSSEAU**, W. Indies, island of Dominica; 30 m. S.E. from Prince Rupert's Bay, on the S.W. side of the island. Lat. 15. 26. N. Long. 61. 26. w.

**CHARLOTTESVILLE**, tn. and cap. N. America, U. S., co. Albemarle, Virginia; 86 m. N.W. from Richmond, 40 m. S.E. from Staunton, and 1 m. from the banks of the Rivanna river. Central College, founded here in 1817, occupies the handsomest and most architectural academic building in the United States.—*Charlottesville*, tn. N. America, co. Norfolk, Upper Canada, seated on Lake Erie.

**CHARLTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 15 m. S.W. from Worcester, and 60 m. S.W. from Boston. Pop. 2500.—*Charlton*, tn. co. Saratoga, New York; 8½ m. W. from Ballston, and 25 m. N.W. from Albany. Pop. 2000.—*Charlton*, riv. a tributary to the Missouri, into which it falls, 220 m. from Mississippi.—*Charlton*, island, N. America, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 80. 0. w.—*Charlton*, island, N. America, lying in the lake of Ontario. Lat. 44. 5. N. Long. 76. 35. w.

**CHARLTON**, ham. England, par. and hund. Wantage, co. Berks. Real prop. £2277. Pop. 255. Wantage (P. T. 60).

**CHARLTON**, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 12,940. Pars. 4. Pop. 3108.

**CHARLTON**, tything, England, hund. Upper Henbury, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1320. Pop. 310. Bristol (P. T. 114).

**CHARLTON** (near Woolwich), par. England, hund. Blackheath, lathe of Sutton at Stone, co. Kent. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £5652. Pop. 2827. London 8 m. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Rochester. Horn fair, as it is called, is held here annually, on St. Luke's day, but the mkt., which was held under a grant as old as the reign of Henry III., has been discontinued.

**CHARLTON**, ham. England, par. Shepton Mallet, hund. Whitestone, co. Somerset. Somerton (P. T. 123).

**CHARLTON**, par. England, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1926. Pop. 183. Pewsey (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £111. Stephen Duck, the poet, was a native of this par.

**CHARLTON**, par. England, hund. Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 5940. Real prop. £6041. Pop. 645. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. to Westport vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHARLTON**, ham. England, par. Cropthorn, hund. Oswaldsloe, mid. div. co. Worcester. Real prop. £3225. Pop. 276. Pershore (P. T. 106).

**CHARLTON**, tushp. England, par. Lydbury North, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159).

**CHARLTON**, tything, England, par. Singleton, hund. of Westbourn and Singleton, co. Sussex. Midhurst (P. T. 50).

**CHARLTON**, tything, England, par. Donhead, St. Mary, hund. Dunworth, co. Wilts. Hindon (P. T. 94).

**CHARLTON**, tushps. England, par. Bellingham, Tindale ward, N.W. div. co. Northumberland, divided into E. and W. quarters. Pop. of E. 151, of W. 188. Bellingham (P. T. 294).

**CHARLTON**, tushps. England, par. Ellingham, Bambrough ward, S. div., co. Northumberland, divided into North and South. Real prop. of N. £2389. Pop. 244. Real prop. of S. £1712. Pop. 187. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**CHARLTON** (near Dover), par. England, hund. of Dewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 190. Pop. 1720. Dover (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**CHARLTON ABBOTTS**, par. England, hund. Kiftgate, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £949. Pop. 111. Winchcomb (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £30.

**CHARLTON ADAM**, par. England, hund. of Somerton, co. Somerset. Acres (with Charlton Macharel), 3910. Real prop. £1452. Pop. 480. Somerton (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £115.

**CHARLTON HORETHORNE**, or **CAMVILLE**, par. England, hund. of Horethorne, co. Somerset. Acres, 2340. Real prop. £3524. Pop. 485. Wincaunton (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHARLTON, KING'S**, par. England, hund. Cheltenham, co. Gloucester. Acres, 5020. Real prop. £5863. Pop. 2478. Cheltenham (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. to Cheltenham par. in dioc. Gloucester. Ann. val. £40.

**CHARLTON MACHAREL**, or **WEST**, par. England, hund. Somerton, co. Somerset. Acres (with Charlton Adam), 3910. Real prop. £1539. Pop. 366. Somerton (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHARLTON MARSHALL**, par. England, hund. Cogdean, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £1260. Pop. 324. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. to Spetisbury, in dioc. of Bristol.

**CHARLTON MUSGRAVE**, par. England, hund. Norton-Ferris, co. Somerset. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £3371. Pop. 415. Wincaunton (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHARLTON UPON OTMORE**, par. England, hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1436. Pop. 658. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

**CHARLWOOD**, par. England, hund. of Reigate, co. Surrey. Acres, 6290. Real prop. £5079. Pop. 1176. Reigate (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. and peculiar in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**CHARLY**. See **CHARLE**.

**CHARM EL KOMAN**, tn. of Said, or Upper Egypt, belonging to the Bicharis Arabs, upon the shores of the Red Sea; 15 m. NW. from Wadanoue Bay. Lat. 24. 39. N. Long. 34. 51. E.

**CHARMALA**, tn. Central America, intendancy Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico; 100 m. SE. from Oaxaca, situated on the shores of the Pacific ocean. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 96. 0. W.

**CHARMAS**, St., tn. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 28 m. NW. from Marseilles (P. T.). Lat. 43. 34. N. Long. 5. 3. E.

**CHARMES**, tn. France, depart. of Vosges, prov. Lorraine, on the left bank of the Moselle. It is a (P. T.); is 8 m. from Mirecourt. Pop. 2686. Lat. 48. 21. N. Long. 6. 17. E.

**CHARMEY**, tn. Switzerland, canton Friburg, on the Saane riv.; 4 m. E. from Bulla. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 7. 10. E.

**CHARMINSTER**, par. England, hund. of St. George, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 4910. Real prop. £5255. Pop. 596. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHARMOGOL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorasan, Persia; 215 m. N. from Herat.

**CHARMOND**, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 16 m. NE. from Vitri.

**CHARMOUTH**, par. England, hund. of Whitechurch Canonicoorum, Bridport div., co. Dorset. Acres, 790. Real prop. £1779. Pop. 724. Lyme Regis (P. T. 143). Lat. 50. 45. N. Long. 2. 53. W. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £84. There is a vil. in this par. of the same name, seated at the mouth of the riv. Char. Two battles were fought at this place, in the ninth century, between the Danes and Saxons, the latter commanded by Egbert and Ethelwolf.

**CHARNAI**, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 13 m. NW. from Lyons, and 2½ m. from Anse (P. T.).

**CHARNAMAGLI** (Soornamucky), tn. Hindoostan, rising near to Chandgherry, in Arcot district, and falling into the bay of Bengal.

**CHARNDEN**, ham. England, par. Twyford, hund. Buckingham, co. Bucks. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £1335. Pop. 160. Winslow (P. T. 49).

**CHARNESS**, tnsbp. England, par. Eccleshall, co. Stafford, hund. Pirehill, N. div. Acres, 570. Pop. 79. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

**CHARNET**, riv. England, co. Stafford, tributary to the Dove, into which it falls, about 4 m. N. from Uttoxeter.

**CHARNEY**, chap. England, par. Longworth, hund. Gansfield, co. Berks. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £2282. Pop. 270. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHARNHAM STREET**, tything, England, par. Hungerford, hund. of Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 2490. Pop. 430. Hungerford (P. T. 64).

**CHARNI**, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or,

prov. Burgundy; 5 m. SW. from Vitteaux (P. T.).—*Charni*, tn. depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 18 m. SW. from Joigni (P. T.). Pop. 1100. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 3. 7. E.—*Charni*, tn. depart. of Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 5 m. from Verdun (P. T.).

**CHARNISSAI**, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 80 m. S. from Loches, and 5 m. from Preuilli (P. T.).

**CHARNOCK HEATH**, tnsbp. England, par. Standish, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £2769. Pop. 841. Chorley (P. T. 208).

**CHARNOCK RICHARD**, tnsbp. England, par. Standish, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £3699. Pop. 755. Chorley (P. T. 208).

**CHAROLLES**, tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy, seated on the Resousse river. It is a (P. T.), the seat of a trib. *prem. inst. et de commun*; 28 m. NW. from Mâcon. Pop. 2518. Lat. 46. 25. N. Long. 4. 17. E. Excellent wines are produced in the vicinity, and corn and cattle afford a brisk trade here.

**CHARON**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, on the sea coast; 8 m. N. from Rochelle, and 5 m. from Marans (P. T.).

**CHARON**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, falling into Lake Superior. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 85. 10. W.

**CHARONNE**, tn. France, depart. of Seine, prov. of Isle of France; 1½ m. NW. from Paris.

**CHAROO**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia, seated on the N. shore of the Persian Gulf; 30 m. SE. from Naukhilo. Lat. 26. 49. N. Long. 53. 36. E.

**CHAROST**, tn. France, depart. of Cher, prov. Berri, on the Arnou riv.; 33 m. SW. from Bourges, and 5 m. NE. from Issoudun (P. T.). Pop. 1500. Excellent wines are produced in the vicinity. Lat. 47. 1. N. Long. 2. 8. E.

**CHAROTTE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. St. Charles, Missouri ter.; 40 m. above St. Charles, and on the Missouri riv.

**CHAROUSSE**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Faucigny, Sardinian state of Savoy, seated on the Arne riv.

**CHAROUX**, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 9 m. NW. from Gannat (P. T.). Pop. 1200.—*Charoux*, tn. depart. of Vienne, prov. Poitou, near to the Charente riv.; 5 m. E. from Civrai (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CHARPEL**, tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. Dauphine; 10 m. E. from Valence, and 8 m. from Romans (P. T.).

**CHARPENTIER**, riv. W. Indies, island of Martinique, falling into the Bay of Charpentier, on the N. shore of the island.

**CHARQUEADA**, tn. S. America, prov. Rio Grande, empire Brazil, seated on the shore of the Atlantic ocean; 125 m. NW. from Rio Grande. Lat. 30. 45. S. Long. 50. 50. W.

**CHARRAR**, tn. Arabia, dist. of Hedjaz; distant 30 m. E. from the tn. of Mastura.

**CHARRARA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, Persia; 50 m. NW. from Schiraz.

**CHARRE CULLOU**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Candahar, in Cabool, and 45 m. SW. from the city of Cabool.

**CHARRES**, tn. Arabia; 10 m. NE. from Sana. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 44. 33. E.

**CHARRUAS**, depart. div. S. America, intendancy of Entre Rios, repub. of La Plata. Lat. 32. 50. s. Long. 60. 0. w.

**CHARSFIELD**, par. England, hund. of Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1903. Pop. 552. Market Wickham (P. T. 86). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £70.

**CHARSURA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorasan, Persia; 12 m. sw. from Herat. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 60. 27. e.

**CHART** (next Sutton Valence), par. England, hund. Ereborne. co. Kent, lathe of Aylesford. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £3015. Pop. 610. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Canterbury. Ann. val. £140.

**CHART, GREAT**, par. England, hund. Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £3960. Pop. 771. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Canterbury.

**CHART, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. Caledon, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £2232. Pop. 315. Charing (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Canterbury.

**CHART** (with Pitfold), tything, England, par. Frensham, hund. Farnham, co. Surrey. Pop. 618. Haslemere (P. T. 42).

**CHARTER-HOUSE**, chap. England, hund. Ousultone, Finabury div. co. Middlesex; claiming to be extra-par. Pop. 164. See *St. Sepulchre's*, London.

**CHARTER-HOUSE**, or **MENDIP**, villa, England, connected with Witham friary (Frome). hund. of Winton Stoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £482. Pop. 105. Axbridge (P. T. 130).

**CHARTER-HOUSE HINTON**, par. England, hund. of Yellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £3313. Pop. 735. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. to Norton St. Philip's, dioc. Bath and Wells.

**CHARTHAM**, par. England, hund. of Felborough, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 4990. Real prop. £4582. Pop. 895. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

**CHARTIER**, Sr. tn. France, depart. of Indre, prov. Berri; 5 m. N. from La Chatre. Pop. 850. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 2. 0. e.

**CHARTIER'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., in Pennsylvania, falling into the Ohio from the s., 5 m. below Pittsburgh. It is navigable for boats to Morganza.

**CHARTINGTON**, tushp. England, par. Rothbury, Coquetdale ward. w. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 93. Rothbury (P. T. 303).

**CHARTLEY LODGE**, liberty England, hund. of Pirehill, s. div. co. Stafford, claiming to be extra-parochial. Pop. 9. Stafford (P. T. 141). Mary, queen of Scots, was immured for some time within an ancient mansion in this par. that was burned down in the year 1781.

**CHARTRE**, La, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche, seated on the Loire. It is a (P. T.); 13 m. sw. from Calais. Pop. 1551. Lat. 47. 44. N. Long. 0. 34. e.

**CHARTRES** (Autricum + Carnutes), an anc. and considerable tn. France, depart. of Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois, seated on the bank of the Eure, which is here crossed by a bridge, the design of Vauban; 38 m. NW. from Orleans, 55 m. ss. from Rouen, and 55 m. also sw. from Paris. Pop. 13,809. It is a (P. T.), is the seat of a *trib. prem. inst. et de com.*, and its cathedral is celebrated for its loftiness and beauty. Here are, besides 8 churches, an hospital, and a public

library. Its trade, which is considerable, is in grain, drapery, woollens, bonnets, hats, &c. Fairs are held 11 May, Saturday after St John's day, every Thursday in July, 24 Aug., 8 Sept., 30 Nov. This was the birthplace of Regnier, Nicole, Andre Felibien, &c., and here Henry IV. was crowned 1591. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 1. 13. E.

**CHARTREUSE**, LA GRANDE, celebrated monastery of France, depart. of Isere, prov. of Dauphine; 8 m. N. from Grenoble (P. T.), seated at the foot of a lofty chain of mtns.

**CHARTRIDGE**, ham. England, par. Chesham, hund. of Burnham, co. Bucks. Chesham (P. T. 27).

**CHARWAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Hindia, prov. Candeish; 6 m. NE. from Hurda. Lat. 22. 5. N. Long. 76. 58. E.

**CHARWELLON**, par. England, hund. Fawseley, co. Northampton. Acres, 2770. Real prop. £3575. Pop. 266. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CHARYBDIS**. See *CALOPARO*.

**CHARZEWICE**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Rzeszan, prov. of Galicia.

**CHASCOMUS**, GUARDIA DE, tn. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, and 70 m. s. from the city of that name. Lat. 35. 30. S. Long. 58. 20. W.

**CHASELEY**, par. England, hund. Pershore, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £2580. Pop. 354. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. to Longdon vic., in dioc. Worcester. Ann. val. £107.

**CHASLON**, tn. France, depart. of Mayenne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 8 m. from Laval (P. T.). Iron mines, and blast furnaces are in the vicinity.

**CHASMA**, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of Warasdin, prov. of Croatia, on the Chasma riv. Lat. 45. 47. N. Long. 16. 35. E.

**CHASS**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, dist. of the Jungle Mahals, on the New Benares road; 4 m. from the w. boundary of Jungle Mahals and Ramghur.

**CHASSAGNE**, tn. France depart. of Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 8 m. ss. from Beaume, 2½ from Chagne (P. T.).—*Chassagne*, tn. depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnois and Bresse; 4 m. from Villefranche, and near to Anse (P. T.).

**CHASSAIR**, or *KASSAIR*, tn. N. Africa, dist. of Taflet in Morocco, at the base of the Atlas chain; 175 m. ss. from Fez. Antimony and lead are found here.

**CHASSE-PIERRE**, tn. and domain, Belgium grand duchy of Luxembourg. Pop. 1000.

**CHASSELAI**, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse; 5 m. NW. from Lyons (P. T.).

**CHASSENAL**, tn. France, dep. of Aube, prov. Champagne; 5 m. E. from Bar-sur-Aube (P. T.).

**CHASSENEUIL**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 5 m. E. from La Rochefoucauld (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

**CHASSERADES**, tn. France, depart. of Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Villefort (P. T.).

**CHASSERAL**, mountain, one of the loftiest of the Jura range, principality of Neuchatel, the summit of which is 5282 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 47. 11. N. Long. 7. 7. E.

**CHASSIERS**, tn. France, depart. of Ardèche, prov. Languedoc. L'Argentière (P. T.).

**CHASSILLE**, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 15 m. w. from Lemans. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 0. 9. W.

**CHASSIRCOUGH**, tn. Central Asia, in Tibet; 80 m. SE. from Lahdack. Lat. 34. 30. N. 79. 20. E.

**CHASSIRON**, *Tower of*, France, a lighthouse, on the N. point of the isle of Oleron, exhibiting two lights to prevent the point from being mistaken for Cordovan. Lat. 46. 2. 51. N. Long. 1. 24. 27. W.

**CHAST KHOJA**, tn. Central Asia, Ghoraut dist., Cabool; 100 m. E. from Herat, and on the Herat riv. Lat. 34. 38. N. Long. 63. 37. E.

**CHASTANTS BLUFF**, N. America, U. S., in Alabama, on the Mobile riv., and 27 m. above Mobile.

**CHASTELLAR**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 10 m. NE. from Chamberri, on the Bourbouillon riv.

**CHASTLARN**, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 19 m. SW. from Passau. Lat. 48. 22. N. Long. 13. 1. E.

**CHASTLEDON**, par. England, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £3202. Pop. 238. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

**CHIAT**, cape, N. America, Lower Canada, on the S. side of the entrance of the riv. St. Lawrence, nearly opposite to Cape des Montes Pelees. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 66. 35. W.

**CHAT**, lake, N. America, Upper Canada, forming the N. boundary of Bathurst county. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

**CHATA-HATCHI**, riv. N. America, U. S., West Florida, falling into the Gulf of Mexico in Rose Bay by several mouths. It is broad but shallow, and not navigable. Lat. 30. 25. N. Long. 84. 45. W.

**CHATAHOOCHEE**, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises in the Apalachian mtns. and crossing the N. W. part of the state of Georgia, separates that state on the N. from Alabama, and after receiving the Flint riv. in Lat. 30. 45. N., takes the name of Apalachicola.

**CHATAHOOSPA**, riv. N. America, U. S., West Florida, falling into the Chatahoochee. Lat. 31. 45. N. Long. 84. 56. W.

**CHATAIGUERAYE**, tn. France, depart. of Vendee, prov. of Poitou; 31 m. E. from Bourbou Vendee. Pop. 961. Manufacture, serges. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

**CHATAISKA**, riv. Russia in Asia, gov. of Siberia, falling into the Yenesei, 150 m. N. from Turucharsk.

**CHATANGA**, riv. Russia, forming by means of many tributary streams a large gulf at its entrance into the Frozen Ocean. Lat. 74. 43. N.

**CHATAUQUE**, co. N. America, U. S., New York, bound. on the NW. by Lake Erie, on the E. by Cataragus, on the S. by Pennsylvania, and on the W. by Ohio. Pop. 35,000.

**CHATAUQUE**, lake, N. America, U. S., Chataque co. New York. It is 18 m. long, 2 m. average breadth. Distant 9 m. E. from lake Erie. From the head of this lake there is a free navigation through the Conewango and Allegany to Pittsburg.

**CHATAUQUE**, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of Chataque co. New York; 30 m. SW. from Buffalo and 357 m. from Washington. Pop. 2500.

**CHATAZ**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Valais, on the S. bank of the Rhine; 3 m. NE. from Martinach. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 7. 6. E.

**CHATBURN**, tnsnp. England, par. of Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster. Acres,

720. Real prop. £1584. Pop. 600. Clitheroe (P. T. 217). In 1800 upwards of 1000 Roman denarii were discovered in a field in the vicinity, together with a bronze lamp, in good preservation.

**CHA-TCHEOU**, or **QUA-TCHOU**, tn. Central Asia, Tibet; 160 m. SSE. from Hami. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 95. 20. E.

**CHATEAU**, tn. Greece, prov. of Macedonia; 33 m. EBN. from Ochrida. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 21. 26. E.

**CHATEAU-L'ABBAYE**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders, on the riv. Scarpe. Pop. 800. It derives its name from a religious house, which was dissolved.

**CHATEAU-ARNOUX**, tn. France, depart. of the lower Alps, prov. of Provence; 7 m. S. from Sisteron, and 14 m. to the W. from Digne.

**CHATEAU-BELAIR**, tn. and bay, W. Indies, on the W. coast of the island of St. Vincent. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 61. 15. W.

**CHATEAU-BOURG**, tn. France, depart. of Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 1300. Situated 11 m. W. from Vitre (P. T.).

**CHATEAU-BRIAND**, or **CHATEAU-BRIANT**, tn. France, depart. of the lower Loire, prov. of Orleannois; 30 m. to the N. from Nantes. It is a (P. T.), seat of subpref., and of a *trib. prem. inst. et de com.* Trades in hardware, stuffs, leather. Fairs held 16 Sept. Pop. 3200. Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 1. 24. W.

**CHATEAU-CAMBRESIS**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders; 42 m. SE. from Lisle. Lat. 50. 7. N. Long. 3. 29. E.

**CHATEAU-CHALONS**, tn. France, depart. of the Jura, prov. of Franche-Compte; 6 m. E. from Lons le Saulnier, and 5 m. from Poligni (P. T.). Pop. 3500.

**CHATEAU-CHINON**, or **CHATEL-CHINON**, tn. France, depart. Nièvre, prov. Nivernois; 38 m. EBN. from Nevers. It is a (P. T.), seat of subpref. Pop. 3300. Manufacture, drapery. Trade, wood and cattle. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 3. 59. E.

**CHATEAU-CORNET**, a fortress situated in the island of Guernsey.

**CHATEAU-DAUPHIN**, fortress, N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, situated in a pass leading through the valley of Queirus and Lucerne into Dauphine; 39 m. SSW. from Briancon. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 7. 12. E.

**CHATEAU-D'IF**, three small islands, France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence, on one of which stands a fortress of the same name in the Mediterranean; 5 m. SW. from Marseilles. Used formerly as a state prison.

**CHATEAU-DE-JOUX**, fortress, France, depart. of the Doubs, prov. of Franche Compte, not far from Pontarlier.

**CHATEAU-DE-OEX**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud; 24 m. EBN. from Lausanne. Pop. 2300. Lat. 46. 29. N. Long. 7. 7. E.

**CHATEAU-DOUBLE**, tn. France, depart. of the Var, prov. of Provence; 4 m. distant from Draguignan (P. T.).

**CHATEAU-DU-BOURG**. See **CHATEAU-D'OLRON**.

**CHATEAU-DU-LOIRE**, tn., France, depart. of the Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche, situated on the Loire; 22 m. SE. from Mans. Pop. 2823. Trade, corn, linen, fruits, wines, &c. This place sustained a siege of 7 years against Herbert, count of Maine. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 0. 25. E.

**CHATEAU-DUN**, or **DUN SUR LOIRE**, tn. France, depart. of the Eure and Loire, prov. of Orléannois; 30 m. N. from Blois, 25 m. from Chartres. Pop. 6150. It is a (P. T.), seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* This place was destroyed by fire in 1723, but was rebuilt by the assistance of the government after a regular plan, with a spacious square in the centre. Manufactures, woollen wrappers, rugs, leather, &c. Excellent cyder is made in the vicinity. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 1. 19. E.

**CHATEAU-EN-MARCHE**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 8 m. to the N. of Montevilliers.

**CHATEAU-FORT**, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France, on the NE. from Chevreuse (P. T.).

**CHATEAU-GAI**, seignior, N. America, Huntingdon co., Lower Canada, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence; 14 m. SW. from Montreal.—*Chateau-gai*, tn. N. America, U. S., Clinton co., New York; 586 m. from Washington.—*Chateau-gai*, riv. N. America, U. S., Franklin co., New York, which flows into the St. Lawrence opposite Montreal.

**CHATEAU-GAI**, tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Auvergne; 2½ m. SW. from Riom (P. T.).

**CHATEAU-GARNIER**, tn. France, depart. of the Vienne, prov. of Poitou, situated on the riv. St. Clair. Pop. 1200.

**CHATEAU-GERARD**, tn. France, depart. of the Yonne, prov. of Burgundy; 27 m. SSE. from Auxerre.

**CHATEAU-GIRON**, tn. France, depart. of Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Brittany. Pop. 1550. It lies 12 m. SE. from Rennes.

**CHATEAU-GOMBERT**, tn. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence; 5 m. N. from Marseilles.

**CHATEAU-GONTIER**, or **GONTIER**, tn. France, depart. of Mayenne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 17 m. S. from Laval. Pop. 4834. A (P. T.) and seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* Here are manufactures in linen and woollen, and a trade in wax, and markets on Wednesday and Thursday. Lat. 47. 45. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

**CHATEAU-LA-VALIER**, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine; 27 m. N. from Chinon.

**CHATEAU-LANDON**, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 54 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 2200. A beautiful marble is found here.

**CHATEAU-LANDREN**, tn. France, depart. of the Cotes du Nord, prov. of Brittany; 8 m. WNW. from St. Brieux. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 3. 0. W.

**CHATEAU-LIN**, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany. It is a (P. T.), subpref. seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* Fairs held on 6 April. Valuable salmon fishery is here on the riv. Auzon, and slate quarries in the neighbourhood, besides mines of lead and iron and mineral waters. It lies 12 m. W. from Quimper. Lat. 48. 12. N. Long. 4. 8. W.

**CHATEAU-LOMBARD**, fortress, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Caramania; 100 m. SSW. from Konieh.

**CHATEAU-MEILLANT**, tn. France, depart. of the Cher, prov. of Berri; 8 m. E. from La Chatre. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 2281. Lat. 46. 33. N. Long. 2. 13. E.

**CHATEAU-NEUF**, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany; 20 m. NE. from Quimper. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 3. 49. W.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Eure and Loire, prov. of Orléannois; 15 m. NW. from Chartres. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 1. 17. E.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of Charente, prov. of Angoumois, on the riv. Charente; 12 m. WSW. from Angouleme. Pop. 2300. Lat. 45. 37. N. Long. 0. 5. W.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Cher, prov. of Berri, on the riv. Cher; 17 m. SSW. from Bourges. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 2. 19. E.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Loire, prov. Orléannois, on the riv. Loire; 13 m. SSE. from Orleans. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 2. 14. E.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, on the Sarthe; 17 m. N. from Angers. Pop. 1000. Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 0. 29. W.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Brittany; 9 m. SSE. from St. Malo. It is fortified. Pop. 600. Lat. 48. 33. N. Long. 1. 56. W.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy, on the Sernie; 14 m. to the SE. of Marcigny.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 15 m. SW. from Dijon.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Ain, prov. of Burgundy.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Loire, prov. of Orléannois, on the Giers.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Upper Vienne, prov. of Limousin; 20 m. SE. from Limoges. Pop. 1200.—*Chateau-Neuf*, tn. depart. of the Var, prov. of Dauphine; 58 m. NE. from Toulon.

**CHATEAU-NEUF AU VAL DE BARGIS**, tn. France, depart. of the Nièvre, prov. of Nivernois; 20 m. N. from Nevers. Pop. 800.

**CHATEAU-NEUF CALCERNIER**, or **DE PAFÉ**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin; 10 m. N. from Avignon. The country around produces good wine. Pop. 1200.

**CHATEAU-NEUF DE CHABRES**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Alps, prov. of Dauphine; 9 m. NW. from Sisteron.

**CHATEAU-NEUF DU FACON**, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany, on the riv. Auzon; 14 m. E. from Chateau-Lin (P. T.).

**CHATEAU-NEUF DE GADAGNE**, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. of Venaissin. Pop. 900.

**CHATEAU-NEUF DE GALAURE**, town France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine; 14 m. NW. from Romans.

**CHATEAU-NEUF DE MAZENE**, tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine; 10 m. to the E. of Montelimart.

**CHATEAU-NEUF D'OLERON**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, Isle of Oleron; 5 m. NE. from Marennes. Pop. 4249. Wine and eau de vie are the chief exports.

**CHATEAU-NEUF DE RANDON**, tn. France, depart. of the Lozere, prov. of Languedoc. Pop. 2300; 14 m. to the NE. of Mende. Du Guesclin, fell at the siege of this place in 1380.

**CHATEAU-NEUF DE RHONE**, tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine, on the riv. Rhone, opposite Viviers.

**CHATEAU-NEUF EN THIMERAIS**, town France, depart. of Eure and Loire, prov. Orléannois; 13 m. W. from Dreux, and 38 m. SW. from Paris. It is a (P. T.) Fairs are held on the Thursday next to the festival of St. Clair.

**CHATEAU-NEUF SUR CHER**, tn. France,

depart. of Cher, prov. Berri; 13 m. NW. from St. Amand. Pop. 2150.

CHATEAU-POINSAC, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Vienne, prov. of Limousin; 20 m. N. from Limoges, 10 m. from Bellac, and 2 m. from Monterot (P. T.). Pop. 4000.

CHATEAU-PONT, tn. France, depart. of Lower Loire, prov. of Brittany; 30 m. WNW. from Nantes. Lat. 47. 26. N. Long. 2. 6. W.

CHATEAU-PORTIEN, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. of Champagne, on the Aisne; 5 m. W. from Rhetel (P. T.). Here is a noble castle, built upon a lofty rock. Trades in iron, serges, and stuffs. Pop. 1100. Lat. 49. 37. N. Long. 4. 10. E.

CHATEAU-RENARD, tn. France, depart. of Loiret, prov. of Orlannois; 8 m. E. from Montargis (P. T.). Lat. 47. 56. N. Long. 2. 54. E.—*Chateau-Renard*, tn. depart. of Mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence; 10 m. NE. from Tarascon, 5 m. S. from Remi (P. T.). Pop. 3200. Trade in silk, fruits, and pulse.

CHATEAU-RENAULT, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 12 m. NW. from Sedan, and 8 m. from Mezieres (P. T.).—*Chateau-Renault*, tn. depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine; 17 m. NE. from Tours. It is a (P. T.). Manufactures, leather, drapery, and bonnets. Trade, wood and grain. Fairs held on the 1st Wednesday in Feb., May, July, 2nd Wednesday in October, and the last Wednesday in November.—*Chateau-Renault*, tn. depart. of Charente, prov. of Angoumois; 18 m. N. from Angouleme. Pop. 500. Aigre (P. T.).

CHATEAU-ROUX, tn. France, capital of the depart. of Indre, prov. of Berri, on the Indre; 15 m. from Issoudun, 150 m. from Paris. Pop. 8500. There are royal roads hence to Tours, Orleans, Limoges, Bourges, Blois, Poitiers, across a spacious fertile plain. It is the seat of a *trib. prem. inst. et de commun*. Here are manufactures of woollen cloths, leather, parchment, brass, the best iron in France. Fairs held 1st Saturday in Lent, 18th May, every Saturday in June, 7th Sept., 9th Oct., 30th Nov., and 21st Dec. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 1. 42. E.—*Chateau-Roux*, tn. depart. of the Upper Alps, prov. of Dauphine; 5 m. N. from Embrun (P. T.).

CHATEAU-SALINS, tn. France, depart. of the Meurthe, prov. of Lorraine; 19 m. NE. from Nancy. Pop. 2200. It has a *trib. prem. inst.* It derives its name from the extensive salt works and saline springs in the vicinity. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 6. 32. E.

CHATEAU-THIERRY, tn. France, depart. of the Aisne, prov. of Isle of France; 50 m. E. from Paris, has a subpref., and a *trib. prem. inst.* Pop. 4160. Here are agreeable public walks; it is the birth place of La Fontaine. Manufactures, leather, stuffs, &c. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 3. 24. E.

CHATEAU-VERDUN, tn. France, depart. of Arriège, prov. of Languedoc, and near to La Lude (P. T.). Lion forges are established here.

CHATEAU-VIEUX, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Provence; 10 m. SW. from Lyons.

CHATEAU-VILLAIN, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne, on the riv. Aube. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 1684. Tanneries are established here. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 4. 47. E.—*Chateau-Villain*, tn. depart. of the Isere, prov. of Dauphine; 19 m. to the E. of Vienna.

CHATEIGNERAYE, tn. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. of Poitou; 14 m. N. from Fontenay. Pop. 1100.

CHATEL, tn. France, depart. of Vosges, prov. of Lorraine, on the Moselle; 10 m. N. from Eperial. Lat. 46. 16. N. Long. 6. 25. E.

CHATEL-AILLON, sea-port tn. France, depart. of the Charente, prov. of Saintonge; 5 m. S. from La Rochelle (P. T.).

CHATEL-CENSOI, tn. France, depart. of the Yonne, prov. of Burgundy; 15 m. to the NW. of Avalon.

CHATEL-DE-NEUVE, tn. France, depart. of the Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 12 m. S. from Moulins.

CHATEL-GERARD, tn. France, depart. of the Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 22 m. E. from Auxerre.

CHATEL-GUION, tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Auvergne; 5 m. from Noyers, 2½ m. N. from Riom (P. T.). Trade, wood, and celebrated for its mineral waters.

CHATEL-LES-CORNAY, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 15 m. SE. from Vouziers, and 2 m. from Coulauges (P. T.).

CHATEL-MORTAGNE, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. Bourbonnois. Cusset (P. T.).

CHATEL-ST.-DENIS, tn. Switzerland, canton of Fribourg, on the riv. Vivais; 23 m. SW. from Fribourg. Lat. 46. 32. N. Long. 6. 53. E.

CHATELARD, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy, dist. of Chamberri. Pop. 5000.

CHATELAUDRUN, tn. France, depart. of the Cote du Nord, prov. of Brittany, on the riv. Lisel. Pop. 1000; 10 m. NW. from St. Brieux. Manufactures hats and drapery. Trade, cattle, grain, wax, butter, &c.

CHATELDON, tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Bourbonnois, on the riv. Dore; 10 m. N. from Thiers. It possesses two cold chalybeates. Pop. 1800.

CHATELET, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liege, on the Sambre; 25 m. E. from Mons. Pop. 2050. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 4. 43. E.

CHATELET, tn. France, depart. of the Cher, prov. of Berri; 8 m. NE. from Chateau-Meillant, and 8 m. from Ligniere (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

CHATELET, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France; 10 m. SE. from Melun. Pop. 1000.

CHATELLERAUT, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. of Poitou, situated on the river Vienne, over which is here a bridge of a noble construction; 18 miles NE. from Poitiers. It is a (P. T.), has a *trib. prem. inst. et de commun*, exchange of commerce. Pop. 8200. Manufactures, cutlery and serges. Trade, wine, eau de vie, salt, iron, steel, leather, and slates. Fairs of two days continuance, commencing the 6th of each month. This tn. was formerly the capital of the duchy of Châtelleraudois, which at one time belonged to the Scottish house of Hamilton. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 0. 31. E.

CHATELLEUX, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. of Berri; 11 m. NE. from Gueret. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 2. 4. E.

CHATELUS, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. of Marche; 10 m. SW. from Boussac (P. T.).—*Chatelus*, tn. depart. of Creuse, prov. of Marche; 5 m. NW. from Bourgneuf (P. T.).



—*Chatelus*, tn. depart. of Yonne, prov. of Burgundy, 23 m. s. from Avalon (P. T.).

CHATENAI, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Charente, prov. of Saintogne. Pop. 900.

CHATENOT, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 3000.—*Chatenoy*, tn. depart. of the Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. s.e. from Neufchateau (P. T.). Pop. 1450.

CHATHAM, tn. England, hund. of Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Real prop. £23,224. Pop. 18,000. London, 30½ m. It is situated on the riv. Medway, partly a suburb of Rochester, and partly in the par. of Gillingham. Here is established one of the principal royal dock yards, which was commenced in the reign of Elizabeth, since which it has gradually increased in size and importance, and is one of the first arsenals in Europe. The town is badly built and irregular, its increase having depended upon that of the dock yard. The dock yard is about a mile in length, including the arsenal, which is enclosed by a lofty wall to the landward. There are 20 anchor forges, where anchors of the largest size are fabricated; four dry docks, capable of receiving the largest vessels in the royal navy, and six slips on which vessels are built and from which they are launched. This important naval depôt is regularly fortified, having bastions and curtains, defended by a rampart and surrounded by a ditch; in front of which extends a glacis. Within the lines are large and commodious barracks for five regiments, a division of the marines, and a battalion of artillery. Fort Pitt is a strong fortress on an eminence, erected in 1803, and was originally enclosed for a military hospital. The castles of Upnor and Gillingham afford additional defence, the former built by queen Elizabeth; the latter completely commands the river, by which the Dutch fleet suffered severely in its attack on Chatham, in the year 1667. Here is an hospital for decayed mariners, shipwrights, and their widows, founded by Sir John Hawkins, in 1592. The hospital has been rebuilt, after a graceful and excellent design. The Chatham pensioners have an allowance of 8s. per week, and the widows 7s. with coals. Its affairs are administered by 26 governors, four of whom are elective, the others are ex-officio, among whom are the archbishop of Canterbury, the first lord of the admiralty, and others of high rank. In the year 1588, queen Elizabeth instituted a fund here, called the chest of Chatham, for the relief of sufferers from the Spanish Armada, to which a small portion of the pay of the seamen of the navy and merchant service was to be contributed; this since has been removed to Greenwich, and placed under the direction of the admiralty. At the entrance from Rochester stands the victualling-office, whence the navy at Chatham and Sheerness are supplied with provisions. The liv. of Chatham is a cur. in the dioc. of Rochester. Here is also a handsome district church and a chapel in the dock yard for the accommodation of that establishment. Near the victualling-office stands the hospital of St. Bartholomew, established originally for leprous people, confirmed by Henry III., and subsequently enriched by various benefactions. See ROCHESTER and STRAUN, which may be considered a continuation of Chatham. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 0. 31. E.

CHATHAM, co. N. America, U. S., New York. Pop. 1600. Chief town Pittsburgh.—*Chatham*,

co. state of Georgia. Pop. 14,500. Chief town Savannah.—*Chatham*, tn. Coos co., New Hampshire; 87 m. from Portsmouth. Pop. 500.—*Chatham*, tn. Stafford co., New Hampshire, situated on the E. side of the White Mountains.—*Chatham*, tn. Connecticut, on the E. side of the Connecticut riv. opposite Middle Town. Pop. 4000. It is celebrated for the fine ships which are built here, some for the United States navy. There are also quarries of free-stone in the vicinity, called Connecticut marble, which are worked to advantage.—*Chatham*, tn. Barnstable co., Massachusetts; 85 m. s.e. from Boston. Pop. 2200. The inhabitants are employed chiefly in fisheries.—*Chatham*, tn. Upper Canada, extending from the Thames to Lake St. Clair.—*Chatham*, tn. Lower Canada, York co., on the N. side of the Ottawa river.—*Chatham*, tn. Northumberland, New Brunswick, on the Miramichi riv. It carries on a brisk trade in timber.—*Chatham*, tn. Columbia co., New York, 20 m. N.E. from Hudson, 350 m. from Washington. Pop. 4000.—*Chatham*, tn. Morris co., New Jersey, on the Passaic, 13 m. N.W. from Elizabeth Town, 228 m. from Washington.—*Chatham*, tn. Chester co., Pennsylvania; 121 m. from Washington.—*Chatham*, tn. Chesterfield co., South Carolina, on the W. side of the Great Pedee; 15 m. N.E. from Granville, and 436 from Washington.—*Chatham*, or *Punjo Bay*, on the S.W. coast of Florida, in Lat. 25. 30. N.

CHATHAM tnsph. N. America, co. Ottawa, Lower Canada, 9 m. in length by 12 m. in depth. Its position is favourable for settlers. The land will produce hemp, flax, and every variety of grain raised in Lower Canada, and the timber is of a superior quality. It is watered by the North and West rivs., besides numerous streams, on some of which mills are erected, and 10 small lakes. Linen is made here, but potash and timber are the chief articles of commerce. Pop. 1473. Chief tn. Davisville. *Chatham Gore* is a prosperous and beautiful settlement, the emigrants there reside chiefly along the margin of a fine lake.

CHATHAM CAPE, promontory, S.W. coast of Australia, div. of New Holland; 60 m. E. from Point D'Entrecasteaux. Lat. 35. 5. S. Long. 117. 0. E.

CHATHAM FOUR CORNERS, tn. N. America, U. S., tnsph. of Chatham, Columbia co., New York; 346 m. from Washington. There is another of the same name in the same tnsph.

CHATHAM HALL, tn. Ireland, co. of Antrim, prov. of Ulster; 12 m. E.N.E. from Coleraine. Lat. 55. 11. N. Long. 6. 13. W.

CHATHAM ISLAND, an island in the S. Pacific ocean; 550 m. S.E. from the entrance of Cook's Straits, separating the two islands of New Zealand. Lat. 44. 0. S. Long. 176. 0. W.—*Chatham Island*, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Galipagos group; 60 m. to the E. of Albemarle Island. Lat. 1. 0. S. Long. 89. 0. W.—*Chatham Island*, S. Pacific ocean, discovered by lieutenant Broughton, R. N., in 1791. The coast is covered with wood at intervals, through which high land may be seen. In the interior vegetation appears to be very luxuriant.—*Chatham Island*, S. Pacific ocean, beautifully diversified with hill and dale, and thought by the officers of the Pandora to be considerably larger than Otaheite. The natives were distinguished by honesty in trading with the people of the

Pandora. It lies in Lat. 13. 30. s. Long. 172. 20. w.

CHATHAM POINT, the s. point of Johnstone's Straits, on the N. coast of Vancouver's Island, N. Pacific, in Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 126. 0. W.

CHATHAM PORT, harbour on the E. coast of the island of the Great Andaman, Bay of Bengal. Lat. 11. 40. N. Long. 93. 0. E.

CHATHAM PORT, a commodious harbour, at the N.E. point of Cook's Inlet, NW. coast of N. America, in Lat. 59. 18. N. Long. 151. 0. W.

CHATHAM STRAIT, a channel on the W. coast of N. America. It divides king George the Third's archipelago from Admiralty island, is famous for sea otters, and was discovered by Vancouver. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 134. 30. W.

CHATHILL, tnsip. England, par. of Ellingham, and s. div. of Bambrough ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop. 40. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

CHATI, or KHATI, tn. Arabia, prov. of Hedsjas, near the Persian gulf; 90 m. to the NE. from Lachsa.

CHATILLON, tn. France, depart. of the Marne, prov. of Champagne, on the riv. Marne; 13 m. SW. from Rheims. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 3. 46. E.—*Chatillon*, tn. depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 13 m. SW. from Bourg. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 4. 59. E.—*Chatillon*, tn. depart. of the Deux Seves, prov. Poitou; 13 m. WNW. from Bressuire. Lat. 46. 56. N. Long. 0. 49. W.—*Chatillon*, tn. depart. of the Drome, prov. of Dauphine, on the riv. Drome; 32 m. SSE. from Valence. Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 5. 30. E.—*Chatillon*, tn. depart. of the Seine, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. SSW. from Paris.—*Chatillon*, tn. depart. of the Eure and Loire, prov. of Orleannois. Pop. 1000.

CHATILLON, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, duchy of Aosta, on the riv. Doria-Baltea; 10 m. from Aosta. Pop. 2000.—*Chatillon*, tn. du. of Savoy, on the lake of Bourget; 15 m. N. from Chamberri.

CHATILLON COLMONT, tn. France, depart. of the Mayenne, prov. of Maue. Pop. 1600.

CHATILLON D'AZERGUES, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais; 3 m. from La Bresle (P. T.). Pop. 800.

CHATILLON DE MICHAÏLE, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 10 m. E. from Nantua. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 1300. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 5. 35. E.

CHATILLON EN BAZOIS, tn. France, depart. of the Nievre, prov. of Nivernois; 10 m. from Moulins en Gilbert (P. T.). Pop. 700.

CHATILLON EN VENDELAIS, tn. France, depart. of the Ille and Vilaine, prov. of Britanny; 8 m. to the N. from Vitre.

CHATILLON LES DOMBES, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 15 m. NE. from Trevoux. Pop. 3250. It is a (P. T.). Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 5. 5. E.

CHATILLON SOUS LES COTES, tn. France, depart. of the Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. E. from Verdun.

CHATILLON SUR COURTINE, tn. France, depart. of the Jura, prov. of Franche Compte; 10 m. E. from Lons le Saulnier (P. T.). Pop. 600. Fairs held 15 June, 2 May, 22 July, 15 Sept.

CHATILLON SUR DIE, tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine; 32 m. SE. from

Valence, and 8 m. SE. from Die (P. T.). Pop. 1400.

CHATILLON SUR INDRE, tn. France, depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri, on the riv. Indre; 27 m. NW. from Chateauroux. Pop. 2300. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 1. 11. E. There are held here four annual fairs.

CHATILLON SUR LOING, tn. France, depart. of the Loiret, prov. of Orleannois; 42 m. SSE. from Orleans. Pop. 2100. Lat. 47. 49. N. Long. 2. 50. E. This was the birth-place of admiral de Coligny.

CHATILLON SUR LOIRE, tn. France, depart. of the Loiret, prov. of Orleannois, on the riv. Loire; 10 m. S. from Gien (P. T.). Lat. 47. 35. N. Long. 2. 47. E.

CHATILLON SUR MARNE, tn. France, depart. of the Marne, prov. of Champagne, on the riv. Marne; 20 m. SW. from Rheims, and 5 m. from Dormenis (P. T.). Pop. 1090.

CHATILLON SUR SAONE, tn. France, depart. of the Vosges, prov. of Lorraine; 10 m. to the SE. of La Marche. Pop. 2000.

CHATILLON SUR SEINE, tn. France, depart. of Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy, on the riv. Seine; 15 m. NNW. from Dijon. Pop. 3900. It is a (P. T.), has a tribunal of the *prem. inst. et de commun.* Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 4. 33. E. Trade, wool, iron, wood, paper, serge, leather, cotton. Fairs, 7 April, 18 June, 19 Oct.

CHATILLON SUR SEVRE (+ Mauleon), tn. France, depart. of the Deux Seves, prov. of Poitou; 14 m. WNW. from Bressuire. Pop. 600.

CHATILLON SUR SEVRE, tn. France, depart. of Seine, prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. SW. from Paris.

CHATISTA, tn. Greece, prov. of Salonica; 55 m. WSW. from the city of Salonica. Lat. 40. 27. N. Long. 21. 56. E.

CHATLEY, ham. England, par. Leighs, hund. Witham, co. of Essex. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £1883. Pop. 539. Braintree (P. T. 40).

CHATLEY, tnsip. England, par. Ombersley, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div. co. Worcester, Droitwich (P. T. 116).

CHATNA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of the Jungle Mahals, prov. of Bengal; 108 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 23. 23. N. Long. 86. 58. E.

CHATONNAI, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. of Dauphine, on a branch of the Rhone; 8 m. from Bourgoin (P. T.). Lat. 45. 29. N. Long. 5. 13. E.

CHATOU, tn. France, depart. of Seine et Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 8 m. W. from Paris, and 2 m. from Nanterre (P. T.). The stone bridge across the Seine at this place was thrown down in 1815.

CHATOURMA, tn. Nubia, situated on the E. bank of the Nile; 90 m. S. from the cataracts of Essouan. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 32. 42. E.

CHATRE, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri, on the riv. Indre; 21 m. SE. from Chateauroux. Pop. 4000. Here is a *trib. prem. inst.* Lat. 46. 33. N. Long. 2. 0. E. Trade, cattle, wool, leather.

CHATRUM, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore; 20 m. to the S. from Bangalore.

CHATSOO, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Ajmeer; 20 m. SSE. from the city of Ajmeer. Lat. 26. 40. N. Long. 75. 50. E. This place has lost its former consequence.

CHATSWORTH, vil. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Bakewell

(P. T. 153). Here is the magnificent residence of the duke of Devonshire, erected on the site of the mansion in which Mary, queen of Scots, was imprisoned for 13 years.

CHATSWORTH, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia, on the James riv.; 4 m. SE. from Richmond.

CHATAHOOCHE. See CHATAHOOCHE.

CHATAHOOCHE, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia, situated on the riv. of the same name; 80 m. SW. from Gainesville. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 85. 0. W.

CHATTERGHUR, tn. Hindoostan, in the Agra prov.; 26 m. EBS. from Geralior. Lat. 26. 12. N. Long. 79. 36. E.

CHATTERIS, par. England, hund. of Witchford, Isle of Ely, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 15,090. Real prop. £22,234. Pop. 4190. London 75 m. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ely. Lat. 52. 29. N. Long. 0. 1. E. In the year 1757, several human skeletons were found here, together with a spear, sword, helmet, and a glass urn. A nunnery founded here in 980 remained until the dissolution of religious houses.

CHATTERLEY, tnsph. England, par. Wolstanton, hund. of Pirehill, North, co. Stafford. Pop. 303. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

CHATTERPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, situated below the ghauts; 138 m. to the SW. of the city of Allahabad, in Lat. 25. 0. N., and Long. 79. 36. E. It was formerly one of the principal towns of Bundelcund, while that country was under its native chiefs; but it has since greatly decayed. Here are manufactures of coarse cotton cloth, bought by the merchants passing to and from the Deccan.

CHATTISHAM, par. England, hund. of Sampford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £917. Pop. 200. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £135.

CHATTON, par. and tnsph. England, E. div. of Glendale ward, co. of Northumberland. Acres, 16,300. Real prop. £14,910. Pop. 1632. Wooller (P. T. 320), near the riv. Till. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Durham.

CHATOOR, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, dist. of Madura; 115 m. N. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 9. 42. N. Long. 78. 2. E.

CHATTRA, tn. Hindoostan, in Nepal; 80 m. NNW. from Purnea, in Bengal, in Lat. 26. 54. N., and Long. 87. 5. E. Near this is a celebrated Hindoo temple, where persons of that religion who are supposed to possess the gift of prophecy sometimes bury themselves alive.

CHATUE, a tn. of India beyond the Ganges, Birman empire, on the Soannah riv.; 12 m. WBS. from Silhet. Lat. 25. 2. N. Long. 91. 32. E.

CHATUGA, tn. N. America, U. S., Tennessee; 5 m. SW. from Tellico.

CHATUL, tn. Hindoostan, in the prov. of Moulton, on the W. bank of the Indus; 55 m. WSW. from the city of Moulton. Lat. 29. 58. N. Long. 70. 18. E.

CHAU, tn. Africa, kingd. of Abyssinia, on the riv. Shimfa; 140 m. WNW. from Gondar. Lat. 13. 12. N. Long. 35. 29. E.

CHAU DE BOLOGNE, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 19 m. SSW. from Bastogne. Lat. 49. 43. N. Long. 5. 38. E.

CHAU DU MILIEU, tn. Switzerland, can. of Neuchatel; 8 m. WNW. from Boudry. Lat. 47. 1. N. Long. 6. 42. E.

CHAUCALLA, tn. S. America, intendency of

Arequipa, repub. of Peru, on the riv. Oconna; 72 m. N. from the entrance of that riv. into the Pacific. Lat. 15. 20. S. Long. 73. 15. W.

CHAUCHE, tn. France, depart. of La Vendée, prov. of Poitou. Pop. 1200.

CHAUCHILLAS, tn. S. America, intendency of Santiago, repub. of La Plata, on the riv. Dulce; 40 m. NW. from the city of Santiago. Lat. 27. 36. S. Long. 63. 50. W.

CHAUD, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, situated between the riv. Serran and the lake Annecy.

CHAUDEBURG, tn. France, depart. of the Moselle, prov. of Lorraine, celebrated for its mineral waters.

CHAUFOND, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 10 m. SW. from Angers (P. T.), near the course of the Loire. Pop. 1100. Here are mineral springs and coal mines.

CHAUDS, tn. France, depart. of Lozère, prov. Languedoc, derives its name from the hot mineral springs in the vicinity; 28 m. ESE. from Aurillac. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 2. 59. E.

CHAUDS-AIGUES, tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. Marche; 13 m. SW. from St. Fleur (P. T.). Celebrated for its thermal springs.

CHAUDIERE, LAKE, British N. America, on the confines of Upper and Lower Canada, formed by an enlargement of the riv. Utawas. It is about 30 m. long, and 4 m. broad; there is a strong current running to the SE. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 76. 0. W.

CHAUDIERE, river, N. America, Lower Canada, which rises in Megantic Lake, on the frontier of the U. S., and after a course to the N. of about 100 m., empties itself into the St. Lawrence, 607 m. above Quebec. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 70. 35. W. Its course is rapid and unequal; the channel is sometimes narrowed between rocks, at others its waters expand, embracing numerous islands. About 4 miles previous to its junction with the St. Lawrence, the river forms a most magnificent cataract of 360 feet, called the Chaudiere falls.

CHAUDRON, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 5 m. from Beaufres (P. T.). Pop. 1200. Manufacture, paper.

CHAUFFAILLES, tn. France, depart. of the Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy; 20 m. S. from Charolles, and 5 m. from La Charette (P. T.). Pop. 2300.

CHAUFONTAINE, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liege, situated in the vicinity of Spa, and celebrated for its medicinal waters.

CHAUKER, a large district of Hindoostan, prov. of Moulton, through which passes the Indus, situated between 25 and 26 degrees of N. Lat. It belongs to the amers of Sinde. The ch. tn. is named Haulla. The soil is sandy, but the interior is little known.

CHAUKNA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Arungabad; 20 m. N. from Poona. Lat. 18. 45. N. Long. 74. 5. E.

CHAUL, tn. Hindoostan, on the coast of Malabar, defended by a strong fort and citadel; 20 m. S. from Bombay. It was taken by the Portuguese in 1507.

CHAULAN, tn. N. Africa, kingd. of Morocco; 14 m. to the SE. from Fez.

CHAULNES, tn. France, depart. of the

Somme, prov. of Picardy, near to Lihous-en-Sauterre (P. T.). Pop. 1300. Manufactures, tickens and cotton. Bleaching fields, &c.—*Chaulnes*, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Marne, prov. of the Isle of France; 20 m. to the E. of Paris.

CHAUMAI, promontory, E. Asia, Cochinchina; 60 m. NW. from Cape Turon. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 107. 50. E.

CHAUME, or St. NICHOLAS DE LA CHAUME, tn. France, depart. of La Vendée, prov. of Poitou. Pop. 2200.

CHAUMERG, tn. France, depart. of the Jura, prov. of Franche Comté; 5 m. from Scellieres (P. T.).

CHAUMES, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France; 10 m. from Melun, and 2½ m. from Guignes (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

CHAUMONT, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 15 m. NW. from Rettel. Lat. 49. 39. N. Long. 4. 13. E.—*Chaumont*, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne, on the riv. Marne. Pop. 6100. It is a (P. T.), sub-pref., seat of a trib. prem. inst. et de commun. It is defended by a strong fort, and royal roads extend hence to Chalons, Troyes, Dijon, &c. Manufactures, wool, cutlery, serge, gloves, stockings. The treaty with the Allies for the deposition of Napoleon was made here in 1814. Bouchardon was born here. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 5. 10. E.—*Chaumont*, tn. France, depart. of the Oise, prov. of the Isle of France; 15 m. SW. from Beauvais, and 32 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 1100. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 1. 55. E.—*Chaumont*, tn. France, depart. of the Loire, prov. of Lyonnais, on the Siez; 20 m. to the SW. of Lyons. Pop. about 5000. Here are manufactures of cloth, silk, and ribbons.

CHAUMONT, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 8 m. to the S. of Bastagno.

CHAUMONT, tn. N. Italy, du. of Savoy, situated on an eminence near the riv. Rhone.—*Chaumont*, tn. N. Italy, principality of Piedmont, kindg. of Sardinia, on the riv. Doria. Pop. 1500.

CHAUMONT, tn. N. America, U. S.; Jefferson co., New York, seated at the head of a small bay, at the E. end of lake Ontario; 187 m. NW. from Albany.

CHAUMONT, bay, N. America, U. S., Jefferson co., lake Ontario, New York, communicating by a strait with Sacket's Harbour.

CHAUMONT SUR THARONNE, tn. France, depart. of the Loire and Cher, prov. of Orléanais; 8 m. from La Ferte St. Aubin (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

CHAUMUSSAY, tn. France, depart. of the Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine. Pop. 800.

CHAUNAI, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. of Poitou; 23 m. SW. from Poitiers. Pop. 1000. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 0. 10. E.

CHAUNCHRA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 45 m. W. from Seronge. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 77. 5. E.

CHAUNI, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. of the Isle of France, situated on the navigable riv. Aisne; 68 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 4000. The canal of Crozat, which unites the Oise with the Somme, commences here. It is a (P. T.). This is the depot of glass from St. Gobain, and of the hydraulic polishing machines. Fairs, 29 Sept. Lat. 49. 36. N. Long. 3. 15. E.

CHAUP, LA, tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. of Dauphine; 61 m. SE. from Valence. Lat. 44. 12. N. Long. 5. 39. E.

CHAUQUES, a small island in the S. Pacific Ocean, between the island of Chiloe and the coast of Chili, in Lat. 43. 25. S.

CHAURG WAY, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire, situated between the Erawadi riv. and the Anapee-tow-mion mtns. Lat. 20. 17. N. Long. 93. 59. E.

CHAURIAT, tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Lyonnais; 10 m. E. from Clermont. Billom (P. T.).

CHAUSEDIEU, LA, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Loire, prov. of Languedoc; 18 m. E. from Le Puy. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 3. 43. E.

CHAUSADE, tn. France, depart. Nièvre, prov. Nivernois; 10 m. NE. from Nevers (P. T.). Here are royal establishments for the marine.

CHAUSSEY, or CHASSEY ISLAND, lying off the coast of France, prov. of Normandy; 5 m. NW. from Granville (P. T.). Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 1. 50. W.

CHAUSSIN, tn. France, depart. of the Jura, prov. of Franche Comté, on the riv. Doubs; 12 m. to the S. of Dole. Pop. 1200.

CHAUSSY, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France. Pop. 1200.

CHAUTLAN, tn. N. America, dist. of Chiapa, repub. of Mexico. There is a considerable trade carried on here in pottery, salt, cocoa, and dates.

CHAUVANCEI, tn. France, depart. of Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 3 m. E. from Montmedy (P. T.).

CHAUVELIER, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne.

CHAUVEVEID, tn. Belgium, prov. of Liège; 21 m. SSE. from Liège. Lat. 50. 22. N. Long. 5. 43. E.

CHAUIGNI, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. of Poitou; 15 m. E. from Poitiers, on the riv. Vienne. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 1608. Lat. 46. 34. N. Long. 0. 38. E.

CHAUX, tn. France, depart. of the Charente, prov. of Saintonge; 2 m. from Lagrolle (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

CHAUX DU FONDS, tn. Switzerland, dist. of Vallangin, canton of Neuchâtel. Pop. 2800.

The male portion are employed in the manufacture of clocks and watches, the female in making lace. It lies 10 m. N. from Boudry, and 2 m. S. from Neuchâtel. Lat. 47. 7. N. Long. 6. 51. E.

CHAUX DU MILIEU, LA, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchâtel. Pop. 800. The country of the two Dôz, the mechanics.

CHAVAGNAC, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Marche; 3 m. NW. from Murat (P. T.).

CHAVAGNES, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 14 m. to the S. of Angers, 5 m. from Brissac (P. T.). Pop. 1300.

CHAVAGNES, tn. France, depart. of the Sarthe, prov. Poitou. Pop. 2000.—*Chavagnier*, tn. depart. Vendée, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from St. Fulgent (P. T.).

CHAVANAI, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais, on the riv. Rhone; 20 m. to the S. of Lyons, 2 m. S. from Condrieu (P. T.). Commerce, wines.

CHAVANCY, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg, on the riv. Chiers.

CHAVANGES, tn. France, depart. of the Aube, prov. of Champagne; 20 m. to the E. from Arcis sur Aube, and 8 m. from Brienne (P. T.).

CHAVANNES, tn. France, depart. of the Ain,

prov. of Burgundy; 12 m. NW. from Bourg en Bresse (P. T.).—*Chavannes*, tn. depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 8 m. from Befort (P. T.).

CHAVASSE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 120 m. SW. from Chatterpoor. Lat. 23. 28. N. Long. 78. 32. E.

CHAVES (anc. *Aqua Flaviana*), tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras-os-Montes, on the riv. Tamega, near the Spanish frontier, founded by the emperor Trajan, some evidences of its former magnificence are still visible. Pop. 2000. Lat. 41. 44. N. Long. 3. 50. W.

CHAVES, tn. S. America, dist. of Joanes, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil, situated about 12 m. E. from the entrance of the Amazons. Lat. 0. 30. S. Long. 50. 0. W.

CHAVIENS, the most northerly tn. of Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho, on the riv. Minho; 35 m. NE. from Villa Nova. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 8. 1. W.

CHAVIN, tn. S. America, prov. of Truxillo, repub. of Peru; 20 m. N. from Caxaboudra. Lat. 9. 40. S. Long. 76. 50. W.

CHAWGIS, or OCAU DROUSHTA, lake, N. America, Lower Canada, on the NW. from Lake St. John.

CHAWLEY, tshp. England, par. of Cumnor, hund. of Hormer, co. of Berks. Pop. 80. Oxford (P. T. 54).

CHAWLEY, par. England, hund. of N. Tawton, co. of Devon. Acres, 5020. Real prop. £3854. Pop. 880. Chumleigh (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

CHAWPARRAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 70 m. NBS. from Nagpoor. Lat. 22. 23. N. Long. 79. 55. E.

CHAWTON, par. England, hund. of Alton, N. division, co. Southampton. Acres, 2870. Real prop. £2366. Pop. 460. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

CHAYANTA, tn. S. America, prov. of Charcas, repub. of Peru; 40 m. NE. from the lake of Paria, and the cap. of dist. of same name. Lat. 19. 0. S. Long. 67. 45. W.

CHAYANTA. See CHARCAS.

CHAYANTES, dist. S. America, prov. of Goyaz, empire of Brazil. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the prov. of Para, from which it is separated by the riv. Araguaia, on the E. by the Cordillera Grande, and on the S. by the dist. of Xerentes. Lat. 9. 0. S. Long. 50. 30. W.

CHAYAVITAS, tn. S. America, depart. of Maynas, repub. of Columbia, on a branch of the riv. Marañon; 60 m. WSW. from the city of La Laguna. Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 76. 24. W.

CHAYBATMAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Diarbekir; 35 m. NE. from the city of Diarbekir. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 40. 23. E.

CHAYENPOOR, tract of country in North Hindoostan, under the jurisdiction of a subah. It consists of lofty mountains. The principal stations are Chayenpoor, the capital, Chanygeya, and Hidoay, a large place towards the frontiers of Thibet, from whence are imported to the capital, salt, gold, silver, musk, chowries, blankets, borax, Chinese silks, and medicinal herbs, and in return are exported from Chayenpoor, grain, oil, butter, iron, copper, clothes, catchee, tobacco, hides, sugar, and sometimes pearls. This country is inhabited by several different tribes.—*Chayenpoor*, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Nepaul, cap. of the preceding dist. It is forti-

fied. It lies 114 m. N. from Purneah and 8 m. from the Arun riv. Lat. 27. 20. N. Long. 87. 2. W.

CHAY-FONG, tn. E. Asia, Anamese empire, on the W. bank of the Sulween riv., about 10 m. S. from the Chinese frontier. Lat. 23. 48. N. Long. 98. 48. E.

CHAYLEY, par. England, hund. of Sturt, rape of Lewia, co. of Sussex. Acres, 6580. Pop. 960. Lewia (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chichester.

CHAYMA INDIANS, a tribe of natives who are located to the southward of a range of mountains in the depart. of Cumana, intendancy Oronoco, repub. of Columbia, about 50 m. W. from the shores of the Gulf of Paria. Lat. 10. 0. S. Long. 64. 0. W.

CHAZAY, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnois; 10 m. NW. from Lyons, and 5 m. from Anse (P. T.).

CHAZE SUR ARGOS, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1500.

CHAZE HENRY, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 10 m. from Segre (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

CHAZELET, tn. France, depart. of the Indre, prov. of Berri; 5 m. from St. Benoit du Saut (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

CHAZELLES, tn. France, depart. of the Loire, prov. of Lyonnois; 25 m. SWW. from Lyons. Pop. 2500. Manufacture, bonnets.

CHAZI, tn. N. America, U. S.; 163 m. N. from Albany.

CHAZNA, tn. island of Teneriffe, one of the Canary islands.

CHAZY, tn. N. America, U. S., Clinton co., New York, to the westward from the lake of Champlain; 186 m. N. from Albany. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 73. 30. W.

CHE, tn. Chinese empire, third rank, prov. of Honan; 40 m. to the NW. from Se.

CHEADLE, mkt. tn. and par. England, in the S. division of hund. of Totmonslow, co. of Stafford. Acres, 5730. Real prop. £1348. Pop. 4130. London 146 m. Extensive manufactures are carried on here owing to the abundance of coal in the vicinity. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. The Dissenters have several places of worship here.

CHEADLE BULKELEY, par. and tshp. England, hund. of Macclesfield, co. of Chester. Acres, 6470. Real prop. £8700. Pop. 4240. Stockport (P. T. 176). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chester.

CHEADLE MOSELEY, tshp. England, par. of Cheadle, hund. of Macclesfield, co. of Chester. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £5890. Pop. 1956. Stockport (P. T. 176).

CHEAKUNG STOCKADE, fortress in the Siamese empire, prov. of Tavay, on the riv. Tavay; 32 m. N. from the city of Tavay. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 98. 5. E.

CHEAM, par. England, hund. of Wallington, co. of Surrey. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £4805. Pop. 1000. Ewell (P. T. 13). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury.

CHEARLEY, or CHERLEY, par. England, hund. of Ashenden, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1648. Pop. 350. Thorne (P. T. 44). Liv. a donative in dioc. of Lincoln.

CHEASTACHISTON, LAKE, North America, to the N. of the N. boundary of Lower Canada, forming one of a chain of lakes com-

municating with James' Bay by Rupert's riv. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

CHEAT, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, which flows into the Monongahela, about 4 m. within the boundary of Pennsylvania. It is navigable for boats, except in the dry season. There is a portage of 37 m. to the Potomac.

CHEATON, or ZENOOTOO PROMONTORY, headland, China, prov. of Shantung, on the Yellow Sea; 80 m. WNW. from the promontory called the NE. Point. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 121. 30. E.

CHEB, tn. Africa, Nubia; 300 m. NW. from Dongola.

CHEBACCO, par. N. America, U. S., Ipswich co., Massachusetts; 5 m. SSE. from Ipswich. It is celebrated as the building place of small vessels called Chebacco boats. The tn. is two miles from the bay, on Chebacco riv., which is navigable for sloops of 60 tons so far.

CHEBBA, tn. kingd. of Nubia, in the desert of Chebba, through which the route of the caravans to Upper Egypt, and through the Great Oasis, passes. Lat. 23. 34. N. Long. 30. 30. E.

CHEBBA, DESERT OF, an extensive desert of Nubia, on the s. frontier of Upper Egypt, to the W. of the Nile. Lat. 23. 44. N. Long. 30. 30. E.

CHEBCHE, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bosnia; 35 m. from Trawnick.

CHEBEIKEH, tn. Upper Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile, prov. of Coos; 41 m. NBS. from Essouan. Lat. 24. 43. N. Long. 33. 0. E.

CHEBIN EL KOUM, tn. Lower Egypt, prov. of Menouf; 36 m. NW. from Cairo. Lat. 30. 34. N. Long. 31. 2. E.

CHEBISTAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, confines of Persia; 35 m. from Tauris. Pop. 600. Cotton, almond trees, and vines are cultivated here.

CHEBOK, tn. Central Asia in Tartary; 36 m. from Ourgandje.

CHEBREKIN, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Poland; 10 m. from Zamosk.

CHEBSEY, par. England, s. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Acres, 3760. Real prop. £4291. Pop. 430. Eccleshall (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. In the church is a pyramidal stone, supposed to be a Danish monument.

CHEBUCTO BAY, on the SE. coast of Nova Scotia, in Lat. 44. 40. N., and Long. 63. 31. W.

CHEBUCTO HARBOUR, near Halifax, Nova Scotia, in Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 63. 42. W.

CHEBUOTIQUION, lake, N. America, Upper Canada, situated between Lake Senico and Rice Lake.

CHEBURGAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, empire of Persia, near the river Jihon. It was taken by Tamerlane.

CHECA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Guadaluara, prov. of New Castile, on a branch of the river Tagus; 96 m. ENE. from Madrid. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 1. 51. W.

CHECACUPI, tn. S. America, prov. of Cuzco, on the Urubamba; 50 m. SE. from the city of Cuzco. Lat. 14. 50. S. Long. 70. 50. W.

CHECHEHETS, small dist. of S. America, repub. of La Plata, between the riva. Paraguay and Saladillo. Lat. 34. 0. S. Long. 61. 30. W.

CHECHIARA TOWER, castle, S. Italy, prov. of Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples, on the coast of the gulf of Taranto. Lat. 39. 47. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

CHECHKKEE, tn. Russia, in the gov. of the same name; 50 m. E. from Kasem.

CHECHMURRAT, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Azerbaijan, Persia; 210 m. to the NE. of Tabriz. CHECHY, or CHECI, or CHELAY, tn. France, depart. of the Loiret, prov. of Orléannois; 8 m. E. from Orleans (P. T.). Pop. 1700.

CHECKENDON, or CHACKENDEN, par. England, hund. of Longtree, co. of Oxford. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £2306. Pop. 356. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Oxford.

CHECKLEY, tnsbp. England, par. of Wybunbury, hund. of Nantwich, co. of Chester. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1455. Pop. 245. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

CHECKLEY, par. and tnsbp. England, s. div. of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. of Stafford. Acres, 5710. Real prop. £8425. Pop. 247. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CHECMANSIK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolu; 20 m. to the E. from Scalanova.

CHECO, tn. and dist. E. Asia, in Thibet; 80 m. SEBS. from Lassa.

CHECO, tn. S. America, island of Chiloe, repub. of Chili, on the coast of the Pacific. Lat. 43. 8. S. Long. 74. 10. W.

CHECOAN, tn. N. Africa, in Morocco, SE. from Azamor; a place of some commerce.

CHE-CONG, tn. of the third rank, Chinese empire, prov. of Se-tchuen; 12 m. SE. from Tongchuen.

CHEDABUCTO BAY, bay N. America, SE. coast of Nova Scotia, opening into the strait between Cape Breton island and Nova Scotia. Here is a productive fishery. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 61. 25. W.

CHEDBURGH, par. England, hund. of Riebridge, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 550. Real prop. £645. Pop. 310. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CHEDDER, par. England, hund. of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset. Acres, 6690. Real prop. £8434. Pop. 2000. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Situated at the foot of the Mendip hills. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Wells. The par. extends into the moors, from the rich pasture of which cheese of the richest kind is produced. The scenery in the vicinity, especially the cliffs of Chedder, is exceedingly picturesque. The river Chedder rises here from nine springs, whose waters afterwards unite. Much paper is manufactured here.

CHEDDINGTON, par. England, hund. of Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1602. Pop. 385. Ivinghoe (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

CHEDDLETON, par. and tnsbp. England, N. division of the hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Acres, 9080. Real prop. £3368. Pop. 1674. Leek (P. T. 154). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £130.

CHEDDON FITZPAINE, parish, England, hund. Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £2227. Pop. 335. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHEDE, or CHITTI, a tn. on the SE. coast of the island of Cyprus; 14 m. S. from Larnica.—Chede Cape, or Cape Chitti, on the SW. coast of the island of Cyprus. It is in Lat. 34. 55. N. and Long. 34. 0. E.

CHEDGRAVE, or CHAPGRAVE, par. England, hund. of Laddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1904. Pop. 363. Beccles (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CHEDIAC HARBOUR**, N. America, upon the s. coast of New Brunswick, opening into Northumberland Strait. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 64. 25. W.

**CHEDINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Beamister, Bridport div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £1584. Pop. 190. Beamister (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bristol.

**CHEDISTAN**, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £2421. Pop. 420. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CHEDRIN**, fortified tn. Russia in Europe, 72 leagues sw. from Astracan.

**CHEDSEY**, par. England, hund. of North Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £4781. Pop. 560. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Living, a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHEDUAN**, an island in the Red Sea, being the largest of a group, lying off the s. entrance of the Gulf of Sefeng. It is about 30 m. in circumference; and lies about 19 m. ENE. from Point Sable. Lat. 27. 23. N. Long. 33. 55. E.

**CHEDUBA**, island, E. Asia, off the coast of Arracan. Lat. 18. 48. N. Long. 92. 48. E.

**CHEDUBA**, an inhabited but unhealthy island, in the bay of Bengal, off the coast of Arracan, in Lat. 18. 48. N. Long. 93. 11. E. It is one of a cluster of which it is the most westerly. It is 30 m. long, and 10 m. broad; a good harbour is formed between it and the main land. Rice is grown here, a few buffaloes obtained, and limestone found in abundance. This island was captured by the British in 1824, but no advantages have resulted from its possession.

**CHEDWORTH**, par. England, hund. Rape-gate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4890. Real prop. £477. Pop. 1036. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. A Roman bath was discovered at Listercomb, in this par. in 1760.

**CHEGO MUDDY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Cutch, situated at the entrance of the riv. Cagar, in Lat. 23. 7. N. and Long. 68. 45. E. It may be considered as the port of the capital of Cutch, and carries on a considerable trade.

**CHEEK CROSS ROADS**, tn. N. America, U. S., Hawkins co., Tennessee.

**CHEENA CHIN**, tn. Asia, country of Thibet; 10 m. s. from Jemlah, in Lat. 30. 30. N. and Long. 81. 35. E.

**CHEEPANEER**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, on the w. bank of the Nerbudda riv.; 50 m. to the s. of Bopaul, in Lat. 22. 35. N. and Long. 77. 22. E.

**CHEERAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, dist. of Sarum, situated below Chupra, to which it is joined by a line of villages.

**CHEESADAWD LAKE**, an extensive lake of N. America, situated 90 m. NNE. from the N. end of the Great Slave Lake. Lat. 63. 15. N. Long. 108. 0. W.

**CHEESAPANY**, fortress, Hindoostan, in the ter. of Nepaul, considered as the s. key of the Nepaul valley. It lies in Lat. 27. 35. N. and Long. 84. 48. E. The site is badly selected, being commanded by the neighbouring heights. At Cheesapany there is a regular custom-house established, where the duties on articles of traffic, from the British and Oude territories, are levied.

**CHESEBURN GRANGE**, tnsbp. England, par. of Stamfordham, and NE. div. of Tindale

ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 80. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**CHEESHUN**, tn. Hindoostan in the Deccan, situated on the sea-coast, to the s. of the entrance of the Gulf of Cambay. Lat. 19. 50. N. Long. 72. 45. E.

**CHEETAKEIREE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer, 'pergunnah of Jawud, belonging, to Sindia.

**CHEETAPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, 'prov. of Oude, in Lat. 27. 36. N. and Long. 80. 58. W.

**CHEETHAM**, tnsbp. England, par. of Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £8651. Pop. 4038. Manchester (P. T. 182). The hamlet of Cheetham Hill is a retreat in much request with the opulent merchants of Manchester.

**CHEETUL**, tn. Hindoostan, Guzerat peninsula; 83 m. to the NE. from Din Head, in Lat. 21. 43. N. Long. 71. 10. E.

**CHEF BRUTONNE**, tn. France, depart. of the two Sevres, prov. of Poitou. Pop. 1600; 10 m. s. from Melle.

**CHEF, Sr.**, tn. France, depart. of the Isere, prov. of Dauphine; 7 m. to the NW. of La Tour du Pin.

**CHE-FANG**, tn. China, third rank, prov. of Se-tchuen.

**CHEFE KAN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Caramania; 108 m. to the E. of Khonieh.

**CHEFF**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 5 m. from Chateau-Neuf-sur-Sarte (P. T.).

**CHEFFES**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1200; 10 m. to the N. of Angers.

**CHEGANNY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candesh, pergunnah of Cundwah, surrounded by an earthen wall and defended by a native fort. Pop. 10,000.

**CHEGFORD**. See **CHAGFORD**.

**CHEGIASSAR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, empire of Persia; 110 m. SW. from Hamadan.

**CHEGOIMEGON**, or **CHRUIGMEGION POINT**, N. America, U. S., NW. Territory, projecting into Lake Superior, and forming the E. side of a bay of the same name, in which there is an excellent anchorage; across its entrance there is a chain of small islands. It is 28 m. to the E. of Fond du Lac, and 130 m. W. from Keeveena Point. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

**CHEGOO**, or **ZAGU**, tn. Birmese empire, situated between the riv. Erawadi and the country of Arracan; 20 m. W. from the banks of the former. Lat. 20. 19. N. Long. 94. 17. E.

**CHEHER JENI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, near the course of the riv. Meander; 62 m. E. from Scalanova. Lat. 37. 43. N. Long. 28. 25. E.

**CHEHERASTON**, tn. or suburb, Central Asia, without the city of Ispahan, empire of Persia.

**CHEHERI**, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 9 m. s. from Sedan (P. T.).

**CHEHERKEIU**, tn. European Turkey, dist. of Visa, on the shore of the Black Sea; 18 m. NNW. from Constantinople. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 28. 48. E.

**CHEH-KA**, tn. Siamese empire, situated on the coast and at the head of the Gulf of Siam; 35 m. WNW. from Chan-ta-bou. Lat. 12. 40. N. Long. 102. 13. E.

**CHEHREZOUR**, pach. Turkey in Asia, in Kourdistan, bounded on the N. by Vau, on the E. by Persia, on the S. by Bagdad, on the W. by Moussoul.—*Chehrezour*, the chief tn. of the prov. of the same name; 150 m. E. from Moussoul.

**CHEHRISTAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 50 m. from Chiraz.—*Chehristan*, tn. prov. Khorassan; 200 m. W. from Herat.

**CHEIB ABOU EL**. See **ABOU-EL-CHEIB**.

**CHEILT**, BEN. See **BEN-CHEILT**.

**CHEINPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candesh, on the Agnee riv. It was a large place, but is now in a ruinous state, and in 1830 was quite deserted.

**CHEIRE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Friburg, near the lake of Neuchâtel.

**CHEIRI**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the lake of Neuchâtel; 6 m. S.W. from Yverdun. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 6. 47. E.

**CHEITLAPHERENGHNAKOR KANGEE**, tn. Siamese empire, prov. of Mouttama, to the W. of the Attaram riv., near the coast of the bay of Martaban; 21 m. S.W. from the city of Martaban. Lat. 16. 14. N. Long. 97. 46. E.

**CHEITO**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, empire of Persia; 125 m. to the S. of Schiraz.

**CHEIWAN**, tn. country of Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 45 m. to the S. of Saade.

**CHE-KANG**, tn. China, third rank, in Kiang-Nan; 35 m. S.W. from Tchirtcheou.

**CHEKI**, tn. Russia, in Asia, principality of Georgia, gov. Circassia, situated between the rivs. Kur and Teflis.

**CHEKOUTIMIS**, dist. N. America, Lower Canada, lying to the N. of the dist. of Quebec, about 60 m. W. from the course of the river St. Lawrence. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 72. 0. W.

**CHEKWALL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore. Here are thermal springs, and about 10 m. to the N. are hills which produce salt, alum, and sulphur. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 72. 15. E.

**CHELA CHAP**, tn. on the S. coast of the island of Java; 40 m. N.W. from Turtle Point. Lat. 7. 40. S. Long. 109. 0. E.

**CHELBOROUGH**, East, par. England, hund. of Tollerford, Dorchester div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1922. Pop. 90. Beaminster (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**CHELBOROUGH**, West, par. England, hund. of Tollerford, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 598. Real prop. with East Chelborough. Pop. 70. Beaminster (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. 133.

**CHELDON**, par. England, hund. Witheridge, co. Devon. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £601. Pop. 98. Chumleigh (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £126.

**CHELEBI HASSAN**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Roum, on a branch of the riv. Euphrates; 57 m. S.W. from Siwas. Lat. 38. 42. N. Long. 37. 52. E.

**CHELEGHOFF**, LAKE. N. America, Russian ter., communicating with the sea of Kamtschatka, at Bristol Bay. Lat. 59. 20. N. Long. 156. 0. W.

**CHELEKHOFF**, STRAITS OF, a passage between the island of Kikhtak, and the peninsula of Alaska, Russian ter. N. America.

**CHE-LEOU**, tn. China, of the third rank, prov. of Chan-si; 45 m. to the SW. of Fuentcheou.

**CHELES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Badajoz, prov. of Estremadura, on the riv. Guadiana; 22 m. SW. from Badajoz. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 7. 2. W.

**CHELFORD**, chap. England, par. Prestbury, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 290. Real prop. £2129. Pop. 200. Macclesfield (P. T. 167). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £130.

**CHELI**, tn. Greece, prov. of Mores, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Egina; 20 m. S.W. from Corinth. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 23. 10. E.

**CHELICUT**, tn. kindg. of Abyssinia, prov. of Tigre, which has been the occasional residence of the sovereign; it possesses one of the finest churches in the kingdom, the interior of which is adorned by several paintings. Lat. 13. 22. N. Long. 40. 1. E.

**CHELI D'APCHER**, St., tn. France, depart. of Lozere, prov. Languedoc. Pop. 2013. It is a (P. T.); 15 m. N. from Mamejols.

**CHELI D'AUBZAC**, St., tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. N.W. from Espalion (P. T.).

**CHELIDONI**, CAPE, promontory, on the S. coast of Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, in Lat. 36. 12. N. Long. 30. 25. E.

**CHELIDROMIA**, an island in the Grecian archipelago (anc. Halounnesus), one of a group lying off the coast of Thessaly. Lat. 39. 13. N. Long. 23. 55. E.

**CHELL**, GAZAT, tnsbp. England, par. of Wolstanton, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150). Pop. 545.

**CHELLASTON**, par. England, hund. Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby. Acres, 810. Real prop. £1315. Pop. 362. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHELLES**, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France, situated on the Seine; 5 m. from Lagui (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CHELLESWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Casford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 610. Real prop. £1319. Pop. 356. Bildeston (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CHELLINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Willey, co. of Bedford. Acres, 610. Real prop. £622. Pop. 128. Olney (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. united in 1769 to that of Carleton, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CHELLINGTON**. See **CHILLINGTON**.

**CHELM**, tn. Russia, gov. of Poland, in the dist. called Red Russia, ancient capital of a palatinate of the same name, having a strong castle; 110 m. S.W. from Warsaw. Pop. 3000. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 23. 28. E. In 1794, a battle was fought here between the Poles and Russians, in which the former were defeated.

**CHELMARSH**, par. England, hund. of Stotterden, co. Salop. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £3694. Pop. 439. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £172.

**CHELMCF**, tn. Russia, gov. of Poland, palatinate of Sandomir, to the N. of Chenziny.

**CHELMER**, riv. England, co. Essex, falling into the sea below Malden.

**CHELMERTON**, chap. and tnsbp. England, par. Bakewell, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £1773. Pop. 270. Tideswell (P. T. 160). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Bakewell, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Ann. val. £52.

**CHELMICZ**, tn. European Russia, in Lithuania, gov. of Minsk; 54 m. E. from Mozyr.

**CHELMONDISTON**, par. England, hund. of



Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £1639. Pop. 491. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CHELMSFORD, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 81,560. Pars. 30. Pop. 27,300.

CHELMSFORD, mkt.-tn., par., and county-tn. England, in the hund. of the same name, co. Essex. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £14,935. Pop. 5460. London 27 m. Situated near the confluence of the rvs. Chelmer and Cann. It is an ancient place, deriving its name from the ford across the Chelmer, and its first prosperity from a bridge erected here by bishop Maurice, in 1100. It consists of four principal streets, possesses a handsome shire-hall, in which are a corn exchange, assembly-rooms, and various offices. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. The church, a handsome modern edifice, was erected in 1800. The free grammar-school was founded in the reign of Edward VI. Besides charity-schools and alms-houses, there are the county jail and barracks for 4000 men; and at a small distance to the w. a line of defence of the approach to the metropolis. Annual races are held on Galleewood common, to which a plate, value 100 guineas, is given by the queen. Philemon Holland was born here in 1551.

CHELMSFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., Middlesex co., Massachusetts, on the s. bank of the Merrimack; 25 m. n.w. from Boston. Pop. 1400. The Middlesex canal commences here, near to the head of which is established a glass manufactory. Large quantities of granite of a beautiful description are transported from this town to Boston and the surrounding country by the canal. It lies in Lat. 42. 20. N. Long. 71. 20. W.

CHELONA, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea, on the riv. Sandona; 30 m. w.s.w. from Corinth. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 22. 18. E.

CHELQUI, tn. S. America, intendency of Valdivia, repub. of Chili, situated on the N. bank of a riv. of the same name that falls into the Pacific at the port of Valdivia. Lat. 39. 30. s. Long. 72. 15. w.

CHELSEA, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of Orange co. Vermont; 22 m. s.s.e. from Montpelier, and 506 m. from Washington. Pop. 2000. *Chelsea*, tn. co. Suffolk, Massachusetts; 6 m. N.E. from Boston. It is connected with Charlestown by a bridge. Pop. 800. It lies in Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 71. 0. W.

CHELSEA, par. England, Kensington div. of the hund. of Ossulston, co. Middlesex. Acres of St. Luke's par. 780. Real prop. £93,617. Pop. 32,400. London  $\frac{1}{2}$  m. Situated on the N. bank of the Thames. Here the military asylum is situated; the building was commenced in the reign of James I., and intended originally for a controversial theological institution; but soon after the restoration of Charles II. it was converted to its present purpose. It was extended by James II., and completed in the reign of William and Mary, in the year 1692, by Sir Christopher Wren, at an expense of £150,000. It is principally of brick, ornamented with stone dressings, stands a short distance from the river, and presents a noble appearance; the N. front, including the wings, extends 790 feet, and faces a spacious formal pleasure ground, the whole enclosed by iron railing; the s. front faces the riv., and between these are the gardens, laid out in the Dutch style. In the centre of the quadrangle is a bronze statue of Charles II. in a Roman cos-

tume. On one side of the principal entrance is the chapel, and on the other the grand hall, in which the pensioners dine. The number of in-door pensioners is 336, consisting of soldiers maimed or disabled in His Majesty's service, or who have served for twenty years; they are provided with clothes, lodging, and diet, and have a weekly allowance of 8d. The annual expense of the London establishment varies from £27,000 to £30,000. The allowance to the out-door pensioners is 5d. per day, who are always allowed half a year's pension in advance; their number is not limited by law, at present it amounts to 22,000. In connexion with the hospital is a royal military asylum, founded in 1801, for the education and maintenance of soldiers' children, towards the support of which the whole army contribute one day's pay. In 1712, Sir Hans Sloane presented to the apothecaries' company a physic garden attached to the college. It is enriched with rare plants, and adorned by a handsome statue of the donor, by Rysbrack. The liv. of St. Luke's, Chelsea, is a rect. in the dioc. of London. The church is an ancient structure, and contains monuments of many celebrated men—Sir Thomas More, Sir Hans Sloane, and others. The new church is one of the most perfect specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in Middlesex. There are several other places of worship, both for the established religion and Dissenters. In the vicinity of the college are extensive water-works, market-gardens, floor-cloth, and stained paper manufactories.

CHELSEA, LITTLE, ham. England, co. Middlesex, pars. of Chelsea, St. George's Hanoversquare, and Kensington. London 2 m.

CHELSEFIELD, par. England, hund. of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. of Kent. Acres, 3330. Real prop. £3174. Pop. 810. Bromley (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Rochester.

CHELSHAM, par. England, upper div. of the hund. of Tandridge, co. of Surrey. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £2018. Pop. 300. Croydon (P. T. 9). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Warringham, dioc. of Winchester.

CHELTENHAM, mkt.-town, bor., and par. England, hund. of the same name, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3740. Real prop. £35,637. Pop. 23,000. London 94 m. It is situated on the riv. Chilt or Chelt, in a fine fertile valley, and is celebrated for its medicinal waters, which annually attract great numbers of visitors. The town is about a mile in length, regularly and almost beautifully built; sheltered from the N.E. winds by the Cotswold hills. The spring or spaw was first discovered to possess medicinal properties about the year 1716, but the town has principally increased in size and as a fashionable place of resort within the last thirty years. In the season, which is from May to November, visitors to the number of 5000 are attracted by the waters, company, and delightful situation of Cheltenham. There are three different wells, which are in various degrees of repute, one of which resembles the Harrowgate waters, containing more sulphurous gas than the others. There are also hot and cold baths, the waters of which are esteemed as laxative and restorative. The assembly rooms and theatre are spacious and handsome. The liv. is a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester. The church is a large and elegant building, principally of the architecture of the middle ages;

there are also several episcopalian and dissenting chapels. An hospital for six poor men and women and a free school were founded here in 1574, besides which there are many schools and charitable institutions. About two miles from Cheltenham stands "Southam House," mentioned by Leland as being recently built at the time he made his survey by command of Henry VIII. Cheltenham is a borough, and returns one member to parliament. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 2. 7. W.

CHELTHENHAM, hund. England, co. Gloucester. Acres, 10,810. Pars. 4. Pop. 26,574.

CHELVA, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Valentia, prov. of Valentia, on a branch of the Guadalaviv; 40 m. NW. from Valentia. Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 1. 1. W.

CHELVERSTON, or CHELSTON, par. England, hund. of Higham Ferrers, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £1907. Pop. 342. Higham Ferrers (P. T. 65). Liv. a cur. with Caldecot, dioc. of Peterborough, not in charge.

CHELVEY, par. England, hund. of Hartcliff with Bedminster, co. of Somerset. Acres, 320. Real prop. £622. Pop. 78. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £150.

CHELWOOD, or CHELWORTH, par. England, hund. of Keynsham, co. of Somerset. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1972. Pop. 257. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHEMACH, or KEMACH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, southern part of the pach. of Caramania.

CHEMAL, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kusistan, empire of Persia; 115 m. to the s. of Shustan.

CHEMALI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolu, situated in the Troad, about 6 m. from the sea-coast. It contains some remains of antiquity, and in the vicinity are thermal springs, beneficial in cutaneous diseases.

CHEMAZE, tn. France, depart. of the Mayenne, prov. of Anjou; 5 m. SW. from Chateau-Gontier. Pop. 1500.

CHEMCHU BAY, E. Asia, on the E. coast of Cochinchina. Lat. 13. 35. N. Long. 109. 0. E.

CHEMEGUABAS, dist. of Upper California, N. America, repub. of Mexico, traversed by the riv. Colorado; 220 m. NE. from the head of the Gulf of California. Lat. 35. 0. N. Long. 112. 0. W.

CHEMEN, tn. China, third rank, prov. of Tche-kiang, situated on the bank of the grand canal, formerly enclosed by stone walls, which have fallen to decay.

CHEMERE, tn. France, depart. of Mayenne, prov. of Anjou; 15 m. SE. from Laval. Pop. 1000.

CHEMILLE, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine. Pop. 1200.

CHEMILLE, or CHEMILLIE, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 20 m. SSE. from Angers. Pop. 3300.

CHEMILLI, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Auxerre (P. T.). —*Chemilli*, tn. depart. of Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois, on the Allier; 5 m. SW. from Moulins (P. T.). Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 3. 20. E. —*Chemilli*, tn. depart. of Upper Saone, prov. Franche-Comte; 5 m. from Vesoul, 2 m. from Port sur Saone (P. T.).

CHEMIN, riv. N. America, U. S., Michigan ter., which falls into the Lake Michigan. Lat. 42. 18. N. Long. 86. 36. W.

CHEMIN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. of Corea; 35 m. to the NW. of Tsin-tcheou.

CHEMIN, tn. France, depart. of Jura, prov. Franche-Comte; 10 m. SW. from Dole (P. T.).

CHEMINON, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 9 m. from St. Dizier (P. T.). This was the birth-place of Richelet.

CHEMIRE LE GAUDIN, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine. Pop. about 900.

CHEMNIR, riv. N. America, U. S., Indiana, which flows into Lake Michigan.

CHEMNITZ, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirg, kingd. of Saxony, situated on a small riv. of the same name. It is fortified and defended by a castle. Here are manufactories of stockings, caps, and canvaas, and in the vicinity are extensive bleach fields. Pop. about 10,000. It lies about 42 m. SE. from Leipsic. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 12. 53. E. —*Chemnitz*, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Strelitz, grand duchy Mecklenburg; 16 m. NNE. from the city of New Strelitz. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 13. 4. E. —*Chemnitz*, tn. Austria, circle of Leutmeritz, kingd. of Bohemia, which carries on a considerable trade in glass and stockings. It lies 30 m. to the SE. from Dresden. Lat. 50. 45. N. Long. 14. 31. E.

CHEMORCHY, tn. India beyond the Ganges, country of Bootan; 60 m. to the southward of Tassiusdon.

CHEMUNG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tioga, New York; 10 m. SW. from Spencer, and 198 m. from Washington. Pop. 1500.

CHENAC, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Charente, prov. of Saintonge; 5 m. from Cozes (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

CHEMAGARRY, Ru, point of land, Scotland, SW. extremity of the island of South Uist, one of the Hebrides. Lat. 57. 6. N. Long. 7. 27. W.

CHENAL ECARTE, isle, N. America, Upper Canada, near the entrance of the riv. St. Clair into lake St. Clair, E. of Horson's island. It consists of about 300 acres of arable land; the other parts are meadow and marsh.

CHENAL ECARTE, ISLE DE, N. America, Upper Canada, in the riv. St. Lawrence, opposite the tn. of Cornwall, and containing from 700 to 800 acres. The soil is good.

CHENAL ECARTE, riv. N. America, Upper Canada. It runs almost parallel to the riv. Thames, and empties itself into the embouchure at the entrance of the riv. St. Clair.

CHENANGO, river, N. America, U. S., which runs SW. through Chenango co., New York, and unites with the Susquehanna, 18 m. to the E. from Oswego. Length, 90 m. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 75. 30. W.

CHENANGO, co. N. America, U. S., New York, bounded on the N. by co. Madison, on the E. by Oswego and Delaware co., on the S. by co. Broome, and on the W. by Broome and Courtland co. Pop. 37,500. Ch. tn. Norwich. —*Chenango*, tn. cap. of co. Broome, New York on the Susquehanna; 40 m. SW. from Norwich, and 148 m. WSW. from Albany. Pop. 4000. —*Chenango Forks*, tn. Broome co., New York; 315 m. from Washington. —*Chenango Point*, co. Broome, New York, at the confluence of the Chenango riv. with the Susquehanna.

CHENAY, tn. France, depart. of the two Sevres, prov. of Poitou; 15 m. NE. from Melle (P. T.). Pop. 1150.

CHENCO BAY, E. Indies, W. coast of island of Sumatra. Lat. 1. 12. S. Long. 100. 12. E.

**CHENCOUR**, or **CHEMKOW**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Armenia, on the frontier of Georgia, here are numerous mosques and extensive caravansaries, the whole defended by a castle.

**CHEND**, tn. Nubia; 260 m. s. from Dongolah.

**CHENDEREYCACONDA**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 3 m. w. from Chinnabalabaram.

**CHENDERLITA**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Lower Wallachia, pach. of Wallachia; 52 m. NW. from Silistria. Lat. 44. 32. N. Long. 26. 21. E.

**CHENDI**, or **CHANDI**, tn. kingd. of Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile. It consists of about 300 huts, built in a straggling manner, and was formerly much visited by caravans. Lat. 16. 40. N. Long. 33. 28. E.

**CHENDOUL**, riv. Central Asia, kingd. of Cabool, which falls into the Kameh, 24 m. E. from Peshawur.

**CHENDREE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja-poor, dist. of the Northern Concan.

**CHENDWASSA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa. It is the head of a pergunnah of 40 villages, belonging to Holcar's dist. of Ram-poor, from which it lies s. 18 m. It is small and decayed. It lies in Lat. 21. 12. N., and Long. 75. 30. E.

**CHENE**, *ISLE DU*, N. America, in Lake Ontario, Upper Canada. It lies off the E. coast of Marysburgh close to the land.—*Chene*, *Portage du*, Upper Canada, on the riv. Ottawa, just below Lake Chaudiere.—*Chene*, *Riviere du*, Upper Canada, which flows into the bay of Michipicoten, Lake Superior, to the W. of the river Michipicoten.

**CHENE**, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises in the marshes SE. from the English bound. below New Orleans. It flows parallel to the Mississippi, and falls into Chandeleur bay, 10 m. to the E. from Fort St. Philip. The riv. is connected by an inlet with that of Terre aux Bœufs.

**CHENE**, *LE*, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 8 m. from Vouziers (P. T.). Manufacture, polished steel. Lat. 49. 29. N. Long. 4. 46. E.

**CHENE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, near Geneva. Pop. 1800.

**CHENENS**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Fribourg, near the Glan riv.; 8 m. SW. from Fribourg. Lat. 46. 44. N. Long. 7. 1. E.

**CHENERAILLES**, tn. France, depart. of the Creuse, prov. of Marche; 12 m. SE. from Gueret, and 13 m. N. from Aubusson. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 850. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 2. 10. E.

**CHENEROYPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Mysore ter.; 32 m. NW. from Seringapatam.

**CHENES**, riv. N. America, U. S., par. Plaquemines, Louisiana, which flows to the SE. into the Black Lake.

**CHENET**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Carmania; 95 m. SW. from Konieh.

**CHENGANLANG**, tn. Chinese empire, prov. of Yunan, on the riv. Pa-ki-ho; 35 m. WSW. from the city of Kainuafoo. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 103. 50. E.

**CHENHOURS**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Archangel; 180 m. S. from Archangel.

**CHENI**, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Brinon (P. T.).

**CHENIPOTTEM**, tn. Hindoostan in the Carnatic; 30 m. N. from Nellore.

**CHENIT**, tn. Switzerland, can. of Vaud, situated on the W. shore of the lake John; 20 m. WNW. from Lausanne. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 6. 12. E.

**CHENNO**, tn. kingd. of Abyssinia, prov. of Efat; 265 m. SE. from Gondar. Lat. 9. 53. N. Long. 40. 20. E.

**CHENONCEAU**, tn. France, depart. of the Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine; 5 m. SE. from Amboise (P. T.). Pop. 800.

**CHENOVE**, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 3 m. SW. from Dijon (P. T.). Excellent wines are made here.—*Chenove*, tn, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; Bux (P. T.). Trades in wines.

**CHEN-SI**, prov. of the Chinese empire. It is bounded on the N. by Tartary and the great wall of China; on the E. by the riv. Hoang, by which it is separated from Chan-si; on the S. by the provs. of Se-tchuen and Hou-quang; and on the W. by the country of the Moguls. It is one of the most extensive and valuable provinces of the empire, containing lead, coal, and cin-nabar, also gold dust. The soil produces wheat, millet, rhubarb, and rice. The vegetation is subject to much injury from clouds of locusts, which are eaten by the inhabitants, as well as bats of a large species. The prov. contains 8 cities of the first class, and 106 of the second and third.

**CHENTON**, tn. Birmese empire, prov. of Katheeshan, situated to the W. of the Mogaun riv.; 48 m. NW. from the city of Mogaun. Lat. 25. 42. N. Long. 95. 51. E.

**CHEN-YANG** (anc. Leao-tong), a dist. of Chinese Tartary, bound. on the S. by the great wall of China. The surface is mountainous, but fertile, and grain is produced in considerable quantities, besides most of the European fruits, and cotton in abundance. Vast herds of sheep and black cattle are reared here. Ch. tn. Moukden.

**CHEN-YANG**, or **MOUKDEN**, city of Chinese Tartary, and capital of the prov. of the same name. Lat. 41. 38. N. Long. 122. 12. E. The emperor's palace and the houses of the nobility are placed in the centre of the city, while the dwellings of the rest of the inhabitants occupy an outer circle. The inner circle is 3 m. in circumference; the exterior, 9 m.

**CHENZIE ISLE**, Scotland, lying off the SW. point of the island of Islay, shire of Argyle. Lat. 55. 45. N. Long. 6. 29. W.

**CHENZINY**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Poland, palatinate of Sendomir; 18 m. E. from Malagocz. Pop. 1560. Lead, gold, and marble are obtained here.

**CHEOU**, city, China, second rank, prov. of Kiang-nan; 455 m. S. from Peking. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 116. 25. E.

**CHEOU-KOUANG**, or **QUANG**, tn. China, third rank, prov. of Chang-tong; 18 m. N. from Tsin-tcheou.

**CHEOU-TCHANG**, tn. China, third rank, prov. of Fo-kien; 60 m. E. from Kien-nhing.—*Cheou-tchang*, tn. third rank, prov. of Chang-tong; 30 m. NE. from Po.

**CHEOU-YOUNG**, tn. China, third rank, prov. Chan-si; 12 m. E. from Hindia.

**CHEOUM-LAING**, tn. Birmese empire, situated on the W. bank of the Erawadi, in the subjected Kiayn. Lat. 19. 35. N. Long. 94. 50. E.

**CHEPAL**, tn. North Hindoostan; 12 m.

NE. from the Chur Station. Lat. 30. 58. N. Long. 77. 37. E.

CHEPATCHET, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Providence, Rhode island, on Chepatchet Creek; 16 m. NW. from Providence.

CHEPATCHET CREEK, the new branch of the Pawtucket riv. which rises in the NW. angle of co. Providence, Rhode island.

CHEPELIO, or CHEPILLO, a small island in the gulf of Panama. It is 3 m. in circumference; 20 m. E. from Panama. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 78. 56. W.

CHEPEN, tn. S. America, prov. of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, on the coast of the Pacific, at the mouth of the Xeguestepe river. Lat. 7. 25. S. Long. 79. 37. W.

CHEPICA, La, tn. S. America, prov. of Coquimbo, repub. of Chili; 18 m. inland from the Point de Choros, on the coast of the Pacific. Lat. 28. 56. S. Long. 71. 15. W.

CHEPIDO, tn. Greece, E. coast of the island of Paros, near to which, on an eminence by the sea shore, stands the castle of Kefalo, which was held by Venieri, the Venetian, with determined bravery, against the forces of Barbarossa.

CHEPING, tn. China, third rank, in the prov. of Koet-cheou; 18 m. W. from Tchi-yuen. —*Che-ping*, city, second rank, prov. of Yunnan; 1230 m. SSW. from Pekin. Lat. 23. 50. N. Long. 102. 12. E.

CHEPO, SAN CRISTOVAL DE, tn. Central America, intendancy of Panama, repub. of Colombia, on a riv. of the same name; 40 m. NE. from the tn. of Panama. The air is pure and salubrious.

CHEPO RIVER, riv. Central America, which falls into the gulf of Panama, 30 m. E. from the tn. of Panama. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 78. 47. W.

CHEPODY MOUNTAINS, range of mtns. N. America, New Brunswick, nearly parallel to the N. coast of the bay of Fundy; 70 m. NNE. from St. John's. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 64. 45. W.

CHEPOOSED, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, which flows into the Mississippi; in Lat. 36. 15. N., and Long. 90. 10. W.

CHEPSTOW, sea-port, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Caldicot, upper div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £6280. Pop. 3550. London 136 m. Situated on the acclivity of a hill, sloping down to the riv. Wye. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 2. 41. W. In the year 1816, an old wooden bridge, of a curious construction, was replaced, by a handsome iron one, sustained by stone pillars. Chepstow is a place of some foreign trade. Wines are imported direct from Oporto; and deals, hemp, flax, pitch, &c. from Norway and Russia. Ships of 700 tons come up to the town. The exports are iron, bark, cider, coals, and millstones. It also supplies much grain to the Bristol market, and timber to Portsmouth, Plymouth, Liverpool, and London. It is the port of all the tns. on the rivs. Wye and Lug, and of the cos. of Hereford and Monmouth. Vessels of 600 tons burthen are built here. The tide runs with great rapidity, sometimes rising to the height of upwards of 60 feet; in the year 1768, it reached the height of 70 feet. In the garden of a house in Bridge Street, there is an intermitting spring, which empties on the flow, and fills on the ebb of the tide; its depth is about 14 feet. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Llandaff. The church, which was part of a convent of Bene-

dictine monks, founded soon after the Conquest, is a curious specimen of the earlier ecclesiastical architecture, in which is a noble monument of Henry, second earl of Worcester, who died 1549. The duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor of Chepstow, and proprietor of the fisheries of the Severn and Wye rivers.

CHEPU, EREZO DE, tn. S. America, repub. of Chili; island of Chiloe, on the coast of the Pacific. Lat. 42. 15. S. Long. 74. 10. W.

CHEQUILANES, tn. S. America, dist. of Pehuenches, repub. of La Plata, on a branch of the Saugual riv.; 50 m. E. from the Andes. Lat. 36. 30. S. Long. 68. 49. W.

CHER, depart. of France, prov. of Berry, bound. on the N. by the depart. of the Loire, on the E. and S. by those of Nièvre and Allier, and on the W. by the depart. of the Indre and Loire and Cher. It occupies 2900 square m. Pop. 228,210, including the arrondissements of Bourges (the capital), St. Amand, Sancerre, Aubigny, and Vierzon, 29 cantons, and 307 communes. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 2. 30. E. Corn, wine, hemp, and flax are produced here; the wine is of an inferior quality. Principal trade, iron.

CHER, riv. France, which rises near Bellegarde, prov. of Upper Auvergne, and after a northerly course of 158 m., in which it traverses the depart. of Allier, Cher, Loire and Cher, and Indre and Loire, receives various tributaries, and falls into the Loire by two branches, a little below Tours.

CHERAC, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Charente, prov. of Saintogne; 36 m. S. from Saintes. Pop. 1850.

CHERAF, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Khodgali, pach. of Anadolia, on the coast of the Black Sea; 70 m. NNE. from Constantinople. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 30. 22. E.

CHERAMIDI, tn. Greece, dist. of Beledera, in the Morea, near the gulf of Coron.

CHERAPA, dist. S. America, intendancy of Piura, repub. of Peru, situated on the riv. Tamarapa.

CHERASCO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 27 m. SSW. from Turin. Lat. 44. 44. N. Long. 7. 56. E. It is strongly fortified, and situated at the confluence of the rivers Tanaro and Stura, and is the capital of a fruitful district. Pop. 8000. Fairs, 18 June, 14 November.

CHERAW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Darlington, S. Carolina; 240 m. from Washington.

CHERAW HILLS, N. America, U. S., South Carolina, on the W. side of the great Pedee; 10 m. NW. from Greenville.

CHERAY, tn. Central Africa, in Soudan, kingd. of Bornou; 250 m. S. from the city of Kouka, on Lake Tchad. Lat. 9. 25. N. Long. 14. 50. E.

CHERBANIANA ISLES, a cluster of small islands in the Indian ocean; 25 m. N. from the Laccadives, and 195 m. W. from the coast of Malabar. Lat. 12. 8. N. Long. 72. 17. E.

CHERBOURG, or CHERBURG, sea-port, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy, situated at the head of a spacious bay between Capes La Hague and Barfleur; 12 m. from Valognes, 190 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 14,000. Lat. 49. 37. N. Long. 1. 35. W. It is an important naval depôt, and one of the principal establishments belonging to the French ma-

rine; has a *trib. prem. inst. et de commun*, and an exchange of commerce. From the reign of Louis XV., improvements have been uniformly continued, a wet dock constructed, and an artificial roadstead formed, by sinking at intervals large cones of wooden framework, filled with stone; these, however, broke adrift, and now form a kind of breakwater. This celebrated work cost £2,000,000, but failing in its object, Napoleon in consequence commenced the excavation of a harbour on the W. shore of the roadstead, a short distance from the town of Cherbourg, capable of holding from fifty to sixty sail of the line. In 1813, a basin was formed of 1000 feet in length, and 770 feet in breadth, with a depth of 50 feet, capable of containing fifty sail of the line, but it is found to fill with sand and mud, and is subject to the sea swell occasionally. A wet or floating dock of nearly the same dimensions, commenced by Napoleon in 1813, has since been completed, in 1820. Total cost of these great improvements, £5,000,000. Manufactures, glass, cotton, lace, potash, and lime. A battle was fought off this port in 1692. The place was invested by the English in 1758.

CHERBRO, a fertile island in the Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Africa, on the S. from Sierra Leone.

CHERCHESENE, tn. Hindoostan; 65 m. S. from Kerkuk.

CHERCHOT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 10 m. NW. from Rachore.

CHERCOUCHY, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 25 m. NNE. from Tanjore.

CHERE, tn. France, depart. of the Sarthe, prov. of Maine, on the riv. Huigne, near Ferte Bernard. Pop. 1200.

CHERENCY, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 900.

CHEREN-TABANEN, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 119. 31. E.

CHEREPE, tn. S. America, intendency of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, on the coast of the Pacific; 85 m. NWB. from the city of Truxillo. Lat. 7. 6. S. Long. 79. 40. W.

CHERFALIA, tn. Sardinian kindg., div. of Cagliari, island of Sardinia, on the riv. Oristagno; 11 m. NNE. from the tn. of Oristagno. Lat. 39. 55. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

CHERGAWA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia; 55 m. S. from Ineboli, on the coast of the Black Sea. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 33. 50. E.

CHERHILL, par. England, hund. of Calne, co. of Wilts. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £1917. Pop. 420. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Calne, dioc. of Sarum.

CHERIAGHAUT, a strong pass, Hindoostan, in the Nepaul territory, but commanded by two heights. It lies about 7 m. from Bechiaco.

CHERIBON. See CHARABON.

CHERIBON BANK, a bank running out from the N. coast of the island of Java. Lat. 6. 30. S. Long. 108. 30. E.

CHERICAI, a small subdiv. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar, situated about the 12th deg. of N. Lat., and which formerly gave its name to an extensive tract of country then subject to the rajas of Chericai.

CHERIN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Sivas; 50 m. E. from Sivas.

CHERRINGTON, par. England, Brails div. of the hund. of Kingston, co. Warwick. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1719. Pop. 338. Shipston-

upon-Stour, 83 m. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

CHERITON. See STACKPOLE-ELIDOR.

CHERITON, par. England, hund. Folkestone, co. Kent. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £3332. Pop. 1160. Folkestone (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. annexed to the vic. Newington, dioc. Canterbury.

CHERITON, par. Wales, in the Peninsula, hund. of Swansea, co. of Glamorgan, which contains a village of the same name, situated on the riv. Berry. Acres, 20,000. Real prop. £316. Pop. 250. Swansea (P. T. 206). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £117. Trade, the quarrying and shipping of limestone. It is a bad harbour.

CHERITON, par. England, hund. of Fawley, div. Fawley, co. Southampton. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £3484. Pop. 740. New Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

CHERITON BISHOPS, par. England, hund. of Wonford, co. of Devon. Acres, 5150. Real prop. £3110. Pop. 820. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

CHERITON FITZPANE, par. England, hund. of West Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 4770. Real prop. £5135. Pop. 1100. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

CHERITON, NORTH, par. England, hund. of Horethorn, co. of Somerset. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1662. Pop. 260. Wincanton (P. T. 180). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHERKES, tn. island of Cyprus; 14 m. to the N. and E. from Miosia.

CHERMANSEK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Diarbekir; 25 m. SWB. from Orfa.

CHERO, a small island in the Grecian archipelago. Lat. 36. 54. N. Long. 25. 41. E.

CHEROI, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. of Burgundy; 12 m. W. from Sens. Pop. 900. Trades in cattle.

CHEROKEES, a tribe of Indians N. America, U. S., located in the northern parts of Georgia, and the southern parts of the state of Tennessee. They are robust, handsome, and of high moral character. Number, 13,000.

CHEROKEE CORNER, tn. America, U. S., co. Oglethorpe, Georgia; 8 m. from Athens, and 675 m. from Washington.

CHERONISO, tn. Greece, on the NE. coast of the island of Negropont; 28 m. to the eastward from Negropont.

CHERONNAC, tn. France, depart. of the Charente, prov. of Saintogne; 18 m. S. from Confolens. Pop. 1200.

CHEROOTER, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat, on the W. bank of the riv. Mahy, under the British government. The principal tns. are, Cambay, Pitland, Ballasinore, and Burpoor.

CHERRE, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1000.

CHERRHONISI, CAPR. promontory, Greece, on the E. side of the island of Negropont. Lat. 38. 32. N. Long. 24. 15. E.

CHERRICAN, or NAPHTONIA, an island of the Caspian Sea, lying in the Gulf of Balkan, and having a harbour on the E. side.

CHERRINGTON, par. England, hund. of Longtree, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £2096. Pop. 261. Tetbury (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Gloucester.

CHERRINGTON, tns. England, par. Edgmond, hund. S. Bradford, Newport div., co. Salop. Pop. 192. Newport (P. T. 142).

CHERRITON, tn. N. America, U. S., Howard

co. Missouri ter., on the N. bank of the Missouri; 20 m. W. from Franklin.

**CHERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Pennsylvania.

**CHERRY BURTON**. See **BURTON CHERRY**.

**CHERRY CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises at the foot of the Blue Mountains, on the N. side in Northampton co., Pennsylvania, near the Windgap. It falls into the Delaware at its entrance into the Watergap. It is not navigable, but being rapid has several mills erected on it.

**CHERRY-FIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Maryland; 30 m. W. from Machius. Pop. 563.

**CHERRYFIELD**, tn. Ireland, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught; 13 m. N. from the town of Roscommon. Lat. 53. 49. N. Long. 8. 9. W.

**CHERRY-GRAVE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. St. Clair, Illinois; 60 m. SW. from Vandalia.

**CHERRY HINTON**, par. England, hund. of Flendish, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 2043. Real prop. £2876. Pop. 584. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ely.

**CHERRY-ISLE**, an island in the Arctic ocean; 250 m. NNW. from Cape North. Lat. 78. 18. N. Long. 20. 0. E.

**CHERRY-ISLE**, a small island of Polynesia, in the S. Pacific ocean, included in the Queen Charlotte group. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 170. 0. E.

**CHERRY-MOUNT**, tn. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster; 12 m. SSW. from Donegal. Lat. 54. 28. N. Long. 8. 3. W.

**CHERRY-PLAINS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wake, N. Carolina; 308 m. from Washington.

**CHERRY-RIDGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Pennsylvania.

**CHERRY-STONE**, a sea-port tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia.

**CHERRY-TREE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Venango, Pennsylvania.

**CHERRYTON**, seaport, N. America, U. S., eastern shore, co. Northampton, Virginia.

**CHERRY VALLEY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Otsego, New York; 14 m. NE. from Cooperstown, 53 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 4300. The village is large and handsome, and contains a printing-office, meeting-house, and an academy. The first, second, and third western turnpike roads meet here, and are intersected by other large roads.

**CHERRYVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania; 212 m. from Washington.—**Cherryville**, tn. N. America, U. S., par. Rapides, Louisiana.

**CHERSO**, island, Austrian empire, in the Adriatic sea, clothed with extensive forests, although stony and sterile, and possessing some good pasturage. Olives, wine, silks, and wool are exported. Pop. 11,000. The climate is mild and salubrious. In the 10th century this island and another adjacent (with which it is connected by a bridge) became subject to Venice, which retained them until the peace of Campo-Formio, when they were ceded to Austria. Chief tns. Cherso, Ossero, and Great and Little, Lossia. Lat. 44. 58. N. Long. 14. 24. E.—**Cherso**, tn. situated on the W. coast of a deep bay near the centre of the island Cherso, and having a spacious and commodious harbour. Pop. 4400.

**CHERSON**, tn. Russia, prov. of Nicolaev, situated on the N. side of the Dnieper, at its

entrance into the vast marshy lake called Lemen, which forms an extensive but shallow harbour. It was founded in the reign of the empress Catherine by prince Potemkin, and intended to be the principal emporium of trade in that part of the empire. It was endowed with many privileges, and had once an establishment of English merchants, but the river is difficult of navigation, and the climate insalubrious. The proximity of the port of Odessa has destroyed its trade. Here are dock-yards, and a naval arsenal. Pop. 10,000. Prince Potemkin lies buried in the principal church, and here too Howard, called the Philanthropist, terminated his life on the 20th of January, 1790. It lies 40 m. SE. from Nicolaev. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 32. 38. E.

**CHERTSEA**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Godley, second div. co. of Surrey. Acres, 10,020. Real prop. £18,022. Pop. 4820. London 19 m. At this place Julius Cæsar is supposed to have led the Roman army into the kingdom of Cassibelaunus. Here is a handsome stone bridge of seven arches; also a convenient market-house. The market is well supplied with corn, butcher's meat, and poultry. Commerce, flour, malt, iron hoops, and brooms. The hundred is exempt from the jurisdiction of the high sheriff. The town is governed by a bailiff appointed by the Exchequer; the petty sessions are holden here. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Winchester. Here is a free school in which 20 boys and as many girls are educated and clothed. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 0. 29. W.

**CHERUVICAHENA**, dist. S. America, situated in the eastern part of the intendancy of Caguan, repub. of Colombia. It lies along the S. bank of the Negro riv.

**CHERVAL**, tn. France, depart. of Doubs, prov. of Franche Comte, on the riv. Doubs; 25 m. SNE. from Besançon. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 6. 31. E.

**CHERVES**, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. of Poitou; 5 m. SW. from Richelieu, and 8 m. from Mirabeau (P. T.). Pop. 1000.—**Chervæ**, tn. depart. of the Charente, prov. of Saintonge; 2½ m. NW. from Cognac (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CHERVEUX**, tn. France, depart. of the two Sevres, prov. of Poitou; 8 m. to the NE. of Niort, and 9 m. W. from St. Maixent (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CHERUGATTA**, tn. Asia, kingd. of Cochin; 20 m. NE. from Cranganore.

**CHESADAUD LAKE**, British N. America, about 220 m. NNE. from the east end of the Great Slave Lake, in the ter. of the Hudson's Bay Company. It is about 120 m. in circuit.

**CHESAPEAKE BAY**, N. America, U. S., situated in the states of Virginia and Maryland. Its entrance, which is between Cape Charles and Cape Henry, is 12 m. wide, and the bay or gulf extends 270 m. to the northward, separating the above states. It is from 7 to 20 m. in breadth, and about 9 fathoms in depth. It is a safe and easy navigation, and contains many secure and commodious harbours. It receives the waters of the Susquehannah, Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James rivers, all of which are large and navigable. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 76. 30. W.—**Chesapeake**, tn. co. Cecil, Maryland; 100 m. from Washington.

**CHESAUX**, town, Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the S. coast of the lake of Neuchâtel; 2 m. E. from Yverdon. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 6. 42. E.—**Chesaux**, tn. canton of Vaud; 5 m.

n.w. from Lausanne. Lat. 46.36. N. Long. 6.35. E.

**CHESELBOURNE**, par. England, hund. of Whiteway, Sherborne div. co. of Dorset. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1795. Pop. 351. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Dorset.

**CHESHAM**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Burnham, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 11,880. Real prop. £15,656. Pop. 5400. London 27 m. The tn. is situated in a fertile valley. Manufacture, lace. Liv. a vic. in two mediocities, called Chesham Leicester and Chesham Woburn. There is a free school in the tn.

**CHESHAM BOIS**, par. England, hund. of Burnham, co. Bucks. Acres, 810. Real prop. £1186. Pop. 167. Chesham (P. T. 27). Liv. a donative, dioc. of Lincoln.

**CHESHIRE**, co. England, bound. on the N. by Lancashire, on the S. and E. by the counties of Derby, Stafford, and Salop, and on the SW. and W. by Flintshire, Denbighshire, and the Irish sea. Its extreme length is about 60 m. from E. to W. and 30 m. from N. to S.; the superficial contents are estimated at 1040 square m. The surface in general is level, but a ridge of sandstone intersects it from N. to S., and some considerable hills to the E. Pop. 227,100. It contains 60,000 acres of arable land, 30,000 of bog, and 30,000 waste, and is watered by the rivers Mersey, Tame, Dee, Weaver, and Bollin. The Weaver is navigable from Frodsham to Winsford, and traverses the entire county, and there are also several small lakes; besides which it is crossed by numerous canals. Copper, lead, and cobalt are found at Alderley Edge; coal is abundant in the southern parts, and its strata of rock-salt are inexhaustible. Cheshire cheese and butter are of a superior quality, and the former is exported in great quantities. The principal manufactures are silk, cotton, and linen, ribbons, lace, buttons, and tanning. The exports consist of lead, copper-plates, cast iron, brass, calamine, salt, and cheese. Cheshire is divided into 7 hundreds, 86 parishes, 12 mkt. tns., and 670 vills. Cheshire was a Roman military station, is traversed by Roman roads, and many Roman remains have been discovered here. In the reign of William the Conqueror, Cheshire was made a palatinate, whereby privileges were enjoyed by it inconsistent with the liability of subjects to support a state; but in the reign of Henry VIII. these privileges were restricted, and in the reign of George IV. entirely abolished.

**CHESHIRE**, tns. N. America, U. S., co. Gallia, Ohio.

**CHESHIRE**, co. N. America, U. S., SW. part of New Hampshire, bounded on the N. by Grafton co., on the E. by that of Hillsborough, on the S. by Massachusetts, and on the W. by Vermont. The chief tns. are Charleston, Keene, and Walpole. Pop. 27,080.

**CHESHIRE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts, 17 m. NNE. from Lenox, and 120 m. from Boston. Pop. 1100. It has a manufactory of window glass, and is celebrated for cheese.—*Cheshire*, tn. New Haven co., Connecticut, 15 m. N. from New Haven, and 318 m. from Washington. Pop. 1800. It contains an episcopal academy, in which there is a professorship of languages.

**CHESHUNT**, tn. and par. England, hund. of

Hertford, co. of Hertford. Acres, 8430. Real prop. £22,204. Pop. 5240. London 12 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. The church was erected in the reign of Henry VI., and contains several splendid monuments. Cheshunt is distinguished as having been the residence of Richard Cromwell, son of the usurper, who lived here for many years under the name of Clarke. Oliver Cromwell, a lineal descendant from his celebrated namesake, has a mansion here, in which are preserved many portraits and other memorials of the family of Cromwell.

**CHESIL BANK**, ridge of shingle, on the coast of the co. Dorset, England, which extends from the Isle of Portland, about 16 or 17 m. in length and about a quarter of a mile in breadth. Near Portland the pebbles are about the size of an egg, and gradually diminish towards Abbotbury.

**CHESNA**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the S. coast of the Lake of Geneva; 2 m. SSE. from Geneva. Lat. 46. 11. N. Long. 6. 9. E.

**CHESNE**, VAUL LES, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxembourg; 14 m. SW. from Bastogne. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 5. 33. E.

**CHESNE**, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 18 m. to the S. of Mezieres.

**CHESNE TONEX**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy; 28 m. to the E. from Geneva. Pop. 2000.

**CHESNUT CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S. a branch of the Kenhawa, in the S. part of Virginia.

**CHESNUT HILL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania, on the N. side of the Blue Mountains.—*Chesnut Hill*, tn. co. Stafford, New Hampshire; 58 m. from Concord.—*Chesnut Hill*, tn. co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 8 m. N. from Philadelphia.—*Chesnut Hill*, tn. co. Orange, Virginia; 40 m. NW. from Richmond.—*Chesnut Hill*, tn. co. Hall, Georgia; 80 m. NNW. from Milledgeville.—*Chesnut Hill*, tns. N. America, U. S., which extends from Maryland, NE. through Fayette, and Westmorland cos. Pennsylvania.

**CHESSEIEUX**, or CHASSER, tn. France, depart. of Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais; 14 m. to the NW. from the city of Lyons. Pop. 650.

**CHESSEINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Copthorne, co. of Surrey. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1368. Pop. 200. Ewell (P. T. 13). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Maldon, in the dioc. of Rochester.

**CHIESTER**, a city and co. in itself, having separate jurisdiction, England, hund. Broxton, co. Cheshire. Acres, 3010. Pop. 21,400. London 183 m. It is situated on a rocky peninsula, formed by the riv. Dee, from which its Roman name of Deva was derived, subsequently exchanged for Cestrea, from *castra*, a military station. The city consists of four principal streets, corresponding with the cardinal points, and terminated by gates of entrance. The streets having been excavated from a stratum of rock are sunk below the natural surface; on the lower level are shops and warehouses, and above them are galleries containing a second tier of shops, open in front and balustraded; these are usually called rows. The present city gates are comparatively modern; the ancient east gate continued standing until 1768. The exchange, which is in North Street, is a handsome building, supported by four columns, in which are the city courts of justice and a concert-room, and

opposite to this is the theatre. Partly on the site of the ancient castle, and incorporated with it, stands the modern building, containing the county courts and jail, the grand entrance of which is after the Acropolis of Athens. The portico of the shire-hall is supported by 12 pillars, each of which is 22 feet high; the hall itself, in which the assizes are held, is of a semicircular form, 80 feet in diameter, 40 in height, and supported by 12 Ionic columns, the whole designed by Harrison. A handsome new street extends from Bridge Street to the castle, and from thence to a stone bridge of a single arch, also designed by Harrison, of 200 feet span; the roadway is 33 feet wide, and its elevation from low water level is 54 feet. The cathedral, commercial hall, infirmary, and other buildings possess much to interest. The ancient walls are still perfect; they extend 2 m. in circuit, and being of sufficient breadth afford an agreeable promenade for the inhabitants. Chester was a place of great trade until its port became choked and filled up with sand; it received many privileges from the Norman earls, which were confirmed by Henry III. Its present charter was granted by Charles II. It may be considered a sort of provincial metropolis for the gentry of the neighbouring counties, and carries on a trade with Ireland, in linen, wood, tallow, leathers, butter, provisions, &c.; grocery from London, timber from Wales, hemp, flax, iron, fruit, oil, wine, barilla, and cork. Exports coal, lead, copper-plates, cast iron, calamine, and great quantities of cheese. The dioc. of Chester includes the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire, and part of those of Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Yorkshire, comprehending 256 parishes. The city is divided into nine parishes. St. John's church contains some fine specimens of Saxon architecture. Here are several chapels for Dissenting congregations. The public charities are very numerous, including a blue-coat school for boys and girls, a diocesan school for 400 boys, and schools for 400 boys and as many girls, supported by the marquis of Westminster, besides the infirmary, workhouse, and several almshouses: here are two public libraries and a commercial newsroom. Annual races are held here. Chester and its vicinity abound with Roman remains; amongst them is a beautiful altar inscribed to Æsculapius, dug up in a field near Water-gate Street. Molyneux, the friend of Locke, was born here.

CHESTER, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; bounded on the sw. by Maryland, on the w. by Lancaster, on the nw. by Berks, and by Montgomery on the ne., and by the state of Delaware and Delaware co. on the se. It is about 38 m. in length and from 19 m. to 20 m. in breadth; the surface is uneven and hilly, and towards the w. may be termed mountainous. The centre is drained by the courses of the Brandywine, Chester, Ridley, and some smaller creeks entering Delaware riv. The staple productions are numerous, consisting of every article of agricultural produce suitable to the climate. Chief tu. W. Chester. Pop. 51,000.

CHESTER, tn. N. America, U. S., co., Rockingham, New Hampshire, on the e. side of the Merrimack and Manchester rvs.; 6 m. ne. from Londonderry, and 48 m. n. from Boston. Pop. 2100. It is a town of considerable extent. Rattle Snake Hill, in this town, is a great curiosity; it is of a circular form, 400 feet high,

and half a mile in diameter; on the s. side there is a dreary cave called the Devil's Den, having a small apartment 15 or 20 feet square, formed in the rock, from the walls of which project numerous petrifications.—*Chester*, tn. co. Windsor, Vermont; 16 m. sw. from Windsor. Pop. 2350. At which there is an academy.—*Chester*, New, tn. co. Grafton, New Hampshire, 16 m. from Plymouth, and 527 m. from Washington. Pop. 1140.—*Chester*, tn. co. Middlesex, Connecticut, on the w. side of the Connecticut; 6 m. below Haddam.—*Chester*, tn. co. Hampden, Massachusetts; 20 m. nw. from Boston. Pop. 1500.—*Chester*, tn. co. Warren, New York, to the e. of the Hudson; 90 m. n. from Albany. Pop. 1300.—*Chester*, East, tn. co. West Chester, New York, 4 m. to the e. of the Hudson, and 40 m. n. from New York. Pop. 1400.—*Chester*, tn. co. Morris, New Jersey.—*Chester*, tn. co. Burlington, New Jersey. Pop. 1900.—*Chester*, tn. co. Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, in Matron Bay; 25 m. from Windsor.—*Chester*, tn. co. Geauga, Ohio.—*Chester*, tn. co. Knox, Ohio.—*Chester*, tn. Goshen, co. Orange, New York; 115 m. from Albany.—*Chester*, bor. on the Delaware riv. co. Delaware, Pennsylvania; 15 m. sw. from Philadelphia. Pop. 750. This is comparatively an ancient town, and was the seat of the first legislature after the arrival of William Penn, but it has long since ceased to advance in importance.—*Chester*, dist. of S. Carolina, on the Wateree riv. bounded on the s. by Fairfield, on the w. by Broad River, or Union, on the n. by York, and on the e. by the Catawba, or Lancaster riv. It is 22 m. long and 18 wide; it is well watered and pleasantly diversified by hills and dale. Soil tolerably fertile. Staple commodities, grain, tobacco, and live stock. Chief tu. Chesterfield. Pop. 19,400.—*Chester*, tn. co. Wayne, Ohio; it lies to the nw. from Wooster.—*Chester*, tn. co. Shenandoah, Virginia; 20 m. sw. from Winchester.—*Chester*, tn. co. Cumberland, Virginia, on the sw. bank of James riv.; 6 m. s. from Richmond.—*Chester*, tn. co. Clinton, Ohio. Pop. 1300.

CHESTER, riv. N. America, U. S., West Florida, which flows into Pensacola Bay.—*Chester*, riv. of the n. shore of Maryland and co. Kent, Delaware. It rises in the latter, and flowing nearly sw. into the former, separates the county of Queen Anne from that of Kent, and falls into the Chesapeake Bay at Love Point.

CHESTER, LITTLIS (anc. Derventio), tnsph. England, par. of Alkmund, hund. of Morleston and Litchurch, on the riv. Derwent, co. Derby. Real prop. £974. Pop. 200. Derby (P. T. 125). Many Roman coins have been found here.

CHESTER, tn. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh; 16 m. se. from Selkirk.

CHESTERBLADE, chap. England, in the par. of Everchreech, and hund. of Wells Forum, co. Somerset. Shepton Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Everchreech, in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHESTER GAP, N. America, U. S., a passage over the Blue Mountains, Virginia; 16 m. se. from Winchester.

CHESTER FACTORY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampden, Massachusetts; 7 m. se. from Chester.

CHESTER RIDGE, mntns. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, in which iron and leadores are found; 140 m. wnw. from Philadelphia.



**CHESTERFIELD**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. of Derby. Acres, 13,160. Real prop. £17,488. Pop. 5800. Situated to the w. of the riv. Rover. London, 150 miles. It is irregularly built, possesses an active trade, is supposed to have been a Roman station, and was incorporated by king John. Here are manufactories of cottons, silks, stockings, and carpets; and potteries are established in the vicinity. Lead, iron, and coal are found here in abundance. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £135. The church, an ancient cruciform building, is adorned with a spire of 230 feet. The free grammar-school was founded by queen Elizabeth, in 1566. A battle was fought here between the nephew of Henry III. and the last earl of Derby. The family of Stanhope takes the title of earl from this town.

**CHESTERFIELD**, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded on the N. by James riv., which separates it from Henrico co., to the S. and E. by the Appamatox, and on the W. by Powhatan co. Chief tn. Manchester. Pop. 18,700.

**CHESTERFIELD**, dist. N. America, U. S., in the N. part. of S. Carolina. Pop. 8,500.

**CHESTERFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cheshire, New Hampshire, on the E. side of the Connecticut, opposite Dammerston; 100 m. from Portsmouth, and 435 m. from Washington. Pop. 2100. Here is a cotton manufactory and an academy.—*Chesterfield*, tn. co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 15 m. WNW. from Northampton, and 105 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1500.—*Chesterfield*, tn. co. Essex, New York, bounded on the N. by Sable riv., and on the E. by the Lake Champlain; 18 m. S. from Plattsburgh. Pop. 1700. Adgate's Falls, on the Sable riv. in this town, is a cataract of 80 feet. The channel has perpendicular walls on each side, one m. long and nearly 100 feet high, and as regular as a work of art. There is a bridge across this channel, 96 feet above the water. In the S.W. part of the tn. there is a cavern, in which ice is found throughout the year. Iron ore abounds in this tshp.—*Chesterfield*, tn. co. St. Lawrence, New York.—*Chesterfield*, tn. co. Burlington, New Jersey. Pop. 2000.

**CHESTERFIELD INLET**, N. America, an inlet extending about 200 m. W. from the N. end of Hudson's Bay. Its entrance is in Lat. 64. 0. N. and Long. 96. 0. W.

**CHESTERFIELD KEY**, W. Indies, situated on the N. side of the island of Cuba.

**CHESTERFORD**, GREAT, par. England, hund. of Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres. 3030. Real prop. £2362. Pop. 883. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Situated on the E. bank of the Granta or Cain. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London, Roman remains have been discovered here.

**CHESTERFORD**, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres. 1260. Real prop. £1777. Pop. 220. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**CHESTERINA**, tn. Russia, prov. of Nicolaev, on the Ingoletz riv.; 70 m. NE. from the city of Nicolaev. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 33. 21. E.

**CHESTER - LE-STREET**, tshp., par., and chap., England, deanery and ward of Chester, co. Durham. Acres, 28,130. Real prop. £7455. Pop. 1920. London 265 m. Situated on a Roman military way called Hermen Street, leading from thence to Newcastle. The tn.

consists of one street nearly a mile in length. In the neighbourhood are collieries and iron works. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Durham. There are several places of worship here for Dissenting congregations.

**CHESTERTON**, hund. England, co. Cambridge. Acres. 16,599. Pars. 5. Pop. 4168.

**CHESTERTON**, par. England, hund. of Chesterton, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 3080. Pop. 4172. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ely. Here are traces of a Roman camp.

**CHESTERTON**, par. England, hund. of Norman Cross, co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £2331. Pop. 112. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

**CHESTERTON**, par. England, hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £3104. Pop. 392. Bicester (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £149. 13s.

**CHESTERTON**, par. England, Warwick div. of the hund. of Kingston, co. of Warwick. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £7876. Pop. 200. Kingston (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield. Ann. val. £128. On the fowsway in this parish are the remains of a Roman military station. Little Chesterton ham. is in this par.

**CHESTERTON**, GREAT, or **CHESTER-UNDER-LINE**, tshp. England, par. of Wolstanton, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Pop. 980. Newcastle-under-Line (P. T. 150). Here were a town and fortress previous to the Conquest.

**CHESTERTOWN**, port of entry, N. America, U. S., and cap. of co. Kent, Maryland, on Chester riv.; about 14 m. from its afflux with the Chesapeake, 45 m. ESE. from Baltimore. Here are the county buildings, beside several places for public worship. Washington College, which is a handsome building of brick, 180 feet in front, and three stories high, was incorporated in 1782, but it does not assume the character of a university.

**CHESTERVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Maryland; 66 m. NE. from Annapolis. —*Chesterville*, tn. co. Kennebeck, Maine; 30 m. NW. from Augusta. Pop. 923.

**CHESUNCOOKAH**, LAKE, North America, U. S., in Maine; 10 or 15 m. NE. from Moosehead lake. The W. and main branch of the Penobscot passes through it. It is one of the largest lakes in Maine. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 69. 30. W.

**CHESWARDINE**, par. England, in the Drayton div. of the hund. of Bradford, co. Salop. Acres, 6070. Real prop. £7167. Pop. 1051. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHESWICK**, tshp. England, par. of Ancroft, in Islandshire, co. Durham. Berwick-on-Tweed (P. T. 337).

**CHETECAN HARBOUR**, N. America, on the W. coast of the island of Cape Breton, at the entrance of which is a headland of the same name. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 61. 0. W.

**CHETHAM**, tshp. England, co. of Lancaster; 2 m. from Manchester. Pop. 1180.

**CHETICOLON**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 10 m. ESE. from Terriore.

**CHETINA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, island of Candia, on the riv. Napolol.

**CHETINACHES**, LAKE, N. America, U. S., Louisiana, between the Atchafalaya and Teche rirs. It is about 40 m. in length, and from

1 m. to 6 m. broad. The surrounding country is low and uninhabited, and subject to annual inundation. It communicates at all seasons with the Teche riv. at its s.e. extremity. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 91. 30. W.

**CHETIQUA**, a riv. E. Asia, Lower Siam, which falls into the sea. Lat. 11. 3. N. Long. 98. 18. E.

**CHETNOLE**, chap. England, in the par. and hund. of Yetminster, Sherborne div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 1349. Real prop. £1758. Pop. 246. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Yetminster, dioc. of Bristol.

**CHETROLO**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Cutch; 20 m. n.w. from Mallia. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 70. 50. E.

**CHE-TSIEN**, city of China, first rank, in the prov. of Koei-tcheou; 875 m. s.w. from Peking. Lat. 27. 32. N. Long. 107. 45. E.

**CHE-TSUNG**, city of China, second rank, prov. of Yun-nan; 1050 m. s.w. from Peking. Lat. 24. 54. N. Long. 103. 40. E.

**CHETTISHAM**, or **CHETSAM**, par. England, par. of St. Mary, and hund. of Ely, co. of Cambridge. Pop. 100. Ely (P. T. 67). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £79.

**CHETTLE**, par. England, hund. of Monckton Upper Wimborne, Shaston div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £945. Pop. 140. Blandford-Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £140.

**CHETTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Stottesden, co. of Salop. Acres, 5970. Real prop. £1298. Pop. 637. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. consolidated in 1760 with Deanhill and Glazeley, dioc. of Hereford.

**CHETWA**, tn. Hindoostan, situated on the Malabar coast on the s. shore of a gulf of the same name; 35 m. NNW. from Chochin. Lat. 10. 27. N. Long. 76. 8. E.

**CHETWOOD**, or **CHERWOODS**, par. England, hund. of Buckingham, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1424. Pop. 159. Buckingham (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val., with Burton Hartaborne, £98.

**CHETWYND**, par. England, in the Newport div. of the hund. of Bradford, co. of Salop. Acres, 3330. Real prop. £5095. Pop. 778. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHETWYND ASTON**. See **ASTON CHETWYND**.

**CHEVAIGNE**, or **CHEVAGNES**, tn. France, depart. of the Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 9 m. E. from Moulins (P. T.). Pop. 900.

**CHEVANCY LE CHATEAU**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 4 m. to the N. from Montmedy.

**CHEVÉ**, tn. France, depart. of the two Sevrés, prov. of Poitou, on the riv. Sevre; 20 m. E. from Niort. Lat. 46. 27. N. Long. 0. 2. W.

**CHEVELEY**, hund. England, co. Cambridge. Acres, 12,367. Pars. 5. Pop. 3239.

**CHEVELEY**, par. and tything, England, hund. of Faircross, co. of Berks. Pop. 1173. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury.

**CHEVELEY**, par. England, hund. of Cheveley, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2489. Real prop. £2386. Pop. 550. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**CHEVELITCHE**, a volcanic mtn. Russian

empire, on the E. extremity of the peninsula of Kamtschatka.

**CHEVENCY**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 6 m. sw. from Porentrui. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 7. 1. E.

**CHEVENING**, par. England, hund. of Codsheth, lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 3550. Real prop. £4178. Pop. 920. Seven Oaks (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury.

**CHEVERAL MAGNA**, par. England, hund. of Swanborough, co. of Wilts. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £2893. Pop. 588. East Lavington (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHEVERAL-PARVA**, par. England, hund. of Swanborough, co. Wilts. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £1659. Pop. 270. East Lavington (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHEVERNEY**, tn. France, depart. of the Loire and Cher, prov. of Orléannois; 8 m. s.e. from Blois (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**CHEVETT**, tnsbp. England, par. of Royston, and lower div. of the wapentake of Staincross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1505. Pop. 50. Wakefield (P. T. 182).

**CHEVIAUX**, Point aux, N. America, on the N. coast of Lake Ontario, and to the E. of the riv. Ganarasha, Upper Canada.

**CHEVILLI**, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orléannois; 13 m. N. from Orleans (P. T.).

**CHEVILLON**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne. Pop. 900.

**CHEVINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Thingo, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £2681. Pop. 583. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**CHEVINGTON**, East, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Warkworth and E. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 217. Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Warkworth, dioc. of Durham.

**CHEVINGTON**, West, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Warkworth, E. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 118. Morpeth (P. T. 289). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Warkworth.

**CHEVIOT FELS**, S. Africa, on the N. confines of the prov. of Fredericksburg, colony of the Cape. Lat. 32. 14. S. Long. 26. 35. E.

**CHEVIOTT HILLS**, a range of hills, England, which runs in a N.W. and S.W. direction, and separates the English co. of Northumberland from shire of Roxburgh in Scotland. They formed a free chase, where the encounter occurred which gave rise to the celebrated ancient ballad called Chevy Chase. They lie 20 m. S. from Berwick, and are 2680 feet in height.

**CHEVIRE**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 5 m. NW. from Bauge (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CHEVRES**, tn. France, depart. of the Charente, prov. of Saintogne; 8 m. from La Rochefoucauld (P. T.). Pop. 1200.—*Chevres*, tn. depart. of the Seine and Oise, prov. of the Isle of France, on the riv. Ivette between Paris and Chartres; 18 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 750. It is a (P. T.). Manufacture, leather. Fairs held 12 Nov.

**CHEVRIERES**, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 3 m. NW. from St. Marcellin (P. T.).—*Chevrieres*, tn. depart. of Loire, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 3 m. from Chazelles (P. T.).

**CHEVROUX**, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Vaud, on the E. coast of the Lake Neufchâtel;

15 m. NE. from Yverdun. Lat. 46. 53. N. Long. 6. 54. E.

CHEVY CHASE, tn. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. of Connaught; 15 m. S.W. from Loughrea. Lat. 53. 1. N. Long. 8. 40. W.

CHEW and CHEWTON, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 46,700. Para. 22. Pop. 17,932.

CHEWABAD, sea-port tn. Central Asia, empire of Persia, on the E. side of the entrance of the Persian gulf. It is defended by a mud-fort. A trade is carried on in horses and camels; and some coarse checks and carpets are manufactured here. There was formerly a Portuguese settlement here.

CHEWASE, tn. N. America, U. S., Tennessee; 24 m. SW. from Tellico.

CHEWLEA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad, on the riv. Nerbuddah; 80 m. N. from Ruttimpoor. Lat. 22. 45. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

CHEW MAGNA, or Bishop CRAW, par. England, hund. of Chew, co. of Somerset. Acres, 4490. Real prop. £10,070. Pop. 2060. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. with the cur. of Dundry, dioc. of Bath and Wells. The church contains an oak monument to Sir John Hautvil, celebrated for his personal strength.

CHEW STROKE, par. England, hund. of Chew, co. Somerset. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £3691. Pop. 705. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHEWS, riv., N. America, U. S., Maryland, which flows into the Chesapeake.

CHEWTON MENDIP, par. and tything, England, hund. of Chewton, co. of Somerset. Acres, 7020. Real prop. £6124. Pop. 1325. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHEYE, tn. Central Africa, dist. of Tammahas, country of Betjouanas. Lat. 26. 4. S. Long. 26. 5. E.

CHEYNOW, mkt.-tn. Austrian empire, circle of Tabor, kingd. of Bohemia; 7 m. to the E. of Tabor.

CHEZE, tn. France, depart. of Cote du Nord, prov. of Brittany, on the Oust riv.; 25 m. S.W. from St. Brieux. Lat. 48. 9. N. Long. 2. 40. W.—Cheze, La, tn. depart. of La Vendee, prov. Poitou. Pop. 1700.

CHEZERY, a small tn. and dist. of France, depart. of Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 8 m. from Collogne (P. T.). It stands in a small valley of the same name, on the riv. Valserene, and was ceded by Savoy to France in 1760.

CHEZY L'ABBAYE, tn. France, depart. of the Aisne, prov. of Champagne, on the riv. Marne; 5 m. S.W. from Chateau Thierry (P. T.). Pop. 1350.

CHHILLI, tn. Hindoostan, Nepaules ter., bordering on the kingd. of Oude's ter.; 100 m. N.E. from Lucknow. Lat. 28. 5. N. Long. 81. 37. E.

CHIADDO, tn. W. Africa, in the country of Yariba in Guinea, on the route of Clapperton in 1826, and of the Landers in 1830; 170 m. NW. from Benin. Lat. 8. 24. N. Long. 4. 20. E.

CHIAMETLAN, dist. N. America, repub. of Mexico, extending along the sea-shore. It is fruitful, and abounds in mines of silver. Chief tn. San Sebastian.

CHIAMIS, tn. E. Indies, island of Java; 125 m. S.E. from Batavia. Lat. 7. 15. S. Long. 108. 25. E.

CHIAMPORRIERO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, and in a dist. of the same name.

CHIAMTAOTAO, isle, straits of Corea, N. Pacific Ocean; 10 m. E. from the coast of Corea. Lat. 37. 11. N. Long. 129. 10. E.

CHIANA (*Clanis*), riv. Italy, one part of which is tributary to the Tiber above Orvieto, and a second falls into the Arno at Arezzo.

CHIANCA TOWER, light-house, S. Italy, prov. Otranto, kingd. Naples, on the Adriatic; 9 m. N.E. from Lecce. Lat. 40. 28. N. Long. 18. 13. E.

CHIA NTANG, tn. island of Java, E. Indies; 60 m. S.E. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 50. S. Long. 108. 0. E.

CHIA NTLA, tn. N. America, intendancy of Puebla, repub. of Mexico; 45 m. S.W. from Puebla de los Angeles.

CHIAPA, intendancy, Central America, repub. of Guatemala, bound. on the W. by Oaxaca, S. by Guatemala, E. by Vera Paz and Yucatan, and N. by Vera Cruz. Lat. 18. 0. N. Long. 95. 0. W. It extends 280 m. in length by 80 m. mean breadth, and is chiefly occupied by forests of pine, cedar, cypress, walnuts, &c., from some of which aromatic gums, balsams, and liquid amber is obtained. In these dense forests live lions, leopards, jaguars, wild boars, &c., and amongst the wild birds that pass over their heads the parrot is celebrated for the beauty of its plumage. The boa constrictor, accompanied by numerous other species of serpents, infests the district.—*Chiapa dos Espagnos*, or *Ciudad Real*, cap. of the intendancy of Chiapa; 300 m. NW. from Guatemala. Pop. 8000. It possesses an extensive trade in cotton, wool, sugar, cochineal, and cocoa-nuts. Lat. 17. 0. N. Long. 93. 55. W.—*Chiapa de los Indios*, a considerable tn. in the intendancy of Chiapa; 30 m. from Chiapa dos Espagnos, and occupied by Indians, under the control of an elected chief. Pop. 20,000. Seated on the riv. Tabasco. Much sugar is produced here. Lat. 16. 43. N. Long. 95. 8. W.—*Chiapa el Real*, tn. intendancy of Chiapa, and the see of a bishop. Trades in cocoa-nuts, sugar, and cotton. Lat. 17. 10. N. Long. 96. 10. W.

CHIARAMONTE, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Syracuse, and 24 m. W. from Syracuse. Lat. 37. 5. N. Long. 14. 42. E.

CHIARAVALLE, tn. S. Italy, prov. Upper Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 11 m. E. from Mileto. Lat. 38. 41. N. Long. 16. 24. E.

CHIARAVALLE, tn. N. Italy, legation of Ancona, States of the Church; 10 m. W. from Ancona. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 13. 16. E.

CHIARENZA, tn. Greece, prov. of the Morea, seated on a bay of the same name, on the W. coast, on the site of the ancient Cyllene, and at the embouchure of the riv. Sillus; 84 m. W. from Corinth. In the vicinity are some interesting ruins. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 21. 15. E.

CHIARETTE, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania; 30 m. N.E. from Alessio. Lat. 41. 56. N. Long. 20. 9. E.

CHIARI, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., near the banks of the Oglio, and 13 m. W. from Brescia. Pop. 8000. Lat. 45. 33. N. Long. 9. 56. E. Manufactures, silk. In 1701, the French were defeated here by the Imperial army.

CHIARINO, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. S.W. from Teramo. Lat. 42. 31. N. Long. 13. 32. E.

CHIARUSSIA, tower and light-house, N. Italy, on the coast of the legation of Rome,

States of the Church; 5 m. NW. from Cape Linero. Lat. 42. 2. N. Long. 11. 43. E.

CHIASCIO, riv. N. Italy, legation of Urbino, States of the Church, falling into the Tiber, about 6 m. s. from Perugia.

CHIASEM, tn. island of Java, E. Indies; 75 m. E. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 20. S. Long. 108. 0. E.

CHIATLAN, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico; 110 m. SE. from Mexico, the capital, and on the Chiatlan riv. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 91. 35. W.

CHIAVAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 125 m. NW. from Reschd.

CHIAVARI, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa; 18 m. SE. from Genoa. Pop. 9000. Lat. 44. 19. N. Long. 9. 20. E. Manufactures table linen and lace. Much business is conducted at the annual fair.

CHIAVENNA (Clavenna), tn. N. Italy, co. of Chiavenna, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the frontier of the canton of Grisons, seated on the riv. Maira above its afflux with Lake Como, and 35 m. from Como. Pop. 3200. Lat. 46. 21. W. Long. 9. 27. E. It is well built, includes seven churches, and has a strong fort. Manufactures stuffs and silks. Trades in wine, fruits, and the stone vessels called lavezzi.

CHIAVENNA, dist. and valley, N. Italy, grand duchy of Parma and Placentia.

CHIAVERAN, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 2 m. from Ivrea. Pop. 3000.

CHIAVOROTO, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Carinthia; 7 m. S. from Tarvis. The Austrians suffered a signal defeat from the French at this place in 1797.

CHIAW, GULF or, island of Gilolo, Indian Seas; approach to the NE. coast is obstructed by shoals. Lat. 1. 30. N. Long. 128. 0. E.

CHIBAK, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Irak Adjemi, on the Little Diala riv.; 40 m. N. from Bagdad. Lat. 33. 57. N. Long. 44. 22. E.

CHIBIANE (Corinea), tn. island of Cyprus. Excellent wine is produced in the vicinity. An usurper of the throne of Cyprus was overthrown in a desperate battle at this place by Richard Cœur de Lion.

CHIBIN-EL-QOUM, tn. Egypt; 10 m. W. from Menouf.

CHIBLONE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Concan; 25 m. SE. from Severndroog.

CHIBOOTAAONMYOO, tn. E. Asia, ter. of Mrelapshem, Birman empire; 85 m. N. from Amarapura, and on the left bank of the Irawadi riv. Lat. 23. 9. N. Long. 96. 21. E.

CHICA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Cuzco, repub. of Peru, on the right bank of the Apurimac riv.; 30 m. S. from Tinta. Lat. 14. 50. S. Long. 71. 8. W.

CHICA BALAPOOR, or CHINABALABARAM, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chica Balapoor, ter. of the Mysore raja; 35 m. N. from Bangalore. Lat. 13. 26. N. Long. 77. 45. E. The refined sugar of this place is preferred even to that brought from China. In 1759, this place was captured by Hyder Ali, and occupied afterwards by the British, who restored it to the Hindoo dynasty, which brought upon the town the destructive vengeance of Tippoo.

CHICA CAVIL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatore. Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 77. 47. E.

CHICA ISLE, W. Indies, one of the Aves isles in the Leeward group, off the coast of Colombia. Lat. 11. 53. N. Long. 67. 35. W.

CHICAEJO, riv. or inlet, N. America, Illinois, the S. end of Lake Michigan. In its S. branch is a safe harbour, but the entrance is intercepted by a bar. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 87. 35. W.

CHICAEOLE. See CICACOLE.

CHICALAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore; 12 m. S. from Chica-Balapoor.

CHICAMA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, on the Chicama riv., which falls into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 52. S. Long. 79. 4. W.

CHICAMOGHA, SOGAMOSA, GALLINAZOS, riv. S. America, depart. of Santa Fe de Bogota, a tributary to the Magdalena riv.

CHICAMOGLOOR, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 86 m. NW. from Seringapatam. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 75. 56. E.

CHICANBUALLY, fortified tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 8 m. N. from Seringapatam. Pop. 2500. Manufacture, cottons. Lat. 13. 25. N. Long. 76. 42. E.

CHICAPEE, riv. N. America, U. S., Massachusetts. It rises in co. Worcester, runs SW. into the Connecticut in the N. dist. of Springfield.

CHICAR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 5 m. N. from Diu.

CHICARIS, tn. Central Asia, dist. of Imiretta, on the Caucasian and Persian frontiers; 25 m. from Cotatis.

CHICARONGO, tn. Africa, 25 m. N. E. from Tete, on the banks of the riv. Zambeze.

CHICAS, mountain, S. America, forming the boundary between La Plata and Peru for a distance of 200 m. The Chicas riv., tributary of the San Juan, rises in this chain. Lat. 23. 15. S. Long. 68. 30. W.

CHICAU, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, 15 m. S. from Chittore.

CHICHACOTTA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bootan; 20 m. N. from Cooch Bahar. It is the principal tn. on the frontier; was taken from the Bootannas in 1772, but soon after restored to them. Lat. 26. 85. N. Long. 89. 45. E.

CHICHAS, depart. div. S. America, repub. of Peru; bound. N. Porco, S. Tucuman, W. Lipa. It extends 450 m. in length, and yields maize, potatoes, and corn. Here are productive silver mines.

CHICHE, tn. France, depart. of the Two Seves, prov. Poitou; 5 m. SE. from Bressuire (P. T.).—Chiche, tn. depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 3 m. S. from Chablis (P. T.). Trades in wine.

CHICHELEY, par. England, hund. Newport, co. Bucks. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 218. Newport Pagnell (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £70.

CHICHEROWLY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 22 m. NW. from Saharunpoor. Lat. 30. 15. N. Long. 77. 22. E. In 1818, it was occupied by a British detachment.

CHICHERY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Palamow, pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 15. N. Long. 84. 13. E.

CHICHESTER, city, England, locally situated in hund. Box and Stockbridge, co. Sussex, seated on a peninsula formed by the Lavanf rivulet. Acres. 1680. Real prop. £22,015. Pop. 8270. London 61 m.; Southampton 30 m.; Portsmouth 18 m.; Arundel 11 m. The streets are regularly laid out, well built, paved, and lighted. At the intersection of the principal city avenues stands a rich gothic cross, and

amongst the public buildings are the cathedral, six par. churches, several chapels, a theatre, guildhall, townhouse, and gaol. The government is vested (by a charter of James II.) in a mayor, high steward, recorder, &c., and the corporation holds quarter sessions, with power extending to capital offences, which they exercised in 1818 by executing a murderer. The mayor holds a court of record every Monday. The city has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. About 2 m. from the city is Dell Quay, the port, and a branch of the Portsmouth and Arun canal comes to this place. The trade consists in timber, malt, flour, corn, coal, and malting, wool-stapling and brewing are extensively conducted. Many private families of independent fortune have chosen this beautiful city for their permanent residence. Here are a literary and philosophical society, an interesting museum, and a mechanics' institution. The city includes 8 par.:—All Saints or Pallant, St. Andrew's, St. Martin, St. Olave, St. James (within and without), St. Peter the Great, and St. Peter the Less, St. Pancras (within and without), all peculiar of the deanery of Chichester. The cathedral is a magnificent gothic structure, with a spire 300 feet in height, supposed to have been raised by the same workmen who built the spire of Salisbury. The dioc. of Chichester comprehends the co. of Sussex, with the exception of 22 par. The grammar school was founded in 1497, and the free navigation school in 1702. There are here several charitable foundations. Chichester was taken from the Britons in the 5th century by Ella, whose son Cissa rebuilt and called it after his own name, *Cissa Cester*; the city walls still remaining extend about one mile and a half, within which is a row of lofty elms, over which rises in the view from a distance the tapering spire of the cathedral. The last of the ancient gates was removed in 1773. Mkts. Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, Old Michaelmas day, and in ten days after "Sloe Fair." Hops, seeds, wheat and horses are brought to these marts.

**CHICHESTER**, rape, England. Acres, 144,160. Hunds. 7. Pars. 69. Pop. 30,657.

**CHICHESTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Merrimack, New Hampshire; 45 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1084. — *Chichester*, tn. co. Delaware, Pennsylvania; 8 m. SW. from Philadelphia.

**CHICHESTER**, tnshp. N. America, Lower Canada, fronting the Ottawa riv., traversed by the Black riv., and lying between Sheen and Whatham.

**CHICHI**, tn. N. America, depart. of Texas, repub. of Mexico, on the left bank of the Sabine riv.; 30 m. SE. from Nacogdoches. Lat. 31. 15. N. Long. 94. 0. W.

**CHICHIBACOA POINT**, S. America, coast of the independency of Zulia, repub. of Colombia, on the E. side of the gulf of Maracaybo. Lat. 12. 15. N. Long. 71. 15. W.

**CHICHUNDEE**, tn. Central Asia, ter. Afghanistan, Cabool, on the right bank of the Khobe riv.; 60 m. N. from Borec. Lat. 31. 36. N. Long. 68. 56. E.

**CHICKAHOMINY**, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the riv. James, into which it falls 5 m. NW. from James' Town. It is navigable by boats for 30 m.

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**CHICKAMACOMICO CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S. Maryland. It flows between Vienna and Middletown, and falls into Fishing Bay.

**CHICKAMAGGA**, riv. N. America, U. S. in Tennessee, falling into the Tennessee riv. 6 m. above the whirl.

**CHICKAMANGAH CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in Georgia, passes through the Cherokee country, and falls into the Tennessee, above Look-out Mountain. The missionary station of Brainerd is established in the dist. which this riv. traverses.

**CHICKAPEE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 95 m. SW. from Boston.

**CHICKAREE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 22 m. SW. from Bandah. Lat. 25. 25. N. Long. 79. 43. E.

**CHICKASAW**, Indians. N. America, U. S., located on the E. bank of the Mississippi. Lat. 34. 35. N. Long. 88. 30. W. — *Chickasaw*, riv. Indiana, falling into the Wabash below Vincennes. — *Chickasaw*, riv. Tennessee, falling into the Mississippi. — *Chickasaw Bluffs*, Mississippi ter. on the E. bank of the Mississippi, and four in number. The upper bluff is 176 m. below the mouth of the Ohio, 250 feet in height, and extends along the riv. for 2 m. The others occur at intervals of 11, 21, and 32 m.

**CHICKASAWHAY**, tn. N. America, U. S., Mississippi; 50 m. W. from St. Stephen's. — The *Chickasawhay* riv. in Mississippi state unites with the Pascagoula, 40 m. from its mouth.

**CHICKEN BAY**, island of Java, E. Indies, on the S. coast. Lat. 8. 40. S. Long. 114. 20. E.

**CHICKEN HEAD**, cape, Scotland, island of Lewis, Hebrides, on the E. coast. Lat. 58. 10. N. Long. 6. 8. W.

**CHICKEREEA**, tn. E. Asia, India beyond the Ganges, prov. of Chittagong; 20 m. N. from Ramoo. Lat. 21. 45. N. Long. 92. 13. E.

**CHICKERELL**, Wsrr, par. England, hund. Colliford Tree, co. Dorset. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £2126. Pop. 496. Weymouth (P. T. 128). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bristol.

**CHICKISALUNGO**, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, falling into the Susquehanna above Columbia.

**CHICKLADE**, par. England, hund. Dunworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1092. Pop. 127. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHICKLEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 10 m. SW. from Oojein. Pop. 1200. Lat. 20. 40. N. Long. 80. 13. E.

**CHICKLEY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Baglana; 35 m. SE. from Surat.

**CHICKNEY**, par. England, hund. Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 680. Real prop. £773. Pop. 72. Thaxted (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. in dioc. London. Ann. val. £101.

**CHICKOORY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beja-poor; 26 m. from Meritch, belonging to the Colapoor rajah. It possesses an extensive bazaar, and is refreshed by a rivulet that forms a beautiful cascade in its passage through the tn.: large and delicious grapes grow in this vicinity. Lat. 16. 28. N. Long. 74. 45. E.

**CHICKSANDS**, dist. England, hund. Wix-amtree, co. Bedford. Acres, 2120. Pop. 66. Ampthill (P. T. 45).

**CHICKSGROVE**, tything, England, par. Tis-

bury, hund. of Dunworth, co. Wilts. Hindon (P. T. 94).

CHICKWARD, tnsbp. England, par. King-ton, hund. of Huntingdon, co. Hereford. Pop. 381. Hereford (P. T. 135).

CHICLANA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cadiz, prov. Andalusia, on a canal that communicates with the harbour of Cadiz, from which it is distant 17 m. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 36. 23. N. Long. 6. 7. W.

CHICLANA, tn. Spain, subdiv. La Mancha, prov. New Castile; 3 m. from Ubeda.

CHICO, riv. S. America, intendency of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia. There are a lake and riv. of the same name, in the intendency of Catamarca, repub. of La Plata; a third riv. in the intendency of Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia; and a fourth in the intendency of Arequipa, repub. of Peru.

CHICOMZON, tn. N. America, U. S., Maryland, on the riv. Potomack; 40 m. SW. from Annapolis.

CHICONQUASO, tn. N. America, intendency of Vera Cruz, repub. of Mexico; 60 m. NW. from Vera Cruz. Lat. 19. 50. N. Long. 97. 0. W.

CHICOT, riv. N. America, co. Warwick, Lower Canada, falling into the St. Lawrence 50 m. below Montreal.

CHICOVA, tn. and ter. E. Africa, on the Zambesi riv. 250 m. from the tn. of Tete. Lat. of tn. 15. 34. S. Long. 29. 39. E. The Portuguese endeavoured to reach the silver mines believed to be in this dist., but were cut off by an ambuscade of the natives.

CHICUITO, tn. S. America, intendency of Los Charcas, repub. of Peru, upon an extensive lake of the same name.

CHICULDAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa, on the N. bank of the Nerbudda, and belonging to Holcar; 15 m. SE. from Hookshee, and 20 m. SE. from Bancaneer. Pop. 1200. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 74. 51. E.

CHIDAMER, tn. island of Java, E. Indies, on the S. coast; 75 m. S. from Batavia. Lat. 7. 25. S. Long. 107. 10. E.

CHIDDEN, tything England, par. and hund. Hambledon, co. Southampton. (P. T. 80).

CHIDDINGFOLD, par. England, hund. God-alling, 2d div., co. Surrey. Acres, 5590. Real prop. £3929. Pop. 1095. Haslemere (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

CHIDDINGLEY, par. England, hund. of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 5200. Real prop. £2344. Pop. 902. Haylesham (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £150.

CHIDDINGSTONE, par. England, hund. Somerden, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 3200. Real prop. £4264. Pop. 1233. Tunbridge (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury.

CHIDEOCK, par. England, hund. Whitchurch Canonorum, Bridport div. and co. Dorset. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £4183. Pop. 838. Bridport (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bristol.

CHIDHAM, par. England, hund. Bosham, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1850. Pop. 320. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £138.

CHIDLEY, CAPE, N. America, at the entrance of Hudson's Straits, on the N. coast of Labrador.

Lat. 60. 4. N. Long. 64. 30. W.—*Chidley, Cape* N. America, in West or New Greenland, and on S. coast of Davis's Straits. Lat. 68. 30. N. Long. 53. 30. W.

CHIDLOW, tnsbp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 140. Real prop. £219. Pop. 15. Chester (P. T. 183).

CHIDWORTH, tnsbp. England, par. Glosop, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. (with Ludworth) £3140. Pop. 1734. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

CHIELEFA, fort. Greece, in the Morea; 10 m. W. from Kolokythia, and 2 m. from the Gulf of Coron. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 22. 26. E. In 1685, this place was assaulted and taken by the Venetians.

CHIEM, SEE or LAKE (Bayerische Meer), S. Germany, dist. of Trolsburg, circle of Isar, kingd. of Bavaria, situated between the Salzach and Inn rivs. It extends 12 m. in length by 8 m. mean breadth, and is 500 feet deep in several places. Lat. 47. 54. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

CHIEN, Point, France, depart. Cote du Nord, prov. Brittany, on the English Channel. Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 3. 18. W.

CHIEN, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, falling into the St. Lawrence opposite to the island of Orleans.

CHIENTO, riv. N. Italy, States of the Church: it rises in the marquisate of Ancona, and falls into the Gulf of Venice midway between Recanati and Fermo.

CHIERI, tn. island of Zante, one of the Ionian isles, on the S. coast; 9 m. SW. from Zante. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 20. 50. E. The Gulf of Chieri lies on the SE. coast of the island, and Chieri Cape is the extremity of the promontory between the gulf and the tn. of Chieri.

CHIERI, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. SE. from Turin. Lat. 45. 4. N. Long. 7. 50. E. Manufactures, cotton, thread, cloth. Pop. 1110.

CHIERS, riv. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. Champagne, a tributary to the Meuse, into which it falls between Sedan and Mouzon. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 5. 15. E.

CHIESA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. 5 m. from Sondrio, in the Valteline. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

CHIESE (Cleusis), riv. N. Italy, duchy of Mantua, a tributary to the Oglio. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

CHIETI (anc. Reate), tn. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples, on the Pescara riv.; 10 m. SW. from Pescara. Pop. 12,400. Lat. 42. 26. N. Long. 14. 7. E. It is the see of an archbishop, has 5 churches, and 10 convents. The French took possession of this place in 1802.

CHIETTES (Petites), tn. France, depart. of Jura, prov. of Franche Comté, near to Lons le Saunier (P. T.).

CHIEUTI, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. SE. from Termoli. Lat. 41. 52. N. Long. 15. 10. E.

CHIEVELEY, or CHEVELLEY, par. England, hund. of Faircross, co. Berks. Acres, 9410. Real prop. £6898. Pop. 1857. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Salisbury.

CHIEVRES, tn. Belgium, prov. of Hainault; 12 m. NW. from Mons. Pop. 2500. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 3. 48. E.

CHIFUNTE, LA, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in the par. of St. Tammany, and falling

into Lake Ponchartrain after a course of 50 m. It is navigable as far as the embouchure of the Bogue Falaya.

**CHIGGIONA**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Tessin; 2 m. s.e. from Faido. Lat. 46. 27. N. Long. 8. 51. E.

**CHIGGERON**, riv. Central Asia, Persia, falling into the Caspian sea 5 m. N. from Amal.

**CHIGGRE**, station, Nubia; 220 m. s. from Syene, in the Desert region, in the vicinity of which are many springs of fresh water. Lat. 21. 7. N. Long. 34. 9. E.

**CHIGLEPUT**, tn. Hindoostan, on the Coromandel coast; 20 m. s.w. from Madras. Lat. 12. 40. N. Long. 80. 0. E.

**CHIGNAL ST. JAMES**, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres, 930. Real prop. £1111. Pop. 222. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**CHIGNAL SMEALY**, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £543. Pop. 75. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £140.

**CHIGNAN**, or **CHIGNAN**, St., tn. France, depart. of Herault, prov. Languedoc. A (P. T.), head of a canton; 45 m. from Montpellier. Pop. 3000. Lat. 43. 26. N. Long. 2. 57. E. Manufactures, leather and cloth.

**CHIGNECTO BAY**, N. America, Nova Scotia, the N.W. arm of the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 64. 40. W. The spring tides along this coast rise to the height of 70 feet and upwards.

**CHIGNOLO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter.; not far from the banks of the Po, and near to Cremona.

**CHIGUAGUA**, tn. N. America, depart. Tapu-rama, repub. of Mexico; 20 m. s.e. from the city of Mexico.

**CHIGUARA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. Merida, intendancy Zulia, and repub. of Colombia, on the E. bank of the riv. Chama; 30 m. W. from Merida. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 71. 23. W.

**CHIGWELL**, par. England, hund. of Ongar, co. Essex. Acres, 5360. Real prop. £13,507. Pop. 1815. London, 10 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, was educated at the free school of this par.

**CHIGY**, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy, on a tributary to the riv. Yonne; 18 m. N. from Joigny. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 3. 31. E.

**CHIHMECOMET**, island, N. America, U. S., off the coast of N. Carolina, near to the island of Roanoke.

**CHIHIRI**, or **PORT DE CHIR**, tn. Arabia, dist. of Yemen, seated on the sea coast, and having the advantage of a safe harbour.

**CHIHUAHUA**, state or intendancy, N. America, repub. of Mexico; bounded on the E. by the intendancies of Coahuila and Tejas, on the W. by those of Sonora and Sinaloa, on the N. by the ter. of New Mexico, and on the S. by Durango. The surface is considerably elevated, and the inhabitants suffer from a want of fresh water.—*Chihuahua*, tn. the capital of the intendancy of the same name, seated on a branch of the riv. Conchos; 180 m. N.W. from Mexico. Pop. 16,000. Lat. 28. 45. N. Long. 104. 30. W. The principal church is a sumptuous edifice, adorned with numerous statues; the town-house

and treasury are also handsome. In the vicinity are rich silver mines.

**CHIHUANGHIEN**, tn. China, prov. of Setchuen, on a tributary to the Yangtse-Kiang; 60 m. s.e. from Changtoofoo. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 104. 35. E.

**CHIHULONG**, tn. E. Indies, island of Java; 50 m. s. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 55. S. Long. 106. 45. E.

**CHIJMSK**, tn. Russian Lapland, on a creek in the bay of Onega, White sea; 40 m. s. from Kiemi. Lat. 64. 17. N. Long. 34. 3. E.

**CHIKANGA**, ter. E. Africa, on the Zambeze riv. to the W. from Monomopata. At Manica, in this region, are valuable gold mines, of which the Portuguese vainly attempted to take possession in the 16th century.

**CHIKELY**, or **CHIKOLEE**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 10 m. s.w. from Seringapatam. Lat. 16. 31. N. Long. 74. 23. E.

**CHILACUTQUIER**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Salta, repub. La Plata; 100 m. N.W. from Assumpcao, in Paraguay. Lat. 24. 5. S. Long. 58. 20. W.

**CHILAMPTON**, tnsbp. England, par. South Newton, hund. Branch and Dole, co. Wilts, Wilton (P. T. 84).

**CHILAPA**, tn. N. America, intendancy and repub. of Mexico; 30 m. s.e. from Chilpananga. Lat. 17. 10. N. Long. 99. 5. W. Trades in porcelain, sugar, honey, wax, and cotton.

**CHILARE**, riv. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples. It is a tributary of the Candelaro, and their confluence is 8 m. W. from Manfredonia.

**CHILAW**, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon, seated on a peninsula formed by the Chilaw riv.; 45 m. N. from Columbo. Lat. 7. 38. N. Long. 80. 0. E. There is a pearl fishery on the adjoining coast.

**CHILBOLTON**, par. England, hund. of Bud-lesgate, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2830. Real prop. £2309. Pop. 375. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**CHILCA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima repub. of Peru, seated on a harbour, sheltered from the sw. by Chilca Point; 40 m. s.e. from Lima. Lat. 12. 35. S. Long. 76. 50. W. Exports, saltpetre, and fruits of various descriptions. Some interesting Peruvian ruins remain here.

**CHILCOMB**, par. England, hund. of Fawley, and Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £1908. Pop. 192. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**CHILCOMBE**, par. England, hund. of Ugescombe, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 860. Real prop. £479. Pop. 35. Bridport (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £29.

**CHILCOMPTON**, par. England, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £2097. Pop. 487. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHILCOTE**, chap. England, par. Burton-on Trent, hund. Ripton and Gresley, co. Derby. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £2209. Pop. 191. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHILDERDITCH**, par. England, hund. Chafford, co. Essex. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1965. Pop. 251. Brentwood (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**CHILDERLEY**, par. England, hund. Chesterton, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1080. Pop. 96. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £24.

**CHILD-HANDLEY**, chap. England, par. Eastham, hund. Doddington, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £694. Pop. 210. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CHILD-OKEFORD**, par. England, hund. of Redlane, Sturminster div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £2765. Pop. 612. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. This par. is divided into superior and inferior sections.

**CHILDREY**, par. England, hund. Wantage, co. Berks. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £3036. Pop. 562. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHILDS' ERCALL**, par. England, hund. Bradford, Drayton div., co. Salop. Acres, 3340. Real prop. £5116. Pop. 416. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Certified val. £20.

**CHILDS' WICKHAM**, par. England, hund. Kiftgate, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2289. Pop. 415. Chipping Camden (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £93.

**CHILDWALL**, tnsph. and par. England, hund. of West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres of par. 14,580. Pop. 7006. Acres of tnsph. 880. Real prop. £2336. Pop. 159. Prescott (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £120. Jeremiah Markland was born here.

**CHILE**, a country of S. America, bound. N. by Peru, E. by Buenos Ayres and Patagonia, from which it is separated by the Andes, S. by Patagonia, and W. by the Pacific ocean. It is about 1400 m. long, and from 100 m. to 200 m. broad. Sq. m. about 200,000. Pop. stated in 1806 at 720,000; in 1820 at 900,000; and since then at 1,200,000, exclusive of independent Indians. Lat. 24. to 45. S. Lon. 69. to 74. W. It is divided into two intendancies, St. Jago, and Concepcion, which are subdivided into 13 provs.; viz., Copiapo, Coquimbo, Quillota, Aconcagua, Melipilla, St. Jago, Rancagua, Colchagua, Maule, Itata, Chillan, Puchacay, and Huilquemu. The islands are Coquimbanes, Mugillan, Tortara, Pajaro, Masafuero, Juan Fernandez, Mocha, and the archipelago of Chiloe. The ch. tns. are Santiago, or St. Jago, (the capital), Concepcion, Valparaiso, Valdivia, Chillan, Coquimbo, St. Fernando, and Retora. The rivs. are numerous, but small, and have generally rapid currents. Some of the principal are the Maule, Bio-bio, Cauten, Tolten, Valdivia, Chaivin, Bueno, and Sinfondo. Chile presents a plain, gradually rising in elevation as it recedes from the coast, and approaches the Andes. From this sloping conformation it is fertilized and beautified by numerous rivs. flowing from the Andes; and of these, 53 communicate directly with the Pacific Ocean. The country intercepted between the foot of the Andes and the Pacific ocean is divided into two equal parts, the maritime and midland. The maritime part is intercepted by three ridges of mntns., running parallel with the Andes, between which are numerous well-watered valleys. The midland country is generally level, of great fertility, and enjoying a delightful climate. The great chain of the

Andes traverses the country from N. to S., and presents a number of summits, the height of which has been estimated at upwards of 20,000 feet. Among the Chilean Andes there are said to be about 14 volcanoes in a state of constant eruption, and a still greater number that discharge smoke at intervals. Chile abounds with vegetable, animal, and mineral productions; maize, rye, barley, pulse, wine, oil, sugar, cotton, and fruits of various kinds are cultivated. It has luxurious pastures which feed numerous herds of cattle. It is rich in mines of gold, silver, tin, and iron. All the metals are found, also a variety of earths and precious stones. It is free from dangerous or venomous animals, and has but one species of small serpent, and that perfectly harmless. The climate is remarkably salubrious, and the weather generally serene. In the N. provinces it rarely rains, in some parts never, but dews are abundant; in the central part, rain often continues 3 or 4 days in succession, followed by 18 or 20 days of fair weather; in the southern provinces rains are much more abundant, and often continue 9 or 10 days without cessation; the rainy season commences in April, and continues through August. Snow falls abundantly on the Andes, but is never seen on the coast. Earthquakes are common. Chile was formerly a colony of Spain, but in 1810 the people took the government into their own hands; and in 1818 made a declaration of absolute independence, which has been hitherto uninterrupted, and recently acknowledged by Portugal. The supreme authority was administered by an elective magistrate, called the supreme director, until May, 1827, when a president was substituted, in imitation of the government of the United States. The Roman Catholic is the established religion of Chile, and the church is very rich. There are said to be about 10,000 monks and nuns in this country, and the religious institutions with which they are connected hold nearly one third of the landed property of the repub. The army in 1818 was stated at 8400 regulars; the militia at 28,960 men, and the revenue at 2,177,967 dollars. The port of Chile lying south of the riv. Bio-bio, in Lat. 36. 44. S., is inhabited chiefly by Indians. The Araucanians, a celebrated and warlike tribe, inhabit the region lying between the rivs. Bio-bio and Valdivia. They are enthusiastically attached to liberty, and have never been subdued. Of the history of Chile previous to the middle of the 15th century nothing more is known than what may be derived from the vague traditions of the natives. In 1535 the Spaniards first visited, and were received by the Chileans with the utmost respect; but a cruel massacre of some of their chief men, by order of Almagro, the Spanish general, produced opposite feelings; and Almagro, advancing into the country of the Promancians, was defeated with loss, upon which the Spaniards returned to Peru in 1538. Two years afterwards, Pizarro despatched Pedro to Valdivia with 200 Spaniards, and a numerous body of Peruvians to Chile, for the purpose of settling such districts as he should conquer. Valdivia succeeded, and founded the city of Santiago, February 24, 1541. In 1550 he founded the city of Concepcion; the Araucanians, however, attacked, defeated, and took him, Dec. 3, 1553. In 1598 the Araucanians put to death every Spaniard whom they found outside of the forts; Villanca, Valdivia, Imperial, and several



other towns were attacked and taken, and Concepcion and Chitlan were burnt. During these misfortunes of the Spaniards, the Dutch landed on the Chiloe islands, plundered Chiloe, and put the Spanish garrison to the sword. At length, in 1641, preliminaries of peace were settled between the Marquis of Baydes, then governor of Chile, and the Araucanians. The Araucanians engaged to prevent any foreign power from landing on their territories. The peace with the Araucanians lasted for many years. In 1742 new territorial divisions were formed by Don Josef Merilo, who also founded several new towns. During the remainder of the 18th century, Chili appears to have enjoyed tranquillity until the revolutionary movements of 1809-10, before mentioned.

**CHILE, PROPER**, depart. div. S. America, repub. of Chili, occupying about one third of the area of that country.

**CHILE**, riv. S. America, repub. Chile, falling into the Pacific Ocean.—*Chile*, island, off the coast of the intendancy of Arequipa, repub. Peru.

**CHILESBERG**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Caroline. Virginia; 68 m. s. from Washington.

**CHILFORD**, hund. of England, co. Cambridge. Acres, 21,430. Pars. 11. Pop. 5310.

**CHILFROME**, par. England, hund. Tollerford, Dorchester div. co. Dorset. Acres, 970. Real prop. £741. Pop. 111. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol.

**CHILHAM**, par. England, hund. Felborough, lathe of Scray. Acres, 4230. Real prop. £6951. Pop. 1140. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

**CHILHOWEE**, tn. N. America, U. S. Tennessee; 26 m. s. from Knoxville.

**CHILI**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Monroe. New York, between Black Creek, and Genessee riv.; 10 m. sw. from Rochester. Pop. 2010.

**CHILIA**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak Arabi; 34 m. sw. from Jarjarye. Lat. 32. 26. N. Long. 44. 38. E.

**CHILIA**, tn. Greece, in the Morea, on the s.e. coast, on the Bay of Sphagia; 21 m. sw. from Androussa. Lat. 36. 37. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

**CHILIDROMIA**, island of Greece, off the coast of Magnesia, 2 leagues from Scopelos.

**CHILKA**, lake, Hindoostan, separating the five northern circars from the prov. of Cuttack. Lat. 19. 40. N. Long. 85. 35. E. It extends 36 m. in length, by 8 m. average breadth; it is shallow, contains many inhabited islands, is supposed to have been formed by an irruption of the sea, and to be now again rapidly filling up with sand. It is navigated by flat-bottomed boats with sharp ends, expands at its N. end into a beautiful sheet of water, interspersed with rocky islets formed of blocks of indurated porphyritic granite, disposed in fantastic forms. The islands and banks are dotted with villages, the inhabitants of which are engaged in fishing, and carrying fish for exportation; also with salt obtained by evaporation without the aid of fire. The shores abound with antelopes, and with birds of the crane family.

**CHILKANA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 8 m. nw. from Saharunpoor. Lat. 30. 5. N. Long. 77. 26. E.

**CHILKAUREE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 100 m. N.E. from Amehabad. Lat. 23. 23. N. Long. 74. 14. E.

**CHILKEAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bareilly, prov. Delhi; 42 m. N.E. from Moradabad. Lat.

29. 25. N. Long. 79. 10. E. The bamboos and plantains of this district are highly valued. The climate here becomes periodically unhealthy, and during the interval of salubrity, this place is the mart for trade with Kumooan, and through it with Thibet and Tartary.

**CHILKORE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Boglipoore, prov. Bahar; 16 m. s. from Boglipoore.

**CHILLAMA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Pachheet, pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 35. N. Long. 86. 45. E.

**CHILLAMBARAM**, tn. Hindoostan, on the coast of the Carnatic; 9 m. s. from Porto Novo, and 125 m. sw. from Madras. Lat. 11. 25. N. Long. 80. 0. E. Here is a famous pagoda; the façade extends 1330 feet in length. In 1781, Sir Eyre Coote made an attack upon the pagoda, which was garrisoned by the troops of Hyder Ali, but failed in the attempt. A short distance to the s. the Cooleroon riv. discharges itself into the sea by three mouths. An indigo commerce was established here in 1820, and the islands in the Cooleroon are covered with the indigo plant.

**CHILLAN**, depart. div. S. America, repub. of Chili, bound. on the n. by Maule; s. by the Andes; s. by Huilquilemu, and w. by Itata. It extends 60 m. in length, by 30 m. in breadth, and vast flocks of sheep are reared here.—*Chillan*, tn. the capital of the depart. div. of Chillan, and on the riv. of the same name; 120 m. N.E. from La Concepcion. Lat. 35. 59. S. Long. 71. 35. W. Pop. 1500; and a few leagues distant from Chillan Volcano. This place was ruined by an earthquake in 1751, and afterwards pillaged by the Araucanians.

**CHILLARON**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cuença, prov. New Castile; 8 m. W. from Cuença. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 2. 20. W.

**CHILLEIROS**, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 15 m. NW. from Lisbon. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 9. 22. W.

**CHILLENDEEN**, par. England, hund. of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 180. Real prop. £1540. Wingham (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £80.

**CHILLESFORD**, par. England, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1514. Pop. 179. Oxford (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CHILLEURS AUX BOIS**, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. of Orleans; 8 m. s. from Pithiviers (P. T.)

**CHILLI**, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. s. from Paris, and near to Lonjumeau (P. T.)

**CHILLICOTHE**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Ross, Ohio, on the w. bank of the Scioto, 40 m. in a direct line, and 70 m. by the course of the riv. from its mouth; 93 m. N.E. from Cincinnati. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 82. 20. W. Pop. 2846. The site of the tn. in an elevated plateau between Painters Creek and the Scioto, and the plan is regular and convenient. Here are a court-house, jail, market-house, two printing-offices, three banks, three places of worship, and a college. The grand canal passes through the tn. and much promotes the rapidly increasing commerce of this happily situated place.

**CHILLINGHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, Glendale Ward, E. div. co. Northumberland, Acres of par. 4980. Pop. 477. Real prop. of tnsbp. £2403. Pop. 199. Wooler (P. T. 320). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £73.

**CHILLINGTON**, par. England, hund. of S. Petherton. co. Somerset. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1500. Pop. 311. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £46.

**CHILLIS**, or **KILLIS**, tn. Syria, pach. Aleppo, at the base of Mount Tauris; 15 m. N. from Aleppo, and 11 m. sw. from Antab. Celebrated as a cotton mart. It possesses an extensive bazaar, and is adorned with 16 mosques. In the 15th century Chillis was raised into a pach., but the Kurds having defeated the pacha, he was reduced to the rank of aga.

**CHILLOA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. Carthagena, intendancy of Magdalena, repub. of Colombia, seated on the Magdalena riv.

**CHILLOAQUAQUE**, or **CHILISQUAQUE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northumberland, Pennsylvania, on a riv. of the same name, tributary to the W. branch of the Susquehanna; 6 m. above Northumberland.

**CHILLON**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 3 m. NW. from Villeneuve, and 4 m. SE. from Vevay. The castle (the history of which forms the subject of one of Byron's poems) stands on a rock projecting into the Lake of Geneva, which has a depth of 800 feet close to the peninsula. Amadeus IV., count of Savoy, was the founder of this state prison, in the year 1238. In 1733 it resigned its military character, and was employed for storing corn, and other objects. Lat. 46. 26. N. Long. 6. 55. E.

**CHILLOUEBA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Jaen, prov. Andalusia, on a tributary to the Guadix; 30 m. WNW. from Huesca. Lat. 38. 3. N. Long. 3. 1. W.

**CHILLOUKS**, country, Africa, W. from Abyssinia, SE. from Darfur, and S. from Senaar. Very mountainous, well watered, inhabited by idolatrous negroes, who trade in gold dust and ostrich-feathers.

**CHILLUMCOTTA**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 22 m. S. from Chinabalarum. It was captured in 1791 by a British force.

**CHILLUMEAL**, tn. Hindoostan, canton of Cuddapah; 18 m. NW. from Cuddapah.

**CHILLYAMA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Buraboom, pres. of Bengal. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 85. 42. E.

**CHILMARK**, par. England, hund. of Dunworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 3210. Real prop. £2035. Pop. 507. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHILMARK**, tn. N. America, Duke's co., Massachusetts, sw. end of Martha's Vineyard; 12 m. SW. from Edgartown, and 90 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 691.

**CHILMARY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Rungpoor, pres. Bengal, on the Brahmaputra riv.; 130 m. NW. from Dacca. Lat. 25. 26. N. Long. 89. 52. E. Pop. 2000, and the residence of the commissioner of Cooch Bahar. Trade, rice and cotton. Near to this place is the great sand-bank called Varuni Chur, in the bed of the riv., where from sixty to one hundred thousand pilgrims assemble annually; the number is even greater should the festival fall on a Wednesday, being then augmented by the devotees from Benares and Juggernaut.

**CHILNEY**, isle, off the Persian coast, and in the Arabian sea. Lat. 24. 56. N. Long. 66. 57. E.

**CHILNUCOOK**, or **GRAND LAKE**, N. America, U. S., in Maine, at the head of the St. Croix riv.

**CHILO**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Clermont, Ohio; 95 m. SW. from Columbus.

**CHILLOA**. See **CHILCA**.

**CHILLOE**, or **ISLA GRANDE**, isle, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Chili, S. America. Lat. 42. 40. S. Long. 73. 40. W. It is 140 m. in length by 60 in breadth, is well wooded, containing cedar trees of immense size, produces abundance of corn, and much ambergris is found here. The sea-port of San Carlos de Charcao is the chief tn., and San Juan de Castro is the next in size.—*Chiloe*, or *Chonos*, *Archipelago* of, takes its name from Chiloe, the principal of the group. It includes 47 islands, extends over a gulf at the S. extremity of Chili; 32 of them are inhabited. Total pop. 26,000. They were discovered in 1558 by Don Garcia de Mendoza, enjoy a tolerably salubrious climate, but are subject to violent earthquakes. In 1737, the Guayetas, a group of islets to the S., were so covered with ashes that vegetation was interrupted for 15 years. The language of the islanders differs considerably from that spoken on the nearest part of the continent.

**CHILOK**, riv. Russia in Asia, gov. of Siberia; near to the tn. of Selenginsk it becomes tributary to the Selenga.

**CHILON**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia; 30 m. N. from Villa Grande, and on the Rio Grande. Lat. 19. 15. S. Long. 64. 50. W.

**CHILONGERY**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 48 m. NW. from Seringapatam.

**CHILOW**, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon, adorned with a church, protected by a fort, and picturesquely placed on the banks of the river Chilow.

**CHILPANANGA**, or **CHILPANZINCO**, city, N. America, intendancy and repub. of Mexico, on the ascent of Analuac, 3542 feet above sea level, and 150 m. from Mexico; it is on the Acapoke road, and surrounded by a country adorned with fields of wheat and productive orchards. Lat. 17. 30. N. Long. 99. 25. W.

**CHILQUES Y MASQUES**, depart. S. America, repub. of Peru, bound, on the E. by Quispicanchi, on the S. by Cotabamba, on the NW. by Cuzco, and on the N. by Abancay. It is 80 m. in length by 40 m. in breadth, occupied by mtns. with fertile vallies intervening. Produce, wheat, maize, potatoes, pulse. Cattle and herds of deer are pastured in vast numbers. Chief tn. Paruro.

**CHILSAR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 100 m. S. from Mashed. Lat. 35. 0. N. Long. 58. 59. E.

**CHILTEPEC**, tn. Central America, depart. div. Tabasco, intendancy of Vera Cruz, repub. of Mexico, seated on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico; 10 m. W. from Tabasco. Lat. 18. 30. N. Long. 92. 40. W.

**CHILSON**, chap. England, par. Charlbury, hund. Chadlington, co. of Oxford. Pop. 251. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford.

**CHILSWELL**, liberty, England, par. Cumnor, hund. Hormer, co. Berks. Pop. 12. Abingdon (P. T. 56).

**CHILSWORTH**, ham. England, par. Milton, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £2647. Pop. 85. Tetworth (P. T. 42).

**CHILTERN ALL SAINTS**, par. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 4500. Real

prop. £4657. Pop. 382. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHILTERN HILLS**, dist. England, co. Bucks, Herts, Oxford; a nominal office called the stewardship of the Chiltern hundreds is attached to this tract, by the acceptance of which situation a member of parliament vacates his seat.

**CHILTERN ST. MARY**, par. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2150. Pop. 183. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHILTHORNE DOMER**, par. England, hund. Stone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £3772. Pop. 236. Ilchester (P. T. 121). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £118.

**CHILTINGTON**, East, chap. England, par. Westmeston, hund. of Street, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Real prop. £1645. Pop. 258. Lewes (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**CHILTINGTON, West**, par. England, hund. of East Easwirth, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 3690. Real prop. £1331. Pop. 718. Steyning (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**CHILTON**, par. England, hund. Compton, co. Berks. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1357. Pop. 274. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHILTON**, par. England, hund. of Ashendon, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £3633. Pop. 314. Thorne (P. T. 44). Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £80. Chief justice Croke, who lived in the reign of Charles I., was a native of this par.

**CHILTON, GAZAR**, tnsbp. England, par. Merlington, Darlington ward, s. div. co. Durham. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £1871. Pop. 168. Durham (P. T. 258).

**CHILTON**, par. England, hund. Babergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1090. Pop. 108. Sudbury (P. T. 54). Living a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £130.

**CHILTON CANDOVER**. See **CANDOVER CANTON**.

**CHILTON CANTILO**, par. England, hund. Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1888. Pop. 127. Ilchester (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHILTON-FOLLIAT**, par. England, hund. Kinthay Eagle, co. Berks, and hund. Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 3740. Real prop. £3379. Pop. 761. Hungerford (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. The ancient family of Whitelocke dwelt at Chilton Lodge, in this par.

**CHILTON TRINITY**, par. England, hund. North Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £3835. Pop. 49. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHILTON-UPON-POLDEN**, chap. England, hund. Whitby, co. Somerset. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £3314. Pop. 423. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a cur. to Moorlinch, dioc. Exeter.

**CHILVERS COTON**, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, Atherstone div., co. Warwick. Acres, 3730. Real prop. £6020. Pop. 2494. Nuneaton (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £81.

**CHILWELL**, ham. England, par. Attenborough, wapentake Broxtow, co. Nottingham.

Acres, 1930. Real prop. £3523. Pop. 892 Nottingham (P. T. 124).

**CHILWORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. St. Martha, hund. Blackheath, 1st div. co. Surrey. Pop. 200. Guilford (P. T. 29).

**CHILWORTH**, par. England, hund. Mansbridge, Fawley div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £556. Pop. 150. Romsey (P. T. 79). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester. Augmented to £600 from queen Anne's bounty.

**CHILXULU**, tn. Central America, intendancy of Merida, repub. of Mexico, seated on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico; 25 m. N.E. from Merida. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 89. 30. W.

**CHIMACHIN**, W. Indies, island of St. Lucia, on the W. coast. Lat. 15. 35. N. Long. 60. 57. W.

**CHIMAHIA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the dist. of Chirvan, gov. of Circassia, on a tributary to the riv. Yori; 60 m. from the shores of the Caspian sea. Lat. 40. 37. N. Long. 48. 42. E.

**CHIMALOPA**, riv. N. America, intendancy of Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico, falling into the Gulf of Tehuantepec.

**CHIMALTENANGO**, tn. Central America, intendancy of Soconusco, repub. of Guatemala; 30 m. W. from New Guatemala. Lat. 14. 20. N. Long. 73. 40. W.

**CHIMALTEPEC**, tn. Central America, intendancy of Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico, situated in a mountainous district; 80 m. E. from the city of Oaxaca. Lat. 16. 45. N. Long. 96. 5. W.

**CHIMAN**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Panama, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. Colombia; 50 m. W. from New Edinburgh. Lat. 8. 47. N. Long. 78. 25. W.

**CHIMARA**, dist. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, occupying the rugged sterile region around the base of the Acroceranunian mtns.—*Chimara*, the capital of the wild district of the same name; 35 m. S. from Valona, and celebrated for its thermal springs. Lat. 40. 20. N. Long. 19. 35. E.

**CHIMARO PORT**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Zulia, repub. of Colombia, on the Gulf of Maracaybo; 125 m. N. from Maracaybo. Lat. 12. 25. N. Long. 71. 25. W.

**CHIMAY**, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault, on the Blanche Eau riv.; 10 m. N. from Rocroi. Pop. 2000. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 4. 20. E. Here are iron mines, famous quarries, and manufactures of lace and china.

**CHIMBARONGO**, riv. S. America, intendancy Calchagua, repub. of Chili, a tributary to the Tinguiragua.

**CHIMBO**. See **CHIMBORAZO**.

**CHIMEORAZO**, mntn. S. America, intendancy Quito, repub. of Colombia, the loftiest of the Cordillera of the Andes. Lat. 1. 30. S. Long. 79. 5. W. It is 21,440 feet above sea level, and is seen from a distance of 200 miles by mariners on the Pacific ocean. For 2600 feet from its summit it is covered with perpetual snows. In 1745, this mntn. was ascended by Condamine, to the height of 15,815 feet; and in 1802 Humboldt and Bonpland reached to within 2140 feet of the highest summit. Their further progress was arrested by a chasm 500 feet wide, and in the attempt to reach this height they suffered from faintness, difficulty of respiration, and by the oozing of blood from their eyes, lips, and gums. The geological structure of Chimborazo, as of the Andes in general, differs little from the great mntn. chains of Europe, consisting of a granite

base, upon which the less ancient formations repose.

CHIMBORAZO, depart. div. S. America. intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia. Pop. 2500. Lat. 1. 0. s. Long. 79. 0. w.

CHIMEPANIPESTICK, riv. N. America, co. Saguenay, Lower Canada, falling into the estuary of the St. Lawrence; 16 m. above the bay of Seven Islands. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 66. 30. w.

CHIMGAZA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. s. from Tunja. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 73. 37. w.

CHIMICUROS, tn. S. America, intendancy of Assuay, repub. of Colombia; 10 m. ss. from La Laguna. Lat. 5. 22. s. Long. 75. 25. w.

CHIMILIGHY, tn. Hindoostan, in the Deccan; 20 m. ss. from Bejapoor. Lat. 16. 28. N. Long. 75. 55. e.

CHIMILYCONDAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Golconda; 8 m. s. from Combamet.

CHIMNEY, tnsph. England, par. and hund. of Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 620. Real prop. £884. Pop. 42. Witney (P. T. 65).

CHIMNEY, tn. E. India, island of Ceylon.

CHIMNEY, mntn. Said or Upper Egypt, in the country of the Bicharis Arabs, overhanging the shores of the Red sea, from Berenice to Cape Newe. Lat. 23. 45. N. Long. 35. 22. e.

CHIMO, riv. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. of Peru, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 20. s. Long. 79. 0. w.

CHIMPAROU, tn. and mntn. Greece, in the Morea; 10 m. s. from Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 22. 23. e.

CHIMPAYKEE, bay, island of Madagascar, on the coast of the Sekalaves ter, NW. dist. of the island. Lat. 13. 20. s. Long. 48. 45. e.

CHIM-TAI, mntn. chain E. Asia, Corea, the loftiest points of which attain the height of 5220 feet above sea-level.

CHIN, Point, island of Java, E. India, on the N. coast; 50 m. s. from the E. end of Madura Isle. Lat. 7. 35. s. Long. 114. 0. e.

CHINA (Serica, + Cathai, in the middle age Tchou-Koue), an empire (the largest in the world after the empire of Russia) in Asia; bounded on the N. by Asiatic Russia; on the NW. by Independent Tartary; on the W. by Hindoostan; on the S. by the Birman empire, and Anam; on the E. by the ocean. It extends about 1250 leagues (from Kachgar, to the N. of the river Amour) by 750 (from the Saianien mtns. to the most S. point). Total superficies 1,297,999 square m.; number of inhabitants 280,000,000. It is subdivided into, 1st, China Proper; 2d, Manchouria, Mongolia; 3rd, Corea; 4th, Thibet and Little Thibet; 5th, Little Bokhara; 6th, Dsoungaria; 7th, Isles of Formosa, Haynan, &c. Its mtns. between Hindoostan and Thibet are the Himalayan, Hindoo-Coash, Thsoung-Sing, Mons-Tagh, Kan-Tisse, Yin, Siolki, In-Chan, Hongour, Altai, Tian-Chan, Tchamaz-Daban, Sayansk, Stavonoi-Lablonnoi, Galmin-Chanyau-Alin, Nan-ling. Its rivers are Hoan-ho, Yang-tsekiang, Fuen-ho, Hoei-ho, Hoay-ho, Yalon-Kiang, Yan-Kiang, La-Kiang, Amour, Hong-Kiang, Pai-ho, Liao, or Siramouren, Ya-lou, Kaidou, Ili; besides many great rvs. flowing from India and Siberia.

The canals are very numerous; amongst others is the magnificent imperial canal from Canton to Pekin, 280 leagues long; many bridges cross it, and its banks are cased with stone on

each side, with paved ways and plantations of trees. Its lakes are Tong-ting-hou, Poyang-hou, Tai-hou, Hontse-hou, Kagyeeou-kou, Hinka, Dalai, Ko-ke-nour, Nour-Zaizan, Lop-nour, Terkiri, Pouka, &c. Its public revenue is £25,000,000 sterling; number of tns. 1299 of the third rank, designated by the final chen; 221 of the second rank, indicated by the final tcheou; 179 of the first rank, indicated by the final fou; besides 2357 fortified stations. A great number of Chinese have for their only residence junka, and other boats, with which the rivers and canals are covered. Its minerals are iron, copper, zinc, quick-silver, silver, and gold. It is fertile in grain, rice, trees, shrubs, fruits and vegetables, peculiar to the country; ginger, a tree producing pears almost resembling those of our climate, a tree, the gum of which serves for varnish, a tallow-tree, a wax-tree, which furnishes white wax superior to that of bees, bamboos, the wood of which serves for different purposes, even to make pipes for the conveyance of water; the culture of tea is the most important, which is distributed in all the rest of the globe. Its manufactures are stuffs, silk, cotton, and coarse cloths, cloths of calico, and hemp. Fine gold, yellow copper, porcelains, varnished works, vegetable-paper, ink, eagle-wood, gum-lac, silk, rhubarb, ginger, &c. Their race is Mongolian; their manners mild and polite; they are of bad faith; their government is absolute and aristocratic, different classes of civil and military officers, or mandarins, reigning in the name of the emperor. The religion is that of Fo; there are three Catholic bishops appointed by Portugal, to Macao, Pekin, and Nankin; their jurisdiction extends over 7 provs., and 100,000 christians; several provinces still possess French missionaries. As to morals there are 1000 prescribed regulations, to point out the etiquette to follow in all actions of life. The nation is divided into three classes—literary, cultivators, artisans. Agriculturists, commercialists, and navigators, they are fond of the sciences and arts, but are perfect in nothing. The Chinese were acquainted for centuries back with copper-plate printing and engraving on wood, with gunpowder, the compass, and the art of making porcelain. Immutability is their character. Their language is composed of monosyllables; their writing, of 80,000 hieroglyphic signs, expressing, not words, but ideas entirely. History.—China was very little known by the ancients, who name it Serique (from ser, a silk in Tartary). It was travelled over by Marco Paulo, in the 13th century; discovered by sea by the Portuguese (1517); explored by the Catholic missionaries in the 15th century. The Chinese history counts back 22 centuries before Jesus Christ: 22 dynasties (Hia, Chang, Tchou, Tsine, Haa, Heou-han, Tcin, Song, Tsi, Leang, Tchia, Soui, Tang, Heou-leang, Heou-tang, Heou-tsin, Heou-han, Heou-tcheou. Song, Yuen or Mongols, from 1280 to 1368; Ming, 1368—1644; Tsing, or Manchou, 1644—1828. &c.) have occupied the throne; but the first of them only possessed the provinces of the centre and to the NW. from China Proper. Insensibly they took possession of Ton-quin, Cochinchina, Malabar, and even a portion of Persia. The race of Mant-chow now rules.

CHINA PROPER, the eastern part of the empire of China. Lat. 100. 21. 20. N. Long. 20.

40. E. Is bounded on the N. by Mongolia, on the E. by the Eastern and Yellow seas, on the S. by the sea of China, on the SW. by Anam, and the Birman empire, on the W. by the Kalmouks of Kokonor, Sifans, Thibet: it contains 194,000 square leagues, and 235,000,000 inhabitants. Its mountains are on the SW. and NW. abreast of Sablonnoi. It is divided into 15 provinces; viz., to the N. Chansi, Chenai, Petcheli; on the E. Chang-tong, Kianguan, Tche-kiang, Foukien; on the S. Kouang-tong, Kouangsi, Yunnan; to the W. See-tchuen; to the centre, Honan, Hou-kouang, Koei-tcheou, Kiangsi: 4402 towns (amongst which are Canton, Nankin, and Peking, capitals of all the empire). The climate varies according to the declination of the sun, in general extreme heat and cold, hurricanes, with little rain. Agriculture is very creditable; rice, corn, and vegetables, abundant; the tea shrub is the object of an immense profit. Its interior commerce very vigorous; the canals numerous and magnificent; two ports only, Macao and Canton, are open to strangers; its exports of tea, porcelain, silk, and cotton, considerable. Its silver mines are numerous, but neglected; mercury, lead, copper, zinc, precious stones, coals, and saltpetre, are found here in great abundance. †

CHINA, riv. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia, rising in Caria, and falling into the Mæander.

CHINA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine; 25 m. NE. from Hallowell. Pop. 2234. Here are an academy, library, 2 chapels. It was taken from Harlem, Fairfax, and Winslow in 1818.—*China*, tn. co. Genesee, New York. Pop. 2387.

CHINA GROVE, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgetown dist., South Carolina; 461 m. from Washington.

CHINA SEA, that part of the Pacific ocean which washes the E. coast of China, and forms three gulfs, called the Yellow sea, and the seas of Corea and Tonquin.

CHINABUCKEER, tn. E. Asia, prov. of Pegu, Birman empire, on a riv. of the same name, which is one of the mouths of the Irawaddy; 80 m. SE. from Basseen. Lat. 16. 19. N. Long. 95. 41. E. It enjoys a tolerable trade.

CHINACHIN, tn. Hindoostan, in Nepaul; 160 m. NE. from Lucknow. Lat. 29. 15. N. Long. 81. 30. E. Valuable horses are reared here, and cow-tails, salt, medicinal herbs, and musk, constitute the chief articles offered for sale in the markets. There are two spacious temples here dedicated to Siva.

CHINACOTA, tn. and dist. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia; 10 m. NE. from Pampeluna.

CHINAMECA, tn. Central America, depart. div. Tabasco, intendancy of Vera Cruz, repub. of Mexico; situated upon the shore of the gulf of Mexico, and 80 m. from Villa-Hermosa. Lat. 18. 10. N. Long. 94. 0. W.

CHINAMPETTA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Madura. Lat. 9. 45. N. Long. 78. 10. E.

CHINAPATAM, tn. Hindoostan. Mysore ter.; 40 m. NE. from Seringapatam. Pop. 3500. Lat. 13. 35. N. Long. 77. 18. E. Wire and sugar-candy are made here. In the vicinity is a strong fort.—*Chinapatam*, the ancient name of Madras.

CHINARAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorasan, Persia; 45 m. N. from Muschid.

CHINAUB, riv. Hindoostan, rising in the Himalaya mtns., and falling into the Hydaspes, in Lat. 30. 55. N. This riv. attains in some places a breadth of one mile, with a depth of 14 feet; but in the dry season the same part of the channel is reduced to a width of 300 feet only, and to a fordable depth. Entire length of its course 650 miles. The Chinaub is called by the natives Chandrasarita, and is considered identical with the Acesines of Alexander.

CHINCHA, depart. div. S. America, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. Colombia; bound. on the N. by Pasto, S. and W. by Imbubura and Chimborazo, E. by Caguan. Lat. 0. 0. S. Long. 78. 0. W.

CHINCHANCHI, tn. Central America, intendancy Merida, repub. of Mexico; 10 m. N. from Merida.

CHINCHAYCOCHA, lake, S. America, depart. Tarma, repub. Peru, 30 m. in length by 10 m. in breadth. Lat. 11. 15. S. Long. 75. 45. W.

CHINCHERO, tn. S. America, depart. of Cusco, repub. of Peru; 150 m. SW. from Cusco.

CHINCHEW (Chang), bay, E. Asia, coast of Cochinchina, at the head of which the tn. of Quinong is seated. It is completely sheltered, but the entrance is safe for large vessels at high water only.

CHINCHILLIA, subdiv. Spain, prov. of Murcia, including a tn. of the same name; 168 m. from Madrid, and containing 5000 inhabitants. Lat. 38. 53. N. Long. 1. 45. W.

CHINCHIPE, riv. S. America, depart. div. Quito, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, a tributary to the Amazons from the N.

CHINCHON, tn. Spain, subdiv. Toledo, prov. New Castile; 19 m. SE. from Madrid.

CHINCHOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, on the road from Poonah to Bombay, and seated on the riv. Moota. Lat. 18. 38. N. Long. 73. 55. E. Pop. 5000. This place is celebrated as the residence of Chintamun Deo, an incarnation, according to Maharratta belief, of the deity Goonputty. The palace, a monstrous mass of building, is filled with Brahmins, and the floors are spread with sacred cow-dung. The mausoleums of former Deos are also become temples of worship, where pilgrims and devotees offer the homage of prayer and penance.

CHINCHURA, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 25 m. SW. from Dinagepoor.

CHIN-COTON, tn. N. America, U. S., W. ter., on the Salmon riv.; 50 m. W. from Alteras. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 123. 30. W.

CHINE, LA, or LACHINE, tn. N. America, island of Montreal, Lower Canada; 7 m. above the city, and on the lake St. Louis. Here the commerce between the two Canadas is concentrated, and from this the NW. country barges commence their voyage for the interior of America. The La Chine Canal connects the navigation above Sault St. Louis with the port of Montreal.

CHINEHAM, tything, England, par. Monk's Sherborne, hund. Basingstoke, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 520. Pop. 41. Basingstoke (P. T. 45).

CHINERAL-ALTO, tn. S. America, depart. div. Coquimbo, repub. Chili, at the head of the Chinerai riv., which falls into the Pacific ocean at Point Chinerai, in Lat. 27. 40. S. Long. 71. 0. W. Chinerai Alto is 90 m. NE. from Copiapo.

CHINEY, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Lux-

emburg, on the riv. Semoy; 25 m. sw. from Bastogne. Pop. 1500. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 5. 20. E.

CHINFANOEL, tn. China, prov. of Kansu; 45 m. N. from Lyangtchu, immediately within the great wall. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 103. 0. E.

CHINGA, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon, at the embouchure of the Ching riv., on the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 82. 5. E.

CHINGAHOHIEN, tn. China, prov. Fokien; 80 m. NE. from Shanhoofoo. Lat. 27. 30. N. Long. 118. 45. E.

CHINGANHYEN, tn. China, prov. of Shen-see; 70 m. S. from Singanfoo. Lat. 33. 15. N. Long. 109. 8. E.

CHINGARIN, tn. and dist. Central Africa; 300 m. W. from Timbuctoo. Here are salt mines.

CHINGFORD, par. England, hund. Waltham, co. Essex. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £6426. Pop. 936; 10 m. from London. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

CHINGKIANFOO, tn. China, prov. of Yunnan; 30 m. SE. from Yunnanfoo. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 102. 55. E.

CHINGLEE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Cohistan, Cabool, near the frontier of Hindoostan; 100 m. E. from Bajour. Lat. 34. 56. N. Long. 71. 21. E.

CHINGLEPUT (Jaghire), collectorate Hindoostan, in the Carnatic: bound. on the N. by Nellore; S. by the S. div. of Arcot; E. by the bay of Bengal; and W. by the N. div. of Arcot: extending 108 m. in length, 45 m. average breadth. Area, 2440 square miles. The soil is fertile, and strewn with granite debris; prickly shrubs overrun the surface; the palmyra grows luxuriantly, but bamboos are scarce, and sell for an extravagant price. The British obtained this dist. from the Nabob of Arcot in 1750 and 1763; and in 1780, when the Madras presidency undertook its direct administration, it was rented to the Nabob on renewed leases. Hyder Ali wasted the whole district with fire and sword in 1768, and again in 1780, so that at the close of the war in 1784 it was almost depopulated: the survivors had next to encounter a famine, and the emigration consequent upon it nearly completed the depopulation of the dist. In 1790, it was divided into two collectorships, since when the lands have been divided into 61 estates, and sold to responsible individuals. Amount of ann. revenue about 400,000 pagodas, and of pop. 363,000 souls.

CHINGLEPUT (Singhalapetta), tn. Hindoostan, cap. of the dist. of the same name, in the Carnatic, on a tributary to the Palaur, which is distant half a mile only from the tn.; 38 m. SW. from Madras. Lat. 12. 46. N. Long. 80. 0. E. The tn. is agreeably situated in a valley watered by a beautiful artificial lake. The fort is very extensive, but now much decayed and badly garrisoned. The public officers of the station reside in an old palace in the centre of the inner fort. This place was taken by the French in 1751, but retaken by the intrepid Col. Clive in the following year.

CHINGOTEAGUE, island, N. America, off the coast of Virginia, in the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 75. 20. W.—*Chingoteague Inlet*, a narrow strait, near the coast of Virginia, N. America, separating two islets. Lat. 27. 50. N. Long. 75. 41. W.

CHINGPIENHIEN, tn. China, prov. Quangtung; 40 m. W. from Tchangthihoofoo. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 115. 56. E.

CHINGSHINHIEN, tn. China, of the second rank, prov. Set-chuen, on a branch of the Yangkiang riv.; 50 m. S. from Chingtoofoo. Lat. 29. 55. N. Long. 103. 50. E.

CHINGTINGFOO, tn. China, of the first rank, in the prov. of Pet-che-li, on a riv. of the same name. Lat. 38. 10. E. Long. 114. 35. E.

CHINGTOOFOO, tn. China, of the first rank, in the prov. of Set-chuen, on the Heshin Ho riv. Lat. 30. 35. N. Long. 104. 0. E.

CHINHNIENHIEN, tn. China, of the second rank in the prov. of Quangtung; 80 m. NW. from Tchaotchoofoo. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 115. 53. E.

CHINHUUH, tn. China, of the third rank, in the prov. of Quangtung; 30 m. NW. from Looitchoofoo. Lat. 21. 10. N. Long. 110. 16. E.

CHINI, island Central America, off the coast of Costa Rica, repub. of Guatemala, in Salines bay, on the Pacific ocean.—*Chimi*, island Central America, off the coast of Costa Rica, repub. Guatemala, in the gulf of Nicoya.

CHINI, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kunawar, in a position elevated 10,000 feet above the surface of the sea. The climate is healthy, the soil fertile, and 18 different varieties of the grape found here.

CHINLEY, tnsbp. England, par. Glossop, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £3838. Pop. 993. 'Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

CHINNACHIN, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Jemlah, riv. Nepal, on the N. side of the Himalaya mtns., and on the Thibetian frontier. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 81. 34. E.

CHINNAGERRY, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter. Lat. 14. 5. N. Long. 76. 0. E.

CHINNARAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 50 m. NW. from Mushed. Lat. 36. 42. N. Long. 58. 57. E.

CHINNAUNEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore; 50 m. S. from Cashmere. Lat. 32. 18. N. Long. 75. 10. E.

CHINNEL, or CHIMNEL, ham. England, par. Whitchurch, hund. Bradford, Whitchurch div, co. Salop. Whitchurch (P. T. 163).

CHINNOCK, East, par. England, hund. of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £2810. Pop. 673. Yeovil (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £130.

CHINNOCK, Middle and West, pars. England, hund. of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres of Middle, 280; of West, 600. Real prop. of both, £2466. Pop. 523. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. of Middle, a rect.; of West, a cur. in dioc. Bath and Wells.

CHINNOOKS, Indians, N. America, inhabiting the banks of the Chinook and Columbia rivs., now nearly extinct. They are ill made, cowardly, and thievish.

CHINNOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor. Lat. 15. 42. N. Long. 76. 35. E.—*Chinnoor*, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Beeda; 70 m. N. from Warangal. Lat. 18. 50. N. Long. 79. 48. E.

CHINNOR, par. England, hund. Lewknor, co. Oxford. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £2277. Pop. 1225. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

CHINON, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine, on the riv. Vienne; 165 m. SW. from Paris. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 0. 15. E. Manufactures, woollens, serges, stuffs. In the castle of Chinon, Henry II. of England

died, A. D. 1189. Here also Charles VII. of France resided. Rabelais was born within 2 m. from this tn.

CHINOTA, riv. America, depart. div. of Cumaná, repub. of Colombia, falling into the Orinoco.

CHINOY, tn. China, third rank, prov. of Tche-kiang; 50 m. SE. from Kia-king-foo. Lat. 30. 15. N. Long. 120. 40. E.

CHINPEPOO, tn. China, second rank, prov. of Shen-si; 20 m. NW. from Ninghiawey. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 105. 45. E.

CHINRADURGAM, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, Mysore ter. Lat. 12. 25. N. Long. 78. 5. E.

CHINRAYAPATAM, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 37 m. NW. from Seringapatam. Pop. 4000. Lat. 12. 50. N. Long. 76. 39. E. A weekly market is held here.

CHINSIOSOO, tn. China, second rank, prov. of Shen-si; 54 m. from Kinyang-foo. Lat. 36. 35. N. Long. 106. 15. E.

CHINSURA (Chinchura), Dutch settlement, Hindoostan, prea. of Bengal, on the W. bank of the riv. Hooghly; 20 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 52. N. Long. 88. 28. E. In 1656, a factory was first established here by the Dutch E. India company; in 1767, the place was blockaded by the forces of the nabob of Bengal; in 1814, the revenues amounted to 17,998 rupees. Schools have been established here for the instruction of the native children in reading, writing, and the English language.

CHIN-YANG, tn. Chinese empire, in the prov. of Jinseng. Lat. 41. 58. N. Long. 123. 40. E.

CHIODATA CASTEL. See CASTEL CHIODATA.

CHIORY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, and 42 m. W. from Bejapoor. Lat. 16. 30. N. Long. 74. 37. E.

CHIOS. See SCIO.

CHIOURLIC, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Romania, on the Chiourlic riv.; 50 m. NW. from Constantinople. It is the residence and see of a Greek bishop.

CHIOVA, ter. W. Africa, in Congo. Lat. 7. 15. S. Long. 13. 30. E.

CHIOZZEL, or CHIOGGIA, tn. Venice, on Chiozze island, in the Adriatic sea, near to the embouchure of the Brenta Nova riv., and at the extremity of the laguna of Venice; 15 m. S. from Venice. Pop. 18,000. It is adorned with several churches and monasteries, and is protected by strong fortifications, on which the city of Venice also relies as security against foreign intrusion.

CHIPACO, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. Peru; 30 m. N. from Huanuco. Lat. 9. 35. S. Long. 75. 40. W.

CHIPCHASE, tshp. and chap. England, par. Chollerton, Tindale ward, NE. div. co. Northumberland. Hexham (P. T. 278).

CHIPIONA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia; 4 m. from San Lucar de Barra-meda, and near to the embouchure of the Guadalquivir riv.

CHIPOLA, tn. N. America, U. S., Florida; 50 m. SW. from Tallahassee. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 85. 20. W.

CHIPOOK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, falling into the James riv.

CHIPPENHAM, liberty, England, par. and bund. of Burnham, co. Buckingham. Eton (P. T. 22). The palace of the kings of Mercia is supposed to have stood in this liberty.

CHIPPENHAM, par. England, hund. Staplehoe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £3347. Pop. 665. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

CHIPPENHAM, bor., mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Chippenham, co. Wilt. Acres, 9100. Real prop. £20,143. Pop. 4333. London 97 m.; Bath 13 m. It is situated on the riv. Avon, which nearly insulates the tn., and is crossed here by a stone bridge of 21 arches. In the high street, which is one mile in length, stands the town hall, near which is held a market, plentifully supplied on Saturdays. The church is large and venerable-looking; the Dissenters have several chapels here; and amongst the charities are several poor schools. The chief manufactures are broad cloths and kerseymeres. This ancient place was of some importance in the reign of Alfred; before the reign of queen Mary, it was a borough by prescription, and it was incorporated by that queen. A new charter was granted by James I.; under this the tn. is governed by a bailiff and 12 burgesses. The borough has sent two members to parliament since the reign of Edward I. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. In the vicinity are two mineral springs. Dr. John Scott was a native of this place. Fairs held on 17 May, 22 June, 29 Oct., 11 Dec.

CHIPPENHAM, hund. England, co. Wilt. Acres, 65,160. Para. 24. Pop. 20,460.

CHIPPEWAN, mtns. N. America, extending from the isthmus of Darien to the Frozen ocean, a length of 4150 m. One part of the chain, in Mexico, is called Anahuac; farther north, the Mexican Mountains; in the United States, the Rocky Mountains; in British America, Chippewan. In Mexico and Guatemala, it rises into volcanic peaks, elevated far above the regions of perpetual snow. Popocatepetl, Citlaltepetl or Peak d'Orizaba, Pico Frailes, and Coffrede Perote, all rise above 13,500 feet.

CHIPPEWAY, riv. N. America, co. Lincoln, Upper Canada, falling into the Niagara riv., at the village of Chippeway.

CHIPPEWAY, tn. N. America, co. Lincoln, Upper Canada, 10 m. above Queenston, and 2 m. above Niagara Falls. The battle of Chippeway was fought on the plain, at the S. side of the creek, in 1814.

CHIPPEWAY, tn. N. America, U. S., county Beaver, Pennsylvania.—Chippeway, tn. county Wayne, Ohio; 12 m. NE. from Wooster.

CHIPPEWAY, riv. N. America, NW. ter., falling into the Mississippi, at Lake Pepin. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 93. 54. W. There is a portage between this riv. and the Montreal.

CHIPPEWAYS, or SANTERS, Indians, N. America, one of the most numerous and powerful tribes now remaining. About 6000 of them dwell on the shores of Saganau Bay, in Michigan ter.; the remainder are scattered along the N. frontier of the United States. They maintain a perpetual warfare with the Sioux nation.

CHIPPEWYAN, fort, N. America, situated at the SW. end of Athapescow Lake. Lat. 58. 40. N. Long. 111. 0. W.

CHIPPICOTTON, tn. N. America, U. S., in the Winebagos country, NW. ter. on the W. shore of Lake Michigan; 60 m. N. from Chicago. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 87. 40. W.

CHIPPING, par. and tshp. England, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres of par. 8990.

Pop. 1850. Acres, of tsnhp. 6010. Real prop. £4449. Pop. 1334. Clitheroe (P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £113. Fairs, Easter Tuesday and 14th Aug.

CHIPPINGHURST, ham. England, par. Cud-desden, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 140. Real prop. £896. Pop. 30. Bensington (P. T. 46).

CHIPPING-NORTON, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 4780. Real prop. £3934. Pop. 2637. London, 71 m. Oxford 18 m. Situated in an elevated and cold position. Part of the tn. is of stone, handsomely and regularly built. The church is an interesting gothic design, and here are chapels for Dissenters of various denominations, Friends, Baptists, Methodists, and others. The only manufacture here is that of coarse woollens. Fairs held 7th March, 6th May, last Friday in May, 18th July, 4th Sept., 3d Oct., 8th Nov., last Friday Nov. The government of the tn. under a charter of James I., is entrusted to two bailiffs, 12 burgesses, town-clerk, &c., who decide actions for sums not exceeding forty shillings. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £110. The free-school was founded by Edward VI., and the alms-houses in 1646 by Henry Cornish.

CHIPPING-ONGAR, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Ongar, co. Essex. Acres, 480. Real prop. £2321. Pop. 798. London, 21 m. It is an ancient place, occupies the site of an old military position, the form of which is still distinct, and to the E. stand the venerable remains of a castle erected by Henry II. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £140. The church is very ancient, and built partly with Roman brick.

CHIPPING-SODBURY, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Grimbalde Ash, lower div., co. Gloucester, seated near the source of the Little Avon. Acres, 120. Real prop. £2270. Pop. 1306. London, 708 m.; Gloucester, 27 m. Fairs, 23d May, 24th June; market on Thursdays. The tn. is governed by a bailiff appointed by the lord of the manor, the charter granted by Charles II. having been resigned by the inhabitants. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

CHIPPING-WARDEN, par. England, hund. of the same name, co. Northampton. Acres, 2440. Real prop. £2762. Pop. 500. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

CHIPPING-WARDEN, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 21,370. Pars. 9. Pop. 4697.

CHIPPING-WYCOMBE, bor. and par. England, hund. of Desborough, co. Buckingham. Acres, 6380. Real prop. £8553. Pop. 6299. London, 29 miles; on the riv. Wycombe, a tributary to the Thames. It consists of one high or principal street, with minor avenues issuing from each side. The bor. is governed by a mayor, and was incorporated probably in the reign of Edward III. and Henry VI., possessing the privilege of returning two members to parliament. The corporation hold a court of record for the recovery of sums not exceeding forty pounds, and also take cognizance of offences not capital. Here are paper-mills, lace-making, and malting. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £80. Here are alms-houses, a grammar-school, and it possessed formerly a branch of the military college. Chipping-Wycombe is a place of early foundation, and Roman relics of various

sorts are constantly found in the vicinity. Dr. William Alley, bishop of Exeter, and Gamble, the friend and biographer of general Monk, were natives of this tn. Fairs held Monday before Michaelmas, market on Fridays.

CHIPROVATZ, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bulgaria; 37 m. from Widdin.

CHIPSTABLE, par. England, hund. Willton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £2123. Pop. 343. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CHIPSTEAD, par. England, hund. Reigate, co. Surrey. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £2079. Pop. 522. Gatton (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CHIPULA PEAK, Hindoostan; 50 m. NE. from Almore, 13,257 feet above sea level. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 80. 25. E.

CHIPURANA, riv. S. America, repub. Peru. Lat. 7. 35. S.

CHIQUABAMBA, tn. S. America, intendency of Arequipa, repub. of Peru, on the Mages riv.; 50 m. NW. from Arequipa. Lat. 15. 53. S. Long. 72. 58. W.

CHIQUILA, tn. Central America, intendency of Merida, repub. of Mexico, on the Gulf of Mexico; 150 m. NE. from Merida. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 87. 10. W.

CHIQUILIGASTA, tn. S. America, intendency of Tucuman, repub. of La Plata, on the riv. Dulce; 30 m. W. from Tucuman. Lat. 26. 55. S. Long. 64. 55. W.

CHIQUIMALA, tn. Central America, repub. of Guatemala; 20 m. S. from Gualan. Lat. 14. 0. N. Long. 89. 10. W.

CHIQUINOS, tn. S. America, intendency of Tucuman, repub. of La Plata; 70 m. NW. from Asumpcao. Lat. 24. 20. S. Long. 58. 1. W.

CHIQUITA MAR, tn. S. America, intendency of Pampas, La Plata, on the Saladillo; 10 m. SE. from Gaboto. Lat. 34. 25. S. Long. 62. 10. W.

CHIQUITO, riv. S. America, depart. div. of Quito, repub. Colombia, a tributary to the Esmeraldas riv.

CHIQUITOS, depart. div. S. America, intendency of Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia or Upper Peru; bound. on the N. by Moxos, NE. Brazil, S. Chaco, W. by Cochabamba. It is traversed by a branch of the Andes mountains, and inhabited by a numerous and warlike tribe of Indians. Productions, honey, wax, and it participates in the varieties of natural wealth common to other parts of Peru and to S. America.—*Chiquitos San José de*, tn. intendency Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia, on the Chiquitos riv.; 75 m. NW. from Santa Cruz. Lat. 17. 45. S. Long. 64. 45. W.

CHIRAC, tn. France, depart. of Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 4 m. SW. from Marvejols. Pop. 2000. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 3. 19. E.

CHIRALEEA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer, in the val. of Neowy. Pop. 1100.

CHIRAMBIRA POINT, S. America, intendency of Cauca, repub. of Colombia, on the S. side of the entrance of the riv. St. Juan. Lat. 4. 20. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

CHIRAT, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis Saintonge and Angoumois; 3 m. from Chabanais (P. T.).

CHIRAZZO, riv. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, falling into the Adriatic sea. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 14. 5. E.

CHIRBURY, par. England, hund. same name,



ca. Salop. Acres, 11,880. Real prop. £9182. Pop. 1576. Montgomery (P. T. 168). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £120. Lord Herbert, the philosopher, derived the title of baron from this district.

**CHIRBURY**, hund. England, co. Salop. Acres, 26,890. Pars. 5. Pop. 4212.

**CHIRCHARI**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 15 m. N.E. from Jeitpoor. Lat. 25. 25. N. Long. 79. 44. E.

**CHIRDON**, tnsbp. England, par. Greystead, Tindale ward, NW. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 77. Hexham (P. T. 278).

**CHIRE**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. Colombia, on the Chire riv.; 75 m. SE. from Socorro. Lat. 5. 38. N. Long. 72. 40. W.

**CHIRENS**, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphine; 5 m. from Veiron (P. T.).

**CHIRGIANI ISLES**, Mediterranean sea; 5 m. from the W. coast of Candia. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 23. 28. E.

**CHIRGONG**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 16 m. NE. from Jansi. Lat. 25. 36. N. Long. 78. 40. E.

**CHIRICOAS**, dist. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 6. 10. N. Long. 71. 0. W.

**CHIRICOTE**, tn. N. America, in the desert of Mexico; 60 m. NE. from Chihuahua. Lat. 29. 15. N. Long. 103. 40. W.

**CHIRIGUANAS**, tribe and dist. S. America, repub. of La Plata, on the Peruvian or Bolivian frontier. Lat. 23. 46. S. Long. 60. 30. W.

**CHIRINBY ISLE**, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Kurile group, S. from the isle of Paramushur. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 155. 10. E.

**CHIRING**, tn. and fort, Hindoostan; 40 m. SE. from Serinagur. Lat. 30. 5. N. Long. 79. 25. E.

**CHIRINOS**, tn. S. America, dist. of Bracamoros, depart. of Quito, repub. of Colombia.

**CHIRIQUEI**, depart. div. S. America, intendancy of Ytmo, repub. of Colombia, extending along the shores of the Caribbean sea. The surface is mountainous, and the climate insalubrious.—*Chiriqui Laguna* is an estuary on the shores of Chiriqui dist., and into which the Chiriqui riv. discharges its waters at the port of Chiriqui Mouth. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 81. 35. W.

**CHIRK**, tn. N. Wales, in the par. and hund. of the same name, on an eminence overhanging the valley of Chirk, which is watered by the Ceiriog riv., and crossed by an aqueduct of nine lofty arches, conveying the waters of the Ellesmere canal. Real prop. of par. £7346. Pop. 1598. London 178 m. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. Asaph. On Chirk Hill stands a magnificent castle, the seat of the family of Myddleton Biddulph. In the vicinity are valuable coal-pits. Fairs held 2nd Tuesday in Feb., 2nd Friday in June, 12th Nov.

**CHIRK**, hund. N. Wales, co. Denbigh. Pars. 8. Pop. 12,048.

**CHIRKISS**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anatolia; 80 m. SW. from Kastamuni. Lat. 40. 32. N. Long. 32. 55. E.

**CHIRNSIDE**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Berwick. Real prop. £9667. Pop. 1248. Dunse (P. T. 40). Liv. in the presb. of Chirnside, synod of Merse and Teviotdale. A fair is held the last Thursday in Nov. Gypsum is found here, and chalybeate springs abound.

**CHIROU**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia;

18 m. W. from Sambor. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 22. 58. E.

**CHIRTA**, tn. S. America, intendancy Assuay, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Attumayo; 50 m. S. from S. Borja. Lat. 5. 12. S. Long. 77. 5. W.

**CHIRTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Tynemouth, Castle ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £3865. Pop. 4973. North Shields (P. T. 279).

**CHIRU**, tn. Central America, intendancy of Ytmo, repub. of Colombia, at the embouchure of the Chiru riv., which falls into the Gulf of Parita. Lat. 8. 25. N. Long. 80. W.—*Chiru Point* is situated a few miles E. from the tn. of Chiru, and the little island of Chiru, still further eastward.

**CHIRVAN**, dist. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Circassia; bound. on the N. by Daghestan, E. by the Caspian Sea, W. by Georgia, S. by Ghylan. Products, silk, naphtha, saffron. It is divided into 4 sections, Kuban, Cheki, Bahou, and Chamakhi. Chief tn. Chamakhi. Lat. 40. 30. N. Long. 48. 0. E.

**CHISAMO**, tn. island of Candia, sandj. of Canea, on the N. coast; 16 m. NW. from Canea. The port is defended by a mole and strong castle. To the E. lie the ruins of the ancient Cysamus. Lat. 35. 34. N. Long. 23. 39. E.

**CHISCH**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Ellnbogen in Hungary.

**CHISELDON**, par. England, hund. Kingsbridge, co. Wilts. Acres, 5710. Real prop. £5681. Pop. 1148. Swindon (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £113.

**CHISELHURST**, par. England, hund. of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 4050. Real prop. £6784. Pop. 1820. London 11 m. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Rochester. The antiquary Camden died here.

**CHISHALL, GREAT**, par. England, hund. Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2180. Pop. 371. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. Ann. val. £84.

**CHISHALL, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £919. Pop. 106. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

**CHISHAN**, or LIMUSHAN, dist. China, island of Hainan, in the gulf of Tonquin, occupying the mountainous region in the centre of the island. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 109. 30. E.

**CHISHANE**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Bessarabia, on the E. bank of the riv. Pruth; 40 m. SW. from Kichenau. Lat. 46. 45. Long. 28. 15. E.

**CHISHOLM'S STORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, N. Carolina; 130 m. SW. from Raleigh.

**CHISLEBOROUGH**, par. England, hund. Houndsborough, Berwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres, 810. Real prop. £1530. Pop. 483. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CHISLEHAMPTON**, par. England, hund. Dorchester, co. Oxford. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1725. Pop. 126. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £50.

**CHISLETT**, par. England, hund. of Bleangate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 5180. Real prop. £8401. Pop. 1145. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

**CHISME**, or CIZME (anc. Cysters), tn. Turkey

in Asia, pach. Anadolia, seated on the sea-coast opposite the island of Scio; 42 m. N. from Smyrna. In 191 B. C. the fleet of king Antiochus was defeated by the Romans off this coast, and in 1770 a Turkish squadron was beaten by a Russian in nearly the same place. Lat. 38. 25. N. Long. 26. 20. E.

CHISOIN, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 5 m. NW. from Orchies. Pop. 1200.

CHISSAY, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; seated on the banks of Cher. Pop. 800.

CHISENBURY, tything, England, par. Endford, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Ludgershall (P. T. 71).

CHISSONI, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica; 15 m. S. from Coste. Lat. 42. 7. N. Long. 9. 13. E.

CHISSOUEMATAU, riv. N. America, in Canada, tributary to the Pickouagamis. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 73. 30. W.

CHISWELL'S ISLES, N. America, lying off the NW. coast, between Cape Elizabeth and Montagu Island. Lat. 59. 30. N. Long. 149. 0. W.

CHISWICK, vil. and par. England, hund. Ossulton, Kensington div. co. Middlesex. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £16,419. Pop. 4994. On the banks of the Thames. Here is the magnificent villa residence of the duke of Devonshire, built by Kent after a design taken from Palladio, containing a valuable collection of paintings, and encircled by 32 acres of garden and pleasure-grounds. In this beautiful and classic palace the celebrated duchess of Devonshire, Charles James Fox, and George Canning, breathed their last. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Here lie interred the remains of Kent, Hogarth, Louthborough, Lord Macartney, and of many other eminent individuals whose names are closely associated with English history.

CHISWORTH, tshp. England, par. Glossop, hund. of High Peake, co. Derby. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

CHITA, tn. S. America, dist. of Chita, depart. div. of Tronja, intendency of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia; 50 m. SE. from Socorro. Lat. 5. 55. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

CHITCHINGRI, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Koursk, and 30 m. NE. from Koursk. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 37. 10. E.

CHITCHOOFUO, tn. China, first rank, prov. Kiang-Nan, on the right bank of the Yang-tse-Kiang riv. Lat. 30. 55. N. Long. 117. 25. E.

CHITHURST, par. England, hund. Dumpsford, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £678. Pop. 172. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chichester.

CHITLONG, tn. Hindoostan, Nepaul ter. Lat. 27. 39. N. Long. 84. 40. E. Inhabited by Newars. Rice and wheat are produced in the vicinity.

CHITO, tn. S. America, depart. div. Quito, intendency Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia.

CHITORE, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer, subject to Odeypoor; bound, on the N. by Mewar, S. Harrowly, W. Sarowly, and S. Jalore. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 74. 44. E.—*Chitore*, the chief tn. of the dist. of Chitore, for several centuries previous the capital and residence of the chiefs of Odeypoor, when taken by the emperor Acbar in 1567. The fortress occupies the summit of a

precipitous rock, surrounded by a wall with bastions 12 m. in length. The approach is by a zigzag path passing beneath six gateway. Within are ancient temples and palaces, remarkable for excellence of masonry and richness of decoration. The chief temple is dedicated to the destroying power. In the remotest cell of this colossal edifice is a figure of the blood-stained goddess Cali with her lion; her many hands are armed with weapons, and she bears on her head a chaplet of skulls; before her a tiger's skin is spread out, and the surrounding pavement is stained with the blood of sacrifices. The officiating priests and Brahmins are seated beside her. Amongst these stately and numerous Hindoo temples is one building of Mohammedan architecture raised by Azim Ushaun, son of Aurungezebe, by whom Chitore was taken and named Futteh Mahal. No buildings here, however, are so unique in style and beautiful in their execution as the two tower temples of Siva, the largest and most entire of which is nine stories in height, of white marble and elaborately carved, the upper balconies or stories projecting so much that the tower appears to stand upon its smaller end. The apartments within are adorned with representations of Siva and Parvati. The position of Chitore is elevated, commanding, and conspicuous in every direction; it might be rendered impregnable, but would require an army to man its extensive walls. It is well supplied with natural fountains, the water gushing from the rock near to the highest part of the citadel. Chitore was first taken by the Mohammedans in 1303; afterwards, in 1567, by Acbar; and again, in 1680, by Azim Ushaun, son of Aurungezebe. In 1790 it was taken from Bheen Singh, by Madhaje Sindhia, the traitorous subject of the rana of Odeypoor, but it was soon after restored and remains under that government or control.

CHITOUNG, tn. E. Asia, kingdom of Pegu, seated on the Chitoung riv.

CHITOWA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 35 m. from Saharunpoor. Lat. 29. 34. N. Long. 77. 40. E.

CHITPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, now included in the suburbs of Calcutta.—*Chitpoor*, tn. prov. Gujerat, having a hill fort, and surrounded by a sterile uninhabited district.—*Chitpoor*, tn. prov. Gujerat, on the Sursutty riv. Lat. 23. 50. N. Long. 73. 5. E. It was taken by Acbar, in 1567.

CHITRAUL, or CHITRALL, tn. Central Asia, Cafristan, in Cabool, seated on the Kama riv.; 60 m. SE. from Budakshan, and at the foot of the Indian Caucasus. Lat. 35. 59. N. Long. 70. 46. E.

CHITRE, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. of Burgundy; 5 m. E. from Auxerre, and 2 m. from St. Bois (P. T.).

CHITRIES, tn. Greece, prov. Morea, on the NE. coast of the gulf of Coron. Lat. 36. 52. N. Long. 22. 10. E.

CHITRO (Pydna), tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Macedonia; 35 m. SE. from Edessa, and on the gulf of Salonica.

CHITTAA, isle, E. Indies, one of the Laccadive islands, in the Indian ocean. Lat. 11. 45. N. Long. 72. 55. E.

CHITTAGONG (Chaturgrama), dist. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal; bound, on the N. by Tipera, on the S. by Arracan, on the E. by the Birman empire, and on the W. by the sea. It extends 120 m. in length by 25 m. average

breadth. Area, 2987 square m. Pop. 1,200,000, of whom two-thirds are Mahomedans. It is subdivided into 140 pargunnahs, forming also zemindaries, besides the islands of Hattia, Sundep, and Bameeny. The surface is much varied, and few villages are found here; the Bengalese dwelling mostly in detached cottages, and assembling in open market places, once or twice in each week, to buy and sell. Amongst the fertile and improvable plains are those of Chuckareagh, Ramoo, and Gurganeah. The cultivators were all Bengalese Hindoos, until the conquest of Arracan by the Birmese, in 1783, when an irruption of Mughas occurred. The mountain districts in the interior are covered with jungle, yet capable of producing coffee, pepper, and spices, but unhappily the lands are subject and exposed to frequent inundations. The Chittagong riv. is navigable by vessels of small burden only, and many other rivers present openings along the coast, but are inconveniently barred; several minor rivs. flow towards the Bay of Bengal and the channel of the Irrawaddy; while the Karnaphuli waters the N. part of the district, where the Tripura, Joomea, and Chakma tribes cultivate cotton and rice, rear hogs, poultry, &c. The Mughas are industrious cultivators; around their hamlets are found plantain-trees, ginger, betel-leaf, sugar-cane, cotton, indigo, tobacco, and capsicums. The Mughas are liberal in conduct and habits, but do not intermarry with strangers. They seem to labour under a singular stupidity as to the catching of fish, which they have in consequence resigned totally to the Bengalese. In the centre of the Mughas' country stands the Blue mntn., a remarkable eminence, the loftiest peak of which 'is elevated 6000 feet above the sea. Here also is a convenient port, Islamabad, whence the Mughas export timber, planks, canvass, coarse cloths, stockings, umbrellas, &c., and where there is a large establishment for the manufacture of salt. The elephants caught here are much esteemed, both in the camp and the chase. At Seetacond, 20 m. N. from Islamabad, is a hot well, held sacred by the Hindoos, and the gaseous exhalation from the surface of which is capable of inflammation by the application of fire. Chittagong was taken from the Bhuddists and Brahmans, by the Afghan kings of Bengal, in the beginning of the 16th century, but restored to the Bhuddists of Arracan, during the Mogul and Afghan wars. In 1581, the Portuguese assisted the Mughas in wasting the S.E. quarter of Bengal. In 1638, the Delhi sovereign was called in to aid an oppressed party, and in 1666 formally took possession of the prov., and called the capital Islamabad. In 1686, the English East India Company removed their factory from Hooghly to this place, and in 1760 it was finally ceded to the British by the nabob Jaffier Ali Khan. After 1795, the jungle and morasses of Chittagong became the asylum of many of the discontented subjects of the Birmese monarch, and after fruitless attempts at negotiation, and repeated remonstrances, he felt himself at length called on to declare war against the British, as abettors of a band of rebels for the molestation of his government. Hostilities commenced in a decided manner in 1824, and after a sanguinary war terminated in the expulsion of the Birmese from the prov. of Arracan, and the restoration of the Mughas.

CHITTAPET, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 78 m. SW. from Madras. Lat. 12. 56. N. Long. 79. 25. E. Here is a strong fort which sustained numerous sieges in the Carnatic war. It was taken at last by Col. Coote, after the battle of Wandewash.

CHITTAVAL, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, on a tributary to the riv. Pennar; 25 m. SE. from Chuddapa. Lat. 14. 13. N. Long. 79. 20. E.

CHITDA, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar; 45 m. SW. from Bahar. Lat. 24. 14. N. Long. 84. 55. W.

CHITTELDROOG (Chita Durga), *tn.* Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 70 m. NW. from Seringapatam. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 76. 30. E. It is called Sitala Durga, (the Spotted Castle) by the natives; and Chatracal (the Umbrella Rock). The fort occupies the summit of a lofty and steep hill, and the pettah is enclosed by ramparts with flanking towers, all of granite stone. The poligar's palace is now occupied by the British resident. A garrison is continually stationed here, to preserve the communication between the great southern line and Balaghaut ceded dist. Here are shown to visitors the ruins of a prison, in which general Matthews and other English captives were confined in 1783. In the Chittledroog mntn. is a spacious subterranean temple of many apartments, and all stuccoed and highly finished; and in this district the barbarous custom prevails of propitiating the deities by the insertion of a hook in the skin beneath the shoulder blades, by means of which the victim is suspended from an horizontal beam or yard-arm, and swung round for a considerable time.

CHITTENANGO, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. Madison, New York; 35 m. W. from Utica.

CHITTENDEN, *co.* N. America, U. S., Vermont, bounded on the N. by co. Franklin, on the E. by Washington, on the S. by Addison, and on the W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. 21,775. Chief *tn.* Burlington.—*Chittenden*, *tn.* co. Rutland, Vermont; 30 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 610.

CHITTENHAM, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

CHITTENINGO, *riv.* N. America, U. S., New York, rising in Cazenovia, and falling into Oneida Lake, after a rapid course of 30 m.

CHITTIPATAM, *tn.* E. Indies, island of Ceylon; 5 m. SE. from Battacola, situated on the E. coast.

CHITTLEHAMPTON, *par.* England, South Molton, co. Devon. Acres, 5700. Real prop. £6208. Pop. 1897. South Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

CHITTOE, or CHITWAY, *tything*, England, *par.* Bishop's Cannings, hund. Potterne and Cannings, co. Wilts. Acres, 880. Real prop. £968. Pop. 220. Devizes (P. T. 89).

CHITTOOR, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 82 m. NW. from Madras. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 79. 5. E. The pollams or estates of Chittoor came into the possession of the British in 1810, and the poligars were totally expelled in 1804. Nadir Khan resided in the strong fort here in 1721; Hyder Ali captured it without difficulty in 1780, but it was retaken by the British under Sir Eyre Coote in 1781.

CHITTRA, *tn.* Hindoostan, dist. Ramghur, prov. Bahar, surrounded by jungles; 110 m. NW. from Calcutta. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 84.

50. E. This is the residence of a judge and magistrate.

**CHITTROO**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ramghur, prov. Bahar; 214 m. NW. from Calcutta, on the Benares road. On the summit of Tolkee Hill, at this place, the most elevated point between Benares and Calcutta, is a telegraphic station forming part of the line of signals between Calcutta and Chunar.

**CHITTYMONY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar; 20 m. N. from Hajepoor.

**CHITWAY** (Setava), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar; 40 m. NW. from Cochín. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 76. 6. E. Situated on the island of Chitway or Monapuro. The soil of the island is rather poor, yielding a small quantity of rice; the shores are clothed with cocoa nuts and palms. It was rented by the British government to the rajah of Cochín, at 30,000 rupees per annum.

**CHIURO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Valteline, seated on the Adda riv.: 8 m. SW. from Tirano. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 9. 51. E.

**CHIUSA**, tn. island of Sicily, legation of Palermo, on the Calatabelotta riv.; 10 m. S. from Corleone. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 13. 15. E.

**CHIUSA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. E. from Coni. Lat. 44. 22. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

**CHIUSANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. Naples; 15 m. SE. from Benevento.

**CHIUSELLA**, riv. N. Italy, Piedmont, a tributary of the Orco, into which it falls, about 2 m. SW. from Fogliasso.

**CHIUSI** (anc. Clusium), tn. Italy, Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany, on the Chiano riv.; 10 m. S. from Cortona, and 38 m. SE. from Florence. Lat. 43. 5. N. Long. 11. 57. E. This is the country of Michael Angelo.

**CHIUTI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. Naples. Pop. 1450.

**CHIVA**, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia; 14 m. NW. from Valencia. Lat. 39. 29. N. Long. 0. 40. W.

**CHIVA**, country, Central Asia, dist. of Kharasm, Independent Tartary, lying on the W. from the riv. Oxus.—*Chiva*, the chief tn., is situated about 300 m. from the shores of the Caspian sea, and is a station visited by caravans on the route from Russia to Bokhara.

**CHIVASSO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, near the afflux of the Orco with the riv. Po; 10 m. NE. from Turin. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 7. 54. E. Pop. 6000. It is encompassed by walls, and contains many interesting ecclesiastical edifices.

**CHIVELSTONE**, par. England, hund. of Coleridge, co. Devon. Acres, 2720. Real prop. £2586. Pop. 601. Kingsbridge (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £109.

**CHIVINGTON**, tnshtps. England, par. Workworth, ward of Morpeth, co. Northumberland, divided into E. and W. sections. Pop. of E., 234; of W., 117. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**CHIVRON**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 15 m. E. from Chamberri.

**CHIZE**, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 10 m. from Melle (P. T.). Pop. 925.

**CHLEWICKA**, tn. Prussia, in the grand du. of Posen.

**CHLINITZA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Bukowine, on the riv. Pruth; 50 m. SW. from Kaminiek. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 25. 50. E.

**CHLINOY**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Viatka;

350 leagues SE. from Petersburg. Commerce, honey, wax, butter.

**CHLOMIN**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Kaurzim, Bohemia; 15 m. NE. from Prague, and near to the banks of the riv. Elbe.

**CHLUMECZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Beraun, Bohemia.—*Chlumecz*, tn. circle of Budweis, Bohemia.—*Chlumecz*, tn. circle of Konigsgratz, Bohemia; 10 m. W. from Konigsgratz. Pop. 1000. It is a famous hunting dist.

**CHMIELNIK**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Podolia; 52 m. NE. from Kaminiec, upon an island formed by the riv. Bog.

**CHMIELNIK**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia, on the Russian frontier. Pop. 970.

**CHOA**, prov. Abyssinia, in the S. part of the kingd., which, in conjunction with Efat, forms a gov. or state, of which Ankober is the capital.

**CHOAR**, or **CHOUAN**, isles, S. Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Albauy, S. Africa. Lat. 33. 50. S. Long. 26. 25. E.

**CHOBAN**, tn. Africa, kingd. of Darfour; 45 m. W. from Cobbe.

**CHOBAR**, or **CHUBBAR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 140 m. SW. from Kedje. Lat. 25. 24. N. Long. 60. 5. E. Seated on an open bay, and containing 1500 inhabitants.

**CHOBHAM**, par. England, hund. Godley, first div. co. Surrey. Acres, 9470. Real prop. £6598. Pop. 1937. Bagshot (P. T. 26). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester.

**CHOC BAY**, W. Indies, island of St. Lucia, upon the W. coast.

**CHOCAS**, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho; 15 m. SE. from Valença. Lat. 41. 51. N. Long. 8. 16. W.

**CHOCAYA MENDOZA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Potosi, repub. of Bolivia; 110 m. SW. from Potosi. Lat. 21. 12. S. Long. 68. 37. W.

**CHOCHO**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Dahomey, visited by Mollien, the traveller, in 1818. Lat. 8. 9. N. Long. 4. 0. E.

**CHOCKTAWATCHIE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Florida, seated on a riv. of the same name, which falls into the St. Rosa Sound. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 86. 0. W.

**CHOCKTAW** (Flat Heads), tribe of Indians, N. America, U. S., in Alabama and Mississippi, between the Mississippi and Tombigbee riva, adjoining the Chickasaws on the N. and NE. Number of the tribe 23,000; who are hardy, industrious, and progressing rapidly in the arts of civilized life. The soil is fertile; cotton is raised here and made into cloth, and the country is watered by the Yazoo, Big Black, and Pearl riva. In 1818, a mission was established here at Elliot, on the Yaloo Busha, a branch of the Yazoo, since which period several others have also been introduced.

**CHOCO**, intendancy, S. America, repub. Colombia. Bound. on the N. by Ystmo and Cartagena, on the E. by Antioquia, on the S. by Popayan, and on the W. by the ocean. It extends 150 m. in length by 120 m. in breadth. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 77. 30. W., and traversed by the canal of Raspadura; a branch of the Andes crosses this district, which is also well wooded. Produce, maize, plantains, and cocoa-nuts; gold also is obtained here. Chief tn. Naita.

**CHOCOL**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 37 m. E. from Moorsbedabad, on the S. bank of the Ganges.

**CHOCOLATE**, riv. N. America, U. S., North-

western ter., falling into Lake Superior, 21 m. W. from La Train riv.—*Chocolate*, creek, co. Tioga, New York, a headwater of the Tioga riv.

**CHOCONUT**, creek, N. America, U. S., co. Susquehannah, Pennsylvania, flowing N.E. into New York, and falling into the Susquehannah riv. below Chenango Point.

**CHOCOPATA**, tn. S. America, depart. Cumana, intendancy Orinooco, repub. Colombia; 30 m. E. from Cumana, and seated on the sea-coast. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 63. 50. W.

**CHOCOPE**, tn. S. America, intendancy Truxillo, repub. Peru, on the Chicania riv.; 28 m. N. from Truxillo. In 1759 it was nearly ruined by an earthquake. Lat. 7. 50. S. Long. 88. 8. W.

**CHOCOS**, dist. S. America, prov. Pernambuco, empire Brazil. Lat. 8. 40. S. Long. 63. 50. W.

**CHOCZ**, tn. Russia in Europe, palatinate of Kalisch, prov. of Poland. Pop. 1000.

**CHOCZIM** (Chotschim), tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Moldavia, on the right bank of the Dniester, opposite to Kaminiec; 110 m. NW. from Jassy. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 26. 40. E. Pop. 25,000. It is a frontier tn., possessing considerable trade, and furnishes supplies for the army; has an arsenal and is a place of rendezvous. A battle was fought here between the Poles and Turks, in 1621 and 1683. The Turks caused it to be fortified by French engineers in 1718, yet it was taken by the Russians in 1730, 1769, and 1788.

**CHODACZOW**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia; 72 m. S.W. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 25. 35. E.

**CHODIVOGA**, tn. European Turkey, in the gov. Wallachia; 30 m. S.W. from Bucharest.

**CHODOROW**, tn. Austria, prov. of Galicia; 30 m. S.W. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 24. 28. E.

**CHODZIESEN**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 40 m. N. from the city of Posen. It has a castle. Pop. 1800. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 16. 54. E.

**CHOGDAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bengal, dist. of Nuddeah, situated on the E. bank of the Hoogly riv.; 35 m. above Calcutta. This spot was noted formerly for the voluntary drowning of the Hindoos.

**CHOGGIA**, tn. Austrian empire, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the coast of the Adriatic; 15 m. S. from Venice. Lat. 45. 14. N. Long. 12. 20. E.

**CHOGHY**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghauistan, kingd. of Cabool, on the Lora river; 168 m. SW. from Candahar. Lat. 30. 54. N. Long. 63. 51. E.

**CHOGONG**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, dist. of the same name, in Lat. 24. 33. N. Long. 87. 15. E.

**CHOHINNY**, tn. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. of Munster; 26 m. W. from Cork. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 9. 4. W.

**CHOICE'S STORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gwinnet, Georgia; 146 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

**CHOINICA**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 7 m. N. from Posen, and 5 m. from Montigni Le Roi (P. T.). Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 16. 54. E.

**CHOISEUL**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne; 14 m. N.E. from Langres.

**CHOISEUL PORT**, harbour, at the N.E. end of the island of Madagascar, and at the head of Autongil Bay. Lat. 15. 30. S. Long. 49. 45. E. Vol. II.

**CHOISEY BELLEGARDE**, tn. France, depart. of the Loiret, prov. Orleannois; 20 m. W. from Montargis, and near to Bois Commun (P. T.).

**CHOISY**, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France; 12 m. N. from Provins.

**CHOISY AU BACQ**, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. N.E. from Compeigne (P. T.).

**CHOISY EN BRIE**, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. of Champagne. Pop. 1254.

**CHOISY LE ROI**, or **CHOISY SUR SEINE**, tn. France, depart. of the Seine and Oise, prov. of the Isle of France; 5 m. S. from Paris, in the Banlieue. Pop. 1300. Here is a royal palace. Market on Thursdays. Manufactures, soap, potash, morocco, leather, china.

**CHOKEEGHUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa, circar of Raissen, situated on an eminence; 2 m. to the N. from Chinpoor Barree. Lat. 23. 3. N. Long. 78. 12. E.

**CHOKEY**, tn. Birman empire, prov. Pegu; it is the name also of four other towns, three of which are situated in the above prov. and on the E. bank of the Erawadi; 14 m. NW. from Patanagoh. Lat. 20. 9. N. Long. 94. 4. E.

**CHOKLOOGA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Azerbaijan, empire of Persia; 30 m. S. from Tabriz. Lat. 36. 58. N. Long. 46. 26. E.

**CHOKY BONGUGY**, tn. Hindoostan, in Assam, situated to the N. of the Brahmapootre riv.; 18 m. S.W. from the fortress of Besnee. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 90. 41. E.

**CHOLA**, an island off the E. coast of Africa; 8 m. S. from Monfia.

**CHOLDERTON** or **CHOLDINGTON**, par. England, hund. Amesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £1041. Pop. 170. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHOLDERTON**, East, tything, England, par. of Amport, hund. and div. of Andover, co. Southampton. Andover (P. T. 63).

**CHOLEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 7 m. N. from Mueyshur. It lies in Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 75. 50. E.

**CHOLLERTON**, par. and tnsph. England, N.E. div. of Tindale ward, co. Northumberland. Acres, 16,020. Real prop. of par. £13,873. Pop. of par. 1270. of tnsph. 198. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

**CHOLLET**, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 32 m. SW. from Angers. It is a (P. T.), the seat of a *trib. prem. inst. et de com.* Manufactures, cotton handkerchiefs. Market on Saturdays. A battle was fought here between the Vendeeans and republicans in 1796. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 0. 53. W.

**CHOLME**, tn. Russia, gov. of Pskov, on the Lovat, a navigable riv.; 180 m. S. from St. Petersburg. Lat. 57. 2. N. Long. 31. 15. E.

**CHOLMOGORY**, or **CHOLMOGOROD**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Archangel, on an island in the Dwina; 30 m. S. from Archangel. It is the capital of a circle. Here are a dock-yard and marine school.

**CHOLMONDELEY**, tnsph. England, par. of Malpas, hund. of Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2507. Pop. 290. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**CHOLMONDELEY SOUND**, N. America, NW. coast, an inlet on the E. coast of Prince of Wales Archipelago, in Clarence Strait. Lat. 55. 12. N. Long. 132. 0. W.

**CHOLMONDSTONE**, tnsbp. England, par. Acton, hund. of Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £1842. Pop. 190. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**CHOLSEY**, par. England, hund. of Reading, co. Berks. Acres, 5060. Real prop. £6344. Pop. 993. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Berks.

**CHOLTICZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Chrudim, king. of Bohemia; 65 m. NW. from Chrudim.

**CHOLULA**, tn. N. America, intendency of La Puebla, repub. of Mexico, formerly capital of a dist. of the same name, and called by Cortes, Choluticol; 70 m. SE. from the city of Mexico. At the time of the Mexican conquest, it was a handsome, populous, fortified city, and considered as the seat of religion. It contained 400 temples, one of which consists of four stories of equal height, is 164 feet in height, and 1450 feet on each side of the base; this is the most ancient and most celebrated of all the religious monuments of Mexico. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 98. 15. W.

**CHOMELIS**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Loire, prov. of Auvergne, near to Craponn (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**CHOMMERAC**, tn. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc, 14 m. N. from Viviers, 4 m. from Privas. Pop. 1800. Trade, silk.

**CHOMONCHOUAN LAKE**, N. America, in the N. part of Lower Canada; 260 m. NW. from Quebec. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 75. 40. W.

**CHOMSK**, tn. Russia, gov. of Grodno; 60 m. to the E. from Brzesk.

**CHOMUK**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Pungaub, prov. of Lahore; 130 m. NNW. from Lahore. Lat. 33. 20. N. Long. 73. 35. E.

**CHONAD**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary, capital of a palatinate of the same name; 26 m. N. from Temeswar, in a fertile dist.

**CHONES**, a large riv. of S. America, depart. of Quito, repub. of Colombia, which flows into the Pacific ocean; 15 m. S. from Cape Passado. Lat. 0. 35. S. Long. 80. 10. W.

**CHONGKI**, tn. China, prov. of Tchuén, on the riv. Yangtse Kiang; 105 m. NE. from the city of Tchonkinfoo. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 107. 53. E.

**CHONGKIANG**, tn. China, prov. Tchuén; 50 m. NE. from the city of Chingtofoo. Lat. 31. 5. N. Long. 104. 40. E.

**CHONGKOO**, tn. China, prov. of Fo-kien, situated on the coast of the channel of Formosa; 18 m. ESE. from the city of Suentchoofoo. Lat. 25. 0. N. Long. 118. 50. E.

**CHONGLANGHIEU**, tn. China, prov. Shen-See; 185 m. WNW. from the city of Singanfoo. Lat. 35. 25. N. Long. 105. 45. E.

**CHONGON**, an Indian settlement, S. America, intendency of Guayaquil, repub. Colombia. Stones resembling brilliants are found in a mntn. torrent in this dist.

**CHONGOPUESES**, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Coquimbo, repub. of Chili, on the river Chiniral; 30 m. E. from the Pacific. Lat. 26. 56. S. Long. 70. 30. W.

**CHONGOS**, tn. S. America, depart. Humango, repub. of Peru, on the riv. Mantaro; 140 m. ESE. from the city of Lima. Lat. 12. 27. S. Long. 75. 5. W.

**CHONGWEI**, tn. China, prov. of Shen-See, on the river Whung-ho; 65 m. SW. from the city of Singtchoo. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 104. 55. E.

**CHONOS**, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Chiloe archipelago, off the coast of Patagonia. It extends 20 m. long by 5 m. in breadth. See **CHILOE**, or **CHONOS ARCHIPELAGO**. Lat. 45. 0. S. Long. 73. 30. W.

**CHOOASEE**, a fortified native station of Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, situated on a plateau, 10,750 feet above the sea; 20 m. W. from Rampoor, in Bussaher. Lat. 31. 27. N. Long. 77. 18. E.

**CHOOBZEE CHANG**, tn. Asia in Thibet; 25 m. to the NE. from Chaprung, in Lat. 31. 35. N. and Long. 80. 0. E.

**CHOOMCHOOGHLOOK**, tn. Central Asia, in Turkestan, on the riv. Hissar; 18 m. SSW. from the city of Hissar. Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 65. 58. E.

**CHOOMHOON**, tn. Siamese empire, on the road from Ligor to Bankok, on the right bank of the Choomhion riv. It is fortified with stockades, and contains 8000 inhabitants. The Burmese have converted it into a military post.

**CHOONPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, Mahratta ter., prov. of Malwah, in Lat. 78. 20. E. and Long. 23. 20. N.

**CHOORHUT**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bogildund, prov. of Allahabad; it is fortified, seated between the riv. Soane and the Vindhya mtns.; and governed by an independent chief. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 81. 50. E.

**CHOORKI**, tn. and ghurry Hindoostan, prov. of Agra; 10 m. from Jaloun. Lat. 26. 12. N. and Long. 79. 30. E.

**CHOOROO**, tn. Hindoostan, principality of Bicanere, prov. Ajmeer, in which it ranks after the capital; 107 m. W. from the city of Bicanere. It is situated among hills, and being built of white limestone, presents a neat and imposing appearance. Lat. 28. 10. N. Long. 74. 36. E.

**CHOORWARRA**, fort, Hindoostan, situated on the W. coast of the peninsula of Gujerat; 35 m. SSW. from the fortress of Jundghur. Lat. 21. 4. N. Long. 70. 33. E.

**CHOPERSK**, fortified tn. of European Russia, capital of a circle of the same name, gov. of Saratov, near the riv. Choper; 134 m. to the W. of Saratov.

**CHOPERSKAIA**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of the Don Cossacks, on the riv. of the same name. It lies 200 m. to the NE. from Asoph.

**CHOP**, tn. S. America, depart. Pampelona, intendency of Bayaca; 122 m. NNW. from Pampelona. Lat. 7. 24. N. Long. 72. 20. W.

**CHOP**, tn. S. Africa, in the country of Betjouanas, on the riv. Nokannau; 32 m. SW. from the city of Patanee. Lat. 27. 26. S. Long. 23. 25. E.

**CHOPPINGTON**, or **CHAYBINTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Bedlington, and E. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**CHOPRA**, or **CHOPRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Candeish, formerly belonging to the Peshwa, but ceded to the British at the treaty of Mundessor. It is the head of a pergunnah, seated on the Taptee riv., and lies 60 m. W. from Boorhanpoor, in Lat. 21. 12. N. Long. 75. 25. E.

**CHOPPUNNISH**, riv. N. America, Missouri ter., a branch of the Kooskooshee, in the Rocky mtns. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 113. 0. W.

**CHOPPUNNISH**, or **PIERCED-NOSED INDIANS**, a race of Indians in N. America, located on the borders of the Lewis and Kooskooshee rvs., to the W. from the Rocky mountains. They are about 3000 in number, are darker than the

neighbouring tribes, and in general good looking. They are of a mild temperament, amiable in their manners, and have suffered much from enemies of superior force; they are gradually obtaining fire-arms for their defence, and possess horses, which they sacrifice at the death of the owner, whose body is rolled up in skins and buried in a wooden chest.

**CHOPTANK**, riv. N. America, U. S., which rises in Delaware, and after passing through Maryland falls into the Chesapeake, s. of Tilghman's island.

**CHOPWELL**, tnsbp. England, par. Ryton, and w. div. of Chester ward, co. Durham. Acres, 3150. Real prop. £3286. Pop. 564. Gateshead (P. T. 272).

**CHORA PERA**, tn. Greece, on the w. side of the isthmus of Corinth; 11 m. N.E. from the city of Corinth. Lat. 38. 2. N. Long. 22. 57. E.

**CHORACACUS**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Guaycures, repub. of Bolivia; 25 m. N. of the course of the riv. Pilcomaya. Lat. 20. 40. S. Long. 61. 15. W.

**CHORBROW**, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 11 m. N.W. from Lunenburg. Lat. 54. 40. N. Long. 17. 34. E.

**CHORCHET**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Harrowry, prov. of Ajmeer. It is about 7 m. S.W. from Mokundra pass. Pop. 1700.

**CHORENTO**, headland, kingd. of Greece, the approach to which is dangerous. It is on the E. coast of Magnesia, near Zagora.

**CHORESSIRE**, sea-port, Central Asia, empire of Persia, on the Persian Gulf. The Portuguese maintained a fortress here for some time; 45 m. to the S. from Bushire.

**CHORESTI**, tn. European Turkey, prov. of Lower Wallachia, gov. of Wallachia; 18 m. N.E. from Runnik. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 27. 5. E.

**CHORGES** (anc. Caturiges), tn. France, department of the Upper Alps, prov. of Dauphiny; 12 m. from Embrun, and 10 m. E. from Gap (P. T.). Pop. 1700.

**CHORIN**, tn. Prussia, circle of Stolpe, old mark of Brandenburg; 8 m. S. from New Angermünde.

**CHORITIZA**, tn. Greece, prov. of Morea, on the riv. Ero; 11 m. N.W. from Mistras. Lat. 37. 12. N. Long. 22. 24. E.

**CHORKA HAT**, tn. India, beyond the Ganges, prov. of Chittagong, on the Chittagong riv.; 20 m. N. from Islamabad. Lat. 22. 39. N. Long. 91. 51. E.

**CHORLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. Wrenbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £2218. Pop. 484. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**CHORLEY**, or **CHORLTON**, tnsbp. England, par. of Wilmslow, hund. of Macclesfield, co. of Chester. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1383. Pop. 178. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

**CHORLEY**, mkt.-tn. par. and tnsbp. England, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £16,771. Pop. 9300. London N.W. 208 m. Situated near the source of the rivulet Chor, on the road between Liverpool and Preston. Manufacture, cotton. Gas and water works are established here. Liv. formerly a perpetual cur., erected into a rect. in 1793, in the dioc. of Chester. Here is a chapel of ease, also several places of worship for Dissenters; alms-houses, a free grammar-school, and other charitable endowments. Coal, lead, and alum are found in the vicinity; besides flag, slate, and mill stone,

which are transported to various parts of the kingd. by means of the Leeds and Liverpool canal, which passes near to this tn.

**CHORLTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 610. Real prop. £773. Pop. 167. Whitchurch (P. T. 163).

**CHORLTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Wybunbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 700. Real prop. £726. Pop. 120. Nantwich (P. T. 183).

**CHORLTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Backford, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 580. Real prop. £1043. Pop. 94. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CHORLTON**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2945. Pop. 676. Manchester (P. T. 182). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £115.

**CHORLTON**, chap., par., and tnsbp. England, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £2301. Pop. 262. Eccleshall (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHORLTON HILL**, tnsbp. England, par. of Eccleshall, N. div. of the hund. of Pirehill, co. Stafford. Pop. 140. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

**CHORLTON ROW**, tnsbp. England, par. of Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 700. Real prop. £19,830. Pop. in 1801, 675, in 1831, 20,600. Manchester (P. T. 182). Manufacture, cotton. Liv. a chap. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £115. Here are a handsome chapel of ease and places of worship for Dissenters.

**CHOROL**, tn. Russia, gov. of Pultowa; 255 m. S. from St. Petersburg. It is also the name of a small riv. in Russia which flows into the Pool, near Goltva, in the gov. of Kiev.

**CHOROOD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak Adjemi, empire of Persia; 68 m. N.W. from Isfahan. Lat. 33. 38. N. Long. 51. 28. E.

**CHOROS**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Coquimbo, repub. Chili, on the bank of a small riv. which flows into the Pacific; 30 m. N. from the port of Coquimbo. Lat. 29. 30. S. Long. 71. 15. W.

**CHOROS ISLE**, S. America; 15 m. W. from the coast of the repub. of Chili. Lat. 29. 25. S. Long. 71. 39. W.

**CHOROS**, **PUNTA DE**, a promontory, S. America, intendancy of Coquimbo, repub. Chili; 70 m. N. from the port of Coquimbo. Lat. 28. 54. S. Long. 71. 30. W.

**CHOROSTKOW**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Tarnopol, prov. of Galicia; 105 m. S.E. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 26. 5. E.

**CHOROTAS**, dist. S. America, intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Colombia, which stretches along the S. bank of the riv. Meta. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 63. 30. W.

**CHORRADOR**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Almeria, prov. of Andalusia; 58 m. N.E. from the city of Almeria. Lat. 37. 27. N. Long. 2. 3. W.

**CHORROO**, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer, situated on the E. boundary of the Great Sandy Desert; 100 m. W.W. from Bicanere. Lat. 28. 20. N. Long. 75. 0. E.

**CHORS**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Azerbaijan, empire of Persia; 124 m. N.W. from Tabriz. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 45. 27. E.

**CHORYN**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 25 m. S.W. from Posen. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 16. 48. E.

**CHORZELE**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland; 73 m. N. from Warsaw. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 20. 53. E.

**CHORZELLIN**, tn. Russia in Europe, palatinate of Plock, prov. of Poland; 75 m. N. from Warsaw. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 20. 58. E.

**CHOSSY**, tn. France, depart. of the Youne, prov. of Champagne. Pop. 1000.

**CHOTA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, pres. Bengal; 18 m. to the NW. from Durbunga.

**CHOTA**, valley, S. America, of the Andes, mentioned by Humboldt in his way to Quito, in 1801, as being extremely hot.

**CHOTA**, tn. S. America, intendency of Caxamarca, repub. Peru; 60 m. NW. from Caxamarca.

**CHOTA**, N. America, U.S., co. Blount, Tennessee.

**CHOTEESGHUR** (anc. Jeharcunæ), an extensive dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, the most easterly possession of the Mahrattas. It extends 260 m. long, and is surrounded by hills. Here are numerous tanks, serving not only to assist the cultivation of the rice crops, but to strengthen the fortified places in their vicinity. The moral character of the inhabitants is thought to be superior to that met with in most parts of India, but they are superstitious and addicted to jealousy. There are three tribes which inhabit the hills situated to the N. of Choteesghur, which shelter in the jungle like wild beasts, and are destitute of all the necessities of life; feeding on the fruit of the mowah and taindoo trees, and are cannibals of the worst description. The ancient history of this dist. is but little known, but the ruins of temples and other large buildings which are strewn over the face of the country indicate a state of former prosperity. Its revenue under the British system amounted in 1824 to 385,840 rupees.

**CHOTIEBORZ**, tn. Austrian empire, kingd. Bohemia; 50 m. SE. from Prague. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 15. 28. E.

**CHOTIENSK**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Kursk. Pop. 1800, and lies 600 m. SE. from Petersburg.

**CHOTTEN**, tn. Syria, pach. Acre; 8 m. W. from Tabaria. Lat. 32. 47. N. Long. 35. 26. E.

**CHOTUSICK**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Czeaslau, Bohemia; 7 m. N. from Czeaslau. Pop. 720.

**CHOTYN**, tn. European Russia, prov. of Podolia; 11 m. SSW. from Kamienick. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 26. 42. E.

**CHOTZEN**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Chrudim, Bohemia. Pop. 1000.

**CHOUAGUEN**, fort. N. America, prov. of Canada, situated upon Lake Ontario.

**CHOUAN ISLES**, S. Africa, situated at the E. side of Algoa Bay, British settlements. Lat. 33. 50. S. Long. 26. 25. E.

**CHOUB MEGARET**, tn. Arabia Petrea, situated on the E. shore of the gulf of Akaba; 70 m. SW. from Akaba. Lat. 28. 24. N. Long. 34. 56. E.

**CHOUBAR**, a small dist. Central Asia, prov. of Mukran, Beloochistan, situated on the shores of the Indian ocean; bound. on the N. by the dist. of Kussurkund, on the E. Gwuttur, W. Teez, and on the S. the Indian ocean.—Lat. 25. 27. N. Long. 60. 33. E.—*Choubar*, or *CHUBRAR*, tn. cap. of the Choubar dist. situated on the E. shore of the gulf of the same name, which separates Choubar from Teez. Lat. 25. 17. N. Long. 60. 23. E.

**CHOUCHEH**, tn. Vostani, or Central Egypt, upon a small tributary to the Nile, 7 m. below Samelood. Lat. 28. 25. N. Long. 30. 45. E.

**CHOUCHER**, tn. France, depart. of the Vienne, prov. of Poitou. Pop. 1200.

**CHOUCHOU**, bay, W. Indies, NW. coast of the island of San Domingo. Lat. 19. 53. N. Long. 72. 33. W.

**CHOUDAGONG**, tn. India beyond the Ganges, prov. of Tipperah; 19 m. SSW. from Comilah. Lat. 23. 12. N. Long. 91. 17. E.

**CHOUDAN'S COUNTRY**, dist. of Northern Hindoostan, situated between the Cali and Doollee rivs. It borders on the Nepaulese to the E. of Cali, and is very mountainous. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 80. 30. E.

**CHOUG**, caravansary, in Syria, on the Orontes, where travellers obtain refreshments for three days at a time *gratis*.

**CHOUCHAN**, tn. Chinese empire, peninsula of the Corea, on the coast of Hoang-hai or the Yellow sea. Lat. 36. 46. N. Long. 126. 57. E.

**CHOUING**, tn. Chinese empire, peninsula of the Corea, on the coast of the Hoang-hai or Yellow sea; 60 m. WSW. from the city of King-ki-tao. Lat. 36. 56. N. Long. 126. 45. E.

**CHOUKARY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bundelcund; 45 m. E. from Calingir.

**CHOUKY**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, kingd. of Cabool; 80 m. SSE. from the city of Candahar. Lat. 31. 41. N. Long. 66. 5. E.

**CHOUILL**, sea-port tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurangabad, on the sea-coast; 30 m. SE. from Bombay. This was a place of considerable importance during the Bhamenee dynasty of the Deccan. Lat. 18. 35. N. Long. 73. 0. E.—*Choull*, sea-port, Hindoostan, in Concan; 24 m. S. from Bombay.

**CHOLSBURY**, par. England, hund. of Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 170. Real prop. £220. Pop. 136. Chesham (P. T. 27). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £68.

**CHOLTRY**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter, prov. of Coimbatore; 50 m. N. from Coimbatore. Lat. 11. 40. N. Long. 77. 1. E.

**CHOU-MAY**, a riv. of Cochinchina, falling into the Chinese sea to the NW. from Gurou. Its embouchure forms a bay bounded on the N. by a cape of the same name. Lat. 16. 15. N. Long. 108. 0. E.

**CHOUMLA**, city, European Turkey, pach. of Bulgaria; 52 m. W. from Varna, on the Black sea. Pop. 30,000. A battle was fought at this place between the Turks and Russians. Lat. 43. 14. N. Long. 26. 56. E.

**CHOUNDKOT**, tn. Northern Hindoostan; 20 m. SE. from Serinagur. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 78. 55. E.

**CHOUNOUTY**, tn. India beyond the Ganges, prov. of Chittagong; 35 m. SSE. from the tn. of Islamabad. Lat. 21. 56. N. Long. 92. 12. E.

**CHOU PAL**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Malown, prov. of Delhi; 164 m. NNE. from the city of Delhi. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 77. 35. E.

**CHOU PATO**, tn. Chinese empire, in Thibet; 250 m. ENE. from the city of Lassa. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 95. 30. E.

**CHOUR**, riv. island of Cyprus, falling into the Mediterranean a little to the N. from Famagusta.

**CHOURAGHUR**, tn. and strong fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, situated at the N. extremity of the Mahadeo hills. In 1818 this place was captured by the British, and in the November following a gallant attempt was made by the Gonds to retake it, who were repulsed with great loss. It lies in Lat. 22. 48. N. Long. 78. 54. E.



**CHOURIEH**, tn. Upper Egypt, prov. of Girgeh, on the banks of the Nile; 33 m. above the tn. of Girgeh. Lat. 26. 13. N. Long. 32. 24. E.

**CHOURLOU**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Roumelia; 70 m. w. from Constantinople.

**CHOURTOUY**, tn. Chinese empire, Thibet; 300 m. ESE. from the city of Lassa. Lat. 28. 15. N. Long. 96. 0. E.

**CHOUSY**, tn. France, depart. of the Loire and Cher. prov. of Orlannois, on the riv. Loire. It is a (P. T.), 3 m. SW. from the city of Blois. Pop. 3000. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 1. 12. E.

**CHOUTCHIN**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland, waiwod. of Augustowo.

**CHOUTEA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar, dist. Chuta Nagpore. Lat. 23. 26. N. Long. 85. 30. E.

**CHOUTZOCHERO**, tn. Greece, prov. of Thessaly, on the riv. Salembria; 12 m. SW. from the city of Lariassa. Lat. 39. 34. N. Long. 22. 16. E.

**CHOUYANG**, tn. Asia, on the E. part of the peninsula of Corea; 58 m. NE. from the city of Kingkitao. Lat. 38. 14. N. Long. 128. 2. E.

**CHOUZE**, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Anjou, on the Loire; 12 m. to the E. from Saumur. Pop. 3000.

**CHOWAN**, riv. N. America, U. S., formed by the union of three rivs. in the state of Virginia, and expanding into an estuary 3 m. wide, which opens into Albemarle sound.—*Chowan*, co. NE. part of N. Carolina. Pop. 7000. Chief tn. Edenton. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

**CHOWARAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Oude, S. bank of the Gogra riv. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 83. 12. E.

**CHOWBENT**, chap. England, par. of Leigh, and hund. of West Derby, co. of Lancaster. Newton in Mahersfield (P. T. 193). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Leigh, dioc. of Chester.

**CHOWDWA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Afghaunistan, kingd. of Cabool; 32 m. WSW. from Dera Ismael Khan on the Indus. Lat. 31. 44. N. Long. 69. 59. E.

**CHOWERA**, tn. Hindoostan, peninsula of Gujerat; 30 m. EBN. from Wankaneer. It is situated on a height, and fortified.

**CHOWKA BORHAPS**, tn. India beyond the Ganges, country of Assam; 18 m. SE. from Rungpoor. Lat. 26. 47. N. Long. 94. 39. E.

**CHOWLEY**, tshp. England, par. Coddington and hund. of Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 580. Real prop. £808. Pop. 78. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CHOWND**, or **CHOWN**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar.

**CHOWPAREH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore, on the E. side of the riv. Indus, to the N. from its confluence with the Sohoun riv. Lat. 32. 12. N. Long. 70. 52. E.

**CHOWRY ISLE**, bay of Bengal, one of the Nicobar group; 18 m. NW. from the island of Terraesa. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 93. 15. E.

**CHOWSAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, on the E. side of the Caram Nassa riv.; 7 m. S. from Buxar. This tn. has been the scene of some sanguinary conflicts between the native princes.

**CHOYCE CAPE**, promontory, N. America, Upper Canada, on Lake Superior, situated at the S. entrance of Michipicoten harbour. Lat. 47. 45. N. Long. 85. 20. W.

**CHRAST**, tn. Austrian empire, bishoprick of Kouinggratz, kingd. of Bohemia; 6 m. to the SE. from Chrudim. Pop. 1000.—*Chrast*, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Buntzlau, Bohemia; 5 m. to the SE. from Melnick.

**CHRESTORA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Istria; 10 m. ESE. from Capo d'Istria.

**CHRIESDORF**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Buntzlau, kingd. of Bohemia. Pop. 1400, who are engaged in manufactures.

**CHRISHALL**, par. England, hund. of Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £2845. Pop. 487. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a disch. vic. dioc. of London.

**CHRISTAZNOFEN**, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Wirtemberg. Pop. 4000.

**CHRISTBURGH**, tn. Prussia, prov. of West Prussia, on the riv. Sorge; 10 m. SE. from Marienburgh. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 19. 20. E.

**CHRISTBURG**, ALT. tn. Prussia, circle of Marienburg, prov. of West Prussia.

**CHRISTCHURCH**, or **St. TRINITY**, par. England, hund. of Caldicot, co. Monmouth. Acres, 5120. Real prop. £7724. Pop. 830. New-Port (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Llandaff.

**CHRISTCHURCH**, hund. England, New Forest, W. div., borough of the same name, co. of Southampton. Acres, 39,300. Pars. 5. Pop. 10,944.

**CHRISTCHURCH**, or **CHRISTCHURCHTWIN-HAMBOURNE**, bor. and mkt.-tn. England, hund. same name, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 24,640. Real prop. £2876. Pop. 5360. London 99 m. It stands between the Avon and Stour, a little above their confluence, which takes place  $1\frac{1}{2}$  m. from the shallow harbour at their embouchure. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £113. Off the coast is a valuable salmon fishery. In the tn. breweries and manufacture of watch-work, knitting of silk stockings, &c., are conducted. There was a priory here at an early period.

**CHRISTCHURCH**, par. N. America, U. S., Charleston dist., S. Carolina.

**CHRISTIAN**, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, on the Cumberland riv. It is bounded on the S. by Tennessee, on the SW. by Caldwell, by Hopkins and Muhlenberg on the N., and on the E. by Logan. Length 42 m., mean breadth 25 m. Chief tn. Hopkinsville. Pop. 12,800.

**CHRISTIAN ISLE**, N. America, Canada, in the E. part of Lake Manitoulen. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 80. 0. W.

**CHRISTIAN MALFORD**, par. England, hund. of North Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 2810. Real prop. £7007. Pop. 1006. Liv. a rect. with the curacy of Avon, dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHRISTIAN SOUND**, an extensive arm of the Pacific ocean, situated to the N. of Cape Decision. Lat. 56. 15. N. Long. 135. 0. W.

**CHRISTIAN'S SOUND**, harbour, on the coast of West Greenland, Davis straits. Lat. 66. 40. N. Long. 53. 0. W.

**CHRISTIANA**, tn. cap. of Norway, situated at the head of an extensive gulf or deep bay communicating with the Skæger rack. It stands in a fertile valley in the dioc. of Aggerhuus, 260 m. NW. from Stockholm. Pop. 10,000. The tn. derives its name from its founder Christian IV. of Denmark. It is well built, and principally of stone, although some of the houses are of wood. It contains two theatres, a great military hospital, university, and houses of correction. There is an excellent port on the harbour of Anslø, and the town possesses considerable export trade in iron, copper, alum, potash, tea, soap, timber. The manufactures are but few, those of coarse cloth and serge, paper, vitriol, and cordage. It lies 260 m.

WNW. from Stockholm. Lat. 59. 55. N. Long. 10. 55. E.

**CHRISTIANA**, a group of small islands, Greece, sea of Candia; 12 m. SW. from the island of Santorin. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 25. 12. E.

**CHRISTIANA**, an extensive dist. of Norway, in the dioc. of Aggerhuus. It is about 185 m. from N. to S., and has a mean breadth of 75 m., in the southern part of which the capital is situated. Pop. 63,500.

**CHRISTIANA**, hund. N. America, U. S., in the N. end of Newcastle co., Delaware. It contains the tns. of Wilmington and Newport.

**CHRISTIANA**, or **CHRISTIANA BRIDGE**, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Newcastle, Delaware, on a riv. of the same name; 10 m. SW. from Wilmington. Pop. 500.

**CHRISTIANOPLE**, a fortified sea-port of Sweden, situated on a peninsula in the E. part of the prov. of Blekingen; 35 m. SW. from Calmar. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 16. 4. E.

**CHRISTIANSAND**, sea-port tn. Norway, cap. of a dist. of the same name, situated on the coast of the Skæger rack. Pop. about 6000, many of whom are expert shipwrights, and the harbour is one of the best in Norway, having an extensive and secure roadstead formed by the island of Fleckerøen. It lies 38 m. EBN. from the Naze of Norway. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 8. 18. E.

**CHRISTIANSAND**, or **CHRISTIAN SUND**, dioc. Norway, the smallest but most fertile in the kingdom. Pop. about 134,000. Bound. N. Bergen, NE. Christiana, W. and S. by the North sea. Their exports are fish and timber. Christian-sand is also the name of the capital.

**CHRISTIANSBORG**, a fort, Africa, belonging to Denmark, on the Gold coast. The Danes being the first to abolish the slave trade, made considerable exertions to induce cultivation in the vicinity of this place.

**CHRISTIANSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Virginia; 220 m. SW. from Richmond. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

**CHRISTIANSBURG**, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, on the riv. Jahde.

**CHRISTIANSFELDT**, tn. Denmark, prov. of Sleswick, on the coast of the Little Belt; 11 m. SSE. from Calding. Lat. 55. 21. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

**CHRISTIANSKIDE**, tn. Denmark, dist. of Silkeborg, prov. of Jutland; 24 m. S. from Wiborg. Lat. 56. 6. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

**CHRISTIANSKOLM**, tn. Denmark, island Zealand, circ. Copenhagen; 5 m. N. from the city of Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 47. N. Long. 12. 44. E.

**CHRISTIANS-OE**, a group of islands in the Baltic belonging to Denmark, better known by the name of Ert-holm. On the principal island is a lighthouse. It lies in Lat. 55. 15. N., and Long. 14. 45. E.

**CHRISTIANSTAD**, tn. Sweden, cap. of a prov. of the same name, situated near the coast of the Baltic in a marshy plain, on the riv. Helgea, which forms a harbour at its mouth. The prov. of the same name is situated at the S. extremity of the kingdom. It contains 2370 square m. and a pop. of 120,600. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 14. 8. E.

**CHRISTIAN STADT**, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lower Lusatia, on the Bober; 55 m. NE. from Dresden. Pop. 750. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 15. 18. E.

**CHRISTIANSTED**, tn. W. Indies, on the N.

shore of the island of Santa Cruz, which has a fine harbour, defended by a fortress. Lat. 17. 45. N. Long. 63. 25. W.

**CHRISTIANSUND**, tn. Norway, prov. of Drontheim, situated on the coast of the N. sea; 82 m. SSE. from the city of Drontheim. Lat. 63. 10. N. Long. 7. 45. E.—*Christiansund*, an extensive prov. of Norway, forming the S. end of that country. It is bounded on the SW. and SE. by the North sea and Skæger rack, and on the NW. and NE. by the provinces of Bergen and Aggerhuus. Lat. 59. 0. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

**CHRISTIANVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina; 80 m. SW. from Raleigh. Lat. 35. 20. N. Long. 80. 5. W.—*Christianville*, co. Mecklenburg, Virginia, on the Meherrin; 251 m. from Washington.

**CHRISTINA**, tn. Russian prov. of Finland; 80 m. ENE. from Tavasteh.

**CHRISTINA**, Sr. tn. Spain, prov. of Galicia; 8 m. from Lugo.

**CHRISTINA**, Sr. tn. S. Italy, Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 3 m. to the S. of Oppido.

**CHRISTINEHAURNE**, tn. Sweden, prov. of Carlstadt, on the NE. extremity of the lake Wenner; 22 m. ESE. from Carlstadt. Lat. 59. 16. N. Long. 14. 10. E.

**CHRISTINESTADT**, tn. Russian Finland, on the shore of the gulf of Bothnia; 55 m. S. from Wasa. Lat. 62. 6. N. Long. 21. 25. E.

**CHRISTMAS HARBOUR**, a good bay on the N. side of Kerguelen's land, or the island of Desolation, so called by Cook, who arrived there on the 25th Dec. 1776, where was found a bottle containing a piece of parchment, on which was written the following inscription; "Ludovico XV. Galliarum rege, et d. de Baynes regi a secretis ad res maritimas, annis 1772 et 1773. Capt. Cook, as a memorial of having been there, wrote on the reverse side of the parchment, "Naves Resolution et Discovery de rege Magnæ Britanniæ, Decembris 1776." It lies in Lat. about 48. 10. S., and Long. 69. 0. E.

**CHRISTMAS ISLAND**, in the Pacific ocean, discovered on the 24th Dec. 1777 by Capt. Cook. Lat. 59. 59. N. Long. 145. 0. W.

**CHRISTMAS ISLE**, an island, N. Pacific ocean, about 1140 m. S. from the Sandwich Islands. Lat. 2. 0. N. Long. 158. 0. W.

**CHRISTMAS SOUND**, bay, S. America, on the S. coast of Terra del Fuego, so named by Capt. Cook, who visited it in Dec. 1774. It is a bleak and desolate place, at which refreshments are very precarious. The inhabitants are of diminutive stature and ugly in appearance. Lat. 55. 15. S. Long. 67. 15. W.

**CHRISTIONYDD**, tns. Wales, par. Rhuan-bon, hund. of Bromfield, co. Denbigh. Pop. 3590. Chirk (P. T. 178). The inhabitants are employed in iron and coal-works in the vicinity.

**CHRISTLETON CHURCH**, par. and tns. England, hund. Broxton, co. of Chester. Pop. of par. 1409. Acres, 3070. Real prop. of tn. £4280. Pop. 643. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chester.

**CHRISTOFORO**, Sr., tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. W. from Manfredonia.

**CHRISTON**, par. England, hund. of Winter-stoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 350. Real prop. £636. Pop. 95. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a disch. rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £110.

**CHRISTOPHE**, Sr. tn. France, depart. of the

Indre [and Loire] prov. of Touraine; 18 m. NNW. from Tours. Pop. 2100.—*Christophe*, St. tn. France, depart. of the Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy; 6 m. N. from Marcigny.—*Christophe*, St. tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. of Dauphiny; 8 m. SW. from Grenoble.

**CHRISTOPHE DE LA COUPERIE**, St. tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 8 m. SW. of St. Florent le Viel.

**CHRISTOPHE DE VATAN**, tn. France, depart. of the Loire and Cher, prov. of Orleannois; 12 m. distant from Romorantin.

**CHRISTOPHE**, St. or **CHRISTOVAL**, St. tn. S. America, intendency of Maracaibo, repub. of Colombia; 60 m. NE. from Pamplona. Pop. 2000. Lat. 7. 10. N. Long. 71. 12. W.

**CHRISTOPHER'S**, St., an island, W. Indies, discovered by Christopher Columbus. It is 16 m. long, 5 m. broad, and the middle is only half a mile across. It contains 43,726 acres, one-half of which is unfit for cultivation, but the remainder extremely fertile, yielding more abundant sugar crops than any other island in the W. Indies. The soil is a dark grey loam, formed probably of powdered pumice incorporated with a virgin mould. Pop. 4500 whites, and 21,000 people of colour. The island was first settled under Wm. Warren, in 1623, to whom many French emigrants attached themselves. It was finally ceded to Great Britain at the peace of 1783. St. Christopher's is separated from the small island of Nevis by a narrow channel, and forms, with some other islands, a separate government.

**CHRISTOVAL**, St., a lake and village in the valley of Mexico, near the city of the same name, in Lat. 19. 35. N. and Long. 99. 8. W.

**CHRISTOVAL**, St., tn. S. America, repub. of Chili; 60 m. E. from Concepcion, in Lat. 36. 44. S. Long. 72. 22. W.—*Christoval*, St., tn. prov. of Bahia, empire of Brazil. It is situated on the coast, and has a well-sheltered and defended harbour. It lies 22 m. to the NE. of Serjepe, in Lat. 12. 42. S. and Long. 37. 33. W. In the vicinity sugar in great abundance is produced. There are many small places of this same name in various states of S. America.

**CHRISTOW**, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 3680. Real prop. £2915. Pop. 612. Chudleigh (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £110.

**CHRIST'S COLLEGE**, par. div. Great Britain, bor. Brecon, S. Wales, forming a separate jurisdiction. Pop. 100. Brecon (P. T. 171).

**CHRIST'S KIRK**, an ancient par. Scotland, shire of Aberdeen, united to Kinnethmont, dist. of Alford. Clatt (P. T. 130).

**CHROPIN**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prerau, prov. of Moravia, on the riv. Maresh.

**CHRUDIM**, circle, Austrian empire, Bohemia, situated between the circles of Koniggratz, Biczow, Czeslau, and Moravia. The principal productions are corn and flax; it is celebrated for its breed of horses. Pop. 246,000.—*Chrudim*, tn. capital of the above circle; 54 m. to the E. from Prague. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 15. 43. E.

**CHRYSAFHA**, tn. Greece, prov. of the Morea; 17 m. SE. from Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 22. 40. E.

**CHRYSSAS**, tn. Greece, prov. W. Greece; 7 m. SE. from the city of Salona. Lat. 38. 29. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

**CHRYSTONE**, tn. Scotland, par. of Calder Underward, shire of Lanark. Glasgow (P. T. 43).

**CHYZANOW**, tn. Russian empire, dist. of Cracow, prov. of Poland. Pop. 1000.

**CHUAPA**, ALTA, tn. S. America, intendency of Coquimbo, repub. Chili, on a riv. of the same name; 50 m. NW. from its entrance into the Pacific. Lat. 31. 20. S. Long. 70. 57. W.

**CHUAPUO CAPE**, headland, S. America, intendency of Carabobo, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 67. 35. W.

**CHUBUME**, tn. N. America, intendency of Yucatan, repub. of Mexico, on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 21. 15. N. Long. 89. 40. W.

**CHUCABUCO**, tn. S. America, intendency of Aconcagua, repub. of Chili; 90 m. ENE. from Valparaiso. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 70. 30. W.

**CHUCOS**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Murcia, prov. of Murcia; 35 m. SW. from the city of Murcia. Lat. 37. 34. N. Long. 1. 35. W.

**CHUCH**, a small dist. Hindoostan, occupying a valley in the NW. part of the prov. of Lahore. It lies in about Lat. 33. 50. N. and Long. 72. 5. E. Bounded on the N. and W. by the Indus, on the S. by the Ghursheen river. It is inhabited by Hindoos who have been converted to the Mohammedan religion, and also some turbulent Afghan tribes who are virtually masters of the country within the geographical limits of the prov.; but beyond the valley stand the tns. of Attock and Hussoo, at the former of which it has been ascertained a stratum of coal exists, which would tend greatly to facilitate steam communication between India and Egypt.

**CHUCH CHURRAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Ghoraut, kingd. of Cabool; 110 m. NNW. from Candahar. Lat. 34. 15. N. Long. 64. 57. E.

**CHUCHDOUNG**, tn. Birmese empire, on the river Nintee; 100 m. N. from its confluence with the riv. Erawadi. Lat. 23. 3. N. Long. 95. 14. E.

**CHUCHEH**, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. Chirvan; 75 m. SW. from Chamakia. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 47. 5. E.

**CHUCHUNGA**, tn. S. America, prov. of Jaen, repub. of Colombia, on the Marañon; 42 m. NE. from Jaen. Lat. 5. 5. S. Long. 78. 5. W.

**CHUCHUNQUES**, tn. Central America, intendency of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia; 55 m. SSE. from New Edinburgh. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 77. 30. W.

**CHUCKERYA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Chittagong, prov. Bengal, situated to the S. from the Moree riv. It is one of the frontier towns towards Arracan.

**CHUCKOO**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Moultan, on the riv. Gharrah; 98 m. ESE. from Moultan. Lat. 30. 1. N. Long. 72. 48. E.

**CHUCKOWAL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore; 68 m. to the E. of the course of the Indus, in Lat. 33. 5. N. and Long. 72. 35. E.

**CHUCKREEALEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Lahore; 82 m. NNW. from Lahore. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 73. 30. E.

**CHUCKWAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar; 15 m. to the SE. from the city of Bahar.

**CHUCUITO**, cap. S. America, repub. of Peru: bound. on the E. by the great lake of the same name, N. by that of Puno, SE. by that of Pacages, and by the great chain of the Cordillera. It is 75 m. from N. to S., and 50 m. from E. to W.; it is of a low temperature. The prov. abounds in cattle of various kinds, particularly the lama, which is used as a beast of burden, and several

beautiful manufactures are produced from the fleece of the vicuña. There are mines of gold and silver. Pop. 30,000.

**CHUCUITO LAKE**, TITIACA, or TITICACA, an extensive lake of S. America, which bounds the Chucuito depart. to the E. It is 150 m. from NW. to SE. and about 75 m. in breadth. It possesses several secure harbours, but is subject to violent gusts of wind, which sweep down the sides of the lofty hills that surround it. It abounds with fish, and flocks of water-fowl frequent it. The banks are thickly peopled and extremely picturesque. The surface is adorned with islands, on the principal of which the Incas formerly had a magnificent temple dedicated to the sun. Lat. 15. 30. S. to 17. 20. S.; centre is in 70. 35. W. Long.

**CHUDAVEIRAS**, dist. S. America, lying along the S. bank of the riv. Pastaca, in the N. part of the intendancy of Cuenca, repub. of Colombia. It is 110 m. from E. to W. and 40 m. broad. Lat. 2. 20. S. Long. 77. 30. W.

**CHUDEIRSEE**, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Malwah, to the W. from Betwah riv.; 56 m. NNE. from Seronge. Lat. 24. 42. N. Long. 78. 5. E.

**CHUDLEIGH**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Exminster, co. of Devon. Acres. 6230. Real prop. £8988. Pop. 2790. London 182 m. Situated near to the riv. Teign. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Exeter. Here is a remarkable rock of limestone, the quarrying and burning of which gives employment to many of the inhabitants of Chudleigh. Manufactures woollen, and the vicinity is celebrated for its excellent cider.

**CHUENAS**, dist. S. America, south part of the intendancy of Boyaca, repub. of Columbia. It is situated between the eastern range of the Cordilleras and the riv. Meta. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

**CHUKA**, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Bootan, placed on an eminence, and having stone walls of prodigious thickness. Here is a chain-bridge of a remarkable construction, the date and origin of which are unknown to the natives. European fruits and plants are produced wild in the interior. Lat. 27. 15. N. Long. 89. 35. E.

**CHUKMAKUK**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Ghoraut, kindg. of Cabool, on the riv. Elmina; 75 m. NNE. from Candahar. Lat. 33. 31. N. Long. 66. 21. E.

**CHULUWAN ISLE**, in the Mozambique channel, to the S. from Sofala Bay, E. coast of Africa. Lat. 20. 38. S. Long. 34. 48. E.

**CHUMBE**, tn. S. America, prov. of Cuenca, repub. Colombia, having in the vicinity valuable tepid baths at an elevation of 3000 feet above the sea.

**CHUMBIVASCAS**, prov. S. America, repub. of Peru. It lies to the S. of the prov. of Quispichanchi; the temperature is rather low, although some grain is raised; cloth is manufactured here, and it possesses mines of gold and silver. Pop. about 17,000.

**CHUM CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, which runs into the Chesapeake. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 76. 15. W.

**CHUMEEN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak Adjemi, empire of Persia; 60 m. SE. from Hamadan. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 48. 54. E.

**CHUMLEIGH**, or CHUMLEIGH, mkt.-tn. and par. England, co. Devon. Acres. 8650. Real prop. £6247. Pop. 1573. London 194 m.; on the riv. Dart. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

**CHUMPANEER**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of

Gujerat, which is included between the rivs. Nerbudda and Mahy. The greater part of it is now subject to the British government, but several native chiefs still remain.—*Chumpaneer*, the ancient capital of the district. It lies in Lat. 22. 35. N. and Long. 73. 45. E., and 60 m. NE. from Broach; supposed to have been the capital of a Hindoo principality. It is situated at the base of an extraordinary rock which rises abruptly from a level plain, on which are two forts. This place is held in high estimation by the natives.

**CHUMPON HEAD**, Scotland, being the N. extremity of a peninsula on the E. side of the island of Lewis, called the Aird. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 6. 5. W.

**CHUMPOWUT**, tn. Northern Hindoostan, the ancient cap. of the Cumaon prov. It lies 50 m. from Almora, in Lat. 29. 20. N. and Long. 79. 57. E. From its vicinity to the Cali riv. called also Kari Kumaon. Here are some remarkable remains of antiquity.

**CHUNANAS**, dist. S. America, E. part of the intendancy of Del Ecuador, repub. of Colombia, lying along the S. bank of the riv. Putamayo. Lat. 2. 50. S. Long. 69. 30. W.

**CHUNAR**, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, dist. of Juanpoor, prov. of Allahabad, on the S. side of the Ganges; 17 m. SW. from Benares. The fort is situated on a bold rock rising abruptly from the plain and jutting out into the river. It is a place of considerable strength, has been frequently besieged by the native forces, and was delivered up to the British government in 1763, under which it has since remained. In the vicinity are many handsome Mohammedan tombs. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 82. 55. E.

**CHUNAT**, tnshp. England, par. of Glossop, hund. of High Peake, co. Derby. Pop. 160. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

**CHUNDAIL**, a small dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, bounded on the N. by the Soane riv. The inhabitants are a savage race, of migratory customs, and divided into many sects. This territory is thinly inhabited, and possesses few towns. They acknowledge a degree of subordination to a vassal of the Burder rajas, who resides at Buddery.

**CHUNDERPOOR**, dist. Hindoostan, being a subdiv. of the Sumbhulpoor dist., prov. of Gundwana, now subject to the British government. In 1818 it was almost in a state of nature, and overrun with herds of wild buffaloes.

**CHUNDLAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Allahabad; 30 m. SSW. from Banda. Lat. 25. 5. N. Long. 80. 12. E.

**CHUNDLYE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer, principality of Jeypoor; 20 m. to the S. of the city of Jeypoor.

**CHUNDOWSEY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Bareilly, prov. of Delhi, which previous to the cession of Rohilkund to the British government was the principal salt mart for the province. Lat. 28. 25. N. Long. 78. 40. E.

**CHUNERA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Sind, on the E. bank of the Indus; 50 m. NNE. from Hyderabad. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 69. 0. E.

**CHUNGEE ALI**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, empire of Persia; 10 m. E. from the tn. of Bushire, on the Persian gulf. Lat. 28. 57. N. Long. 51. 3. E.

**CHUNGYNGANCHIN**, tn. China, prov. of Quang-see; 55 m. NW. from the city of Sientchoo-foo. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 108. 12. E.

**CHUNO PORT**, harbour, S. America, intendancy of Carabobo, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 67. 42. W.

**CHUNROYPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan. Mysore ter.; 35 m. NW. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 52. N. Long. 76. 20. E.

**CHUPARA CAPE**, headland, W. Indies, N. coast of the island of Trinidad. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 61. 25. W.

**CHUPPARAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana, on the Wynegunga riv.; 98 m. NE. from the city of Nagpoor. It was ceded to the British in 1818. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 80. 0. E.

**CHUPRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bahar, cap. of the dist. of Sarun, on the N. of the Ganges; 32 m. WNW. from Patna. In 1817 it contained about 44,000 inhabitants. Lat. 25. 27. N. Long. 84. 51. E.

**CHUQUISACA**, or **LA PLATA**, tn. S. America, cap. of the intendancy of Charchas or La Plata, repub. of Bolivia. It was founded in 1538 by Pedro Anzures, one of Pizarro's followers, on the site of the Indian town; 50 m. E. from Potosi. Pop. 15,000. It is surrounded by mountains, and enjoys a pure atmosphere, but the winter, which begins in September and continues till March, is distinguished by rain and thunder-storms. It was the see of an archbishop, possesses a cathedral, and several other religious houses. In the vicinity are valuable silver mines. Lat. 19. 40. S. Long. 66. 50. W.

**CHUR**, or **COIRE**, tn. and fortress of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, on the riv. Plassur; 2 m. W. from the afflux of that river with the Rhine. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 9. 42. E.

**CHURAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bengal, dist. of Dacca Jelalpoor, on the Issamutty riv.; 13 m. SW. from the city of Dacca.

**CHURBAR**, sea-port tn. Central Asia, prov. of Mukran, country of Beloochistan, situated on the E. shore of an extensive gulf on the Indian ocean. Lat. 25. 17. N. Long. 60. 23. E.

**CHURCH**, **STATES OF THE**, the pope's dominions in Italy. They originated with the grant of Pepin, king of the Franks, in 754, who bestowed on Stephen II., bishop of Rome, some districts which the Lombards, against whom Stephen II. solicited Pepin's assistance, had taken from the Exarchate. Charlemagne confirmed this grant in 774, and in return received the title of Roman emperor from Leo III. in 800. The suspicious charters of Louis le Debonnaire, Otho I., and Henry II., the genuineness of which the papal chamberlain, Marino Marini, in 1822, endeavoured to establish, are the only proofs of these grants of Pepin and Charlemagne to the popes. The temporal power of the popes over the States of the Church is founded on these documents, of which there only exists a copy received from the papal chamberlain Cancio towards the end of the 12th century. The wise policy of the popes, in conferring favours on the Normans in Lower Italy, secured to them in the vassals staunch protectors of the holy see. The structure of the papal power was fully completed in 1075, under Gregory VII. The crusades contributed more to promote the views of the popes. The dominions of Matilda were added to the States of the Church, and the popes maintained possession of them against all the claims of the German emperors. The papal chair removed a dangerous neighbour belonging to the house of Hohenstaufen, by raising the house of Anjou to the throne of Naples in the year 1265.

The tyranny of the heads of the church, added to their corrupt life, at last provoked the Romans to opposition, and the popes were obliged to transfer their residence from 1305 to 1376 to Avignon, which Clement VI. bought of Joanna, queen of Naples and countess of Provence, in 1348. As the choice of the popes, made under the influence of France, seldom obtained the assent of the Romans and Germans, antipopes were elected by the latter. Julius II. added Bologna to the papal dominions in 1513, and Ancona in 1532. The Venetians were obliged to cede Ravenna; Ferrara was wrested from Modena in 1598, and Urbino was bequeathed to the papal chair in 1626 by its last duke, Francis Maria, of the house of Rovera. At the same time the popes lost a great part of their temporal and spiritual influence, to the diminution of which the rapid progress of the Reformation from the year 1617 greatly contributed. The wise administration of Sixtus V. restored internal order, towards the end of the 16th century; but the extravagance and family partialities of his successors created fresh disorder. Clement XIV. was forced to abolish the order of the Jesuits in 1773. Subsequently Naples renounced her feudal obligations to the papal chair, and even the journey of Pius VI. to Vienna in 1782 could not prevent the great changes which Joseph II. was making in the ecclesiastical affairs of his kingdom. After the successes of the French in Italy the pope was forced, at the peace of Tolentino, Feb. 13, 1797, to cede Avignon to France, and Romagna, Bologna, and Ferrara, to the Cisalpine republic. An insurrection in Rome against the French, 28th Dec. 1797, caused the occupation of the city, Feb. 10, 1798, and the annexation of the States of the Church to the Roman republic. Pius VI. died in France. The victories of the Russians and Austrians in Italy favoured the election of pope Pius VII., March 14th, 1800, who, under the protection of Austrian troops, took possession of Rome. By the concordat concluded in 1801 with the first consul of the French republic, the pope again lost a great part of his temporal power. In 1807 the holy father was urged to introduce the code Napoleon, and to declare war against England. He refused; and on the 3rd of April France was declared to be at war with the pope, and Urbino, Ancona, Macerata, and Camerino, were added to the kingdom of Italy. The possessions of the Church beyond the Apennines were all that remained to the pope. Feb. 2, 1808, a French corps of 8000 men entered Rome; the remainder of the papal states were added to France, and a pension of 2,000,000 of francs settled on the pope, whose ecclesiastical power was to continue. The decree of May 17, 1809, put an end to the ecclesiastical state. The pope was detained in France until the events of 1814 again permitted him to take possession of his states. The States of the Church (*Stato della Chiesa*), 17,185 square miles, with 2,460,000 inhabitants, occupying 90 towns, 212 market-places, and 3500 villages, are situated in the centre of Italy, between Lombardy, Tuscany, Naples, and the Tuscan and Adriatic seas. The Apennines (which include the Somma, 6800 feet, and Velino, 7872 feet high) traverse the country from NW. to SE. The rivers are small, with the exception of the Po (which touches the northern boundary and forms the marshes of Comacchio) and its branches. The most considerable is the Tiber, navigable from Perugia. The revenue is

estimated at 12,000,000, and the national debt at 200,000,000 of florins. There is a standing army of 9000 men. The navy consists of two frigates and a few small vessels. In 1816 the States of the Church, with the exception of Rome, Tivoli, and Subiaco, which are under the immediate administration of the pope, were divided into 17 delegations, which, when under the government of cardinals, are called legations. This fertile country produces oranges, lemons, figs, dates, &c., a great quantity of oil, good wines, and mulberries, &c. The hills are covered with thick forests; the finest marble is found here; and there are likewise traces of various metals. Manufactures are limited to Rome, Bologna, Ancona, and Norcia. In 1824, 3630 vessels entered the five ports, Rome, Civita Vecchia, Ancio, Terracino, and Ancona, of which 1052 belonged to the papal and 2267 to the other Italian states. The fair of Sinigaglia is much frequented.

**CHURCH ASTON.** See **ASTON CHURCH.**

**CHURCH BAY,** Ireland, co. of Antrim, island of Rathlin, opposite to Ballycastle. It is well sheltered, and might be made a secure roadstead. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 6. 2. W.

**CHURCH BRAMPTON,** or **BRAMPTON MAGNA,** par. England, hund. of Nobottle Grome, co. Northampton. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1338. Pop. 186. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

**CHURCH BROUGHTON,** par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Appletree, co. of Derby. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £1558. Pop. 531. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHURCH CONISTONE,** tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Ulverston and hund. of Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 7210. Real prop. £1314. Pop. 596. Hawkeshead (P. T.). 267. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £75 19s. 10d.

**CHURCH EATON,** par. England, w. div. hund. of Cattlestone, co. of Stafford. Acres, 4930. Real prop. £5796. Pop. 934. Penkridge (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHURCH ENSTON,** par. and hamlet, England, hund. of Chaddington, co. of Oxford. Acres, 4850. Pop. of ham. 260; of par. 1089. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Oxford.

**CHURCH FORT,** N. America, situated at the mouth of Churchill riv. Hudson's Bay. Lat. 59. 0. N. Long. 94. 0. W.

**CHURCH GRESLEY,** par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby. Acres, 6700. Real prop. £4227. Pop. 2560. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHURCH HILL,** tn. Ireland, par. and bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. of Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Letterkenny (P. T. 150).

**CHURCH HILL,** tn. Ireland, par. of Enismacaint and bar. of Magherboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster. Dublin 112 m.

**CHURCH HILL,** tn. N. America, U. S., dist. Abbeville, S. Carolina.—*Church Hill*, tn. Spartanburg co. S. Carolina; 544 m. from Washington.—*Church Hill*, tn. Queen Anne's co., Maryland; 9 m. N. from Centreville.—*Church Hill*, cape, N. America, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 58. 55. N. Long. 95. 8. W.

**CHURCH HONEYBOURN,** par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Blackenhurst, co. of Worcester. Acres, 1290. Pop. of par. 490; of tn. 150.

**Eversham** (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £58 14s. 10d.

**CHURCH HULME,** tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Sandbach, hund. of Northwich, co. Lancaster. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1611. Pop. 416. Middlewich (P. T. 167). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester.

**CHURCH-JERPOINT,** par. Ireland, bar. of Knocktopher, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 2503. Thomas-Town (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Dublin.

**CHURCH KNOWLE,** par. England, hund. of Hasilor, Blandford div. co. Dorset. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £512. Pop. 450. Corfe Castle (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bristol.

**CHURCH LANGTON,** par. England, hund. of Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 4280. Pop. 880. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

**CHURCH LAWTON,** par. and tnsbp. England, hund. of Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £2754. Pop. 530. Chester (P. T. 193). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chester.

**CHURCH OAKLEY,** par. England, hund. of Chuteley, Kingsclere div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £1411. Pop. 260. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

**CHURCH OVER,** par. England, Rugby div. hund. of Knightlow, co. Warwick. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £3273. Pop. 304. Rugby (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

**CHURCH SPEEN,** par. and tything, England, hund. Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Acres, 3780. Real prop. £7977. Pop. 3044. Speenhamland (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHURCH STANTON,** par. England, hund. of Hemyock, co. Devon. Acres, 4989. Real prop. £3677. Pop. 990. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

**CHURCH STOKE,** par. Great Britain, partly in the hund. of Cawrs, in the co. Montgomery, and partly in Chirbury hund., co. Salop. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £4624. Pop. 1460. Montgomery (P. T. 163). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Several tumuli and various antiquities have been discovered here.

**CHURCH STOW,** par. England, hund. of Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £3331. Pop. 340. Kingsbridge (P. T. 208). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**CHURCH TOWN,** tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 620. Real prop. £995. Pop. 1000. Blackburn (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £112. At this place the aéronaut Sadler was killed in attempting his thirty-second ascent.

**CHURCHAM,** par. England, hund. of Westbury, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4100. Real prop. £1720. Pop. 920. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a vic. with the cur. of Bulley, dioc. of Gloucester.

**CHURCHDOWN,** par. and tn. England, hund. of Dudstone and King's Barton, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4070. Real prop. £3287. Pop. 994. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £80.

**CHURCHILL,** par. England, hund. of Chaddington, co. Oxford. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £4869. Pop. 644. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £48.

**CHURCHILL,** par. England, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £4264. Pop. 998. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv.

a cur. to Banwell, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

**CHURCHILL**, par. England, lower div. of the hund. of Halfshire, co. Worcester. Kidderminster (P. T. 126). Acres, 950. Real prop. £1142. Pop. 124. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. There is a mineral spring here resembling those at Tunbridge.

**CHURCHILL**, par. England, lower div. of the hund. Oswaldslaw, co. of Worcester. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1083. Pop. 171. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

**CHURCHTON**, or **CHENINGTON**, parish and tshp. England, and hund. Swanborough, co. of Wilts. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £1939. Pop. 420. Market Lavington (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHURCHTON-HEATH**, or **CHURCH-ON-THE-HEATH**, par. England, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 100. Pop. 14. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a cur. to St. Oswald, dioc. of Chester.

**CHURCHTOWN**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. of Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of par. 1756, of tn. 178. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Cashel.

**CHURCHTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Ossory and Kilmore, co. of Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2898. Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Cashel. Buttevant (P. T. 160). This par. is also called Breuny and Ballintemple.

**CHURCHTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. of Narragh and Rheban West, co. of Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 2009. Athy (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin.

**CHURCHTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Navan Lower, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 448. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Meath.

**CHURCHTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Rathcourath, co. West Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 980. Mullingar (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Meath.

**CHURCHTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., Lancaster co. Pennsylvania; 50 m. WNW. from Philadelphia.

**CHURCHVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Middlesex co., Virginia; 80 m. NNE. from Richmond.

**CHURN**, or **THAMES RIVER**, a small riv. England, rising in the Cotswold Hills, Gloucestershire; 3 m. from Cheltenham, and is one of the four tributaries that form the Thames.

**CHURRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Gundwana; 150 m. SSE. from Nagpoor. Lat. 19. 1. N. Long. 80. 10. E.

**CHURSTON FERRARS**, par. England, hund. of Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £4400. Pop. 774. Brixham (P. T. 201). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Brixham, in the dioc. of Exeter.

**CHURTON**, tshp. England, par. of Aldford, hund. of Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 760. Real prop. £232. Pop. 248. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CHURTON**, tshp. England, par. Farndon, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 450. Real prop. £848. Pop. 130. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CHURWALDEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons; 3 m. s. from Choire. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 9. 32. E.

**CHURWELL**, tshp. England, par. Batley, and wapentake of Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1378. Pop. 1023. Leeds (P. T. 189).

**CHUSANO**, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Sienna, grand duchy of Tuscany; 12 m. SW. from the city of Sienna. Lat. 43. 14. N. Long. 11. 3. E.

**CHUTANAGPOOR**, an extensive dist. or zemindary Hindoostan, situated at the s. extremity, and now incorporated with the dist. Ramghur, prov. of Bahar. It is bounded on the SE. and SW. by the ancient Hindoo prov. of Gundwana. It is an extensive mountainous region, covered with forests, which formerly were preserved with great care by its chiefs, as a protection against invasion. In consequence of the injustice of the native government of this prov., a small force, in 1809, was marched into the country, which soon established a more quiet and equitable arrangement.

**CHUTE**, par. England, hund. of Kingwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £2903. Pop. 515. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**CHUTE FOREST**, dist. England, hund. of Kingwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £1705. Pop. 120. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Claiming to be extra par.

**CHUTELY**, hund. England, Kingsclere div., co. Southampton. Acres, 10,010. Pars. 8. Pop. 2025.

**CHUTTERPOOR**, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. of Malwah; 90 m. EBN. from Chudeine. Lat. 24. 57. N. Long. 79. 35. E.

**CHUWAL**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Gujerat. It lies between the 23d and 24th deg. of N. Lat., and 73d deg. of E. Long. Chief tn. Janagur.

**CHYCHINDY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Khorah, prov. of Agra, now included in the collectorship of Cawnpore.

**CHYNPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa, dist. of Raisseen; 48 m. EBN. from the city of Bopaul, in Lat. 23. 0. N. and Long. 78. 12. E.

**CHYTRYANA ISLE**, in the sea of Candia, lying off the s. end of that of Siphanto. Lat. 36. 54. N. Long. 24. 42. E.

**CIALIS**, prov. Central Asia, independent Tartary; bounded on the E. by the Deserts, on the S. by Thibet, on the W. by Turkestan; the chief tn. is also named Cialis.

**CIANARI**, tn. N. America, intendency of Durango; 100 m. NW. from Victoria de Durango. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 105. 10. W. Not far from this are rich mines of silver.

**CIANO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian states; 5 m. NE. from Chivasso.

**CIBA**, tn. E. Asia, Malacca, seated on a riv. of the same name. Lat. 7. 10. N. Long. 101. 35. E.

**CIBOLA**, depart. N. America, repub. Mexico, in an uncultivated and uncivilised state. Lat. 29. 59. N. Long. 98. 45. W.

**CICACICA**, tn. S. America, in a dist. of the same name, intendency of La Paz, repub. of Bolivia, on a tributary to the Desaguadero riv.; 50 m. S. from Puebla Nova. Lat. 18. 22. S. Long. 68. 44. W. Peruvian bark is obtained here.

**CICACOLE** (Chiacula), ter. Hindoostan, in Ganjam. It is the largest of the N. circars, contained formerly 1600 square miles, and is subject to peculiarities in climate. Periodical rains begin in June and end in August; continued rains fall until November, when the discontinuance is accompanied by violent weather. During these rains the grain, rice, bajary, and maize harvests occur. The S. div. of Cicacole is more fertile than the N. and watered by four principal rivs. of which the embouchures are at Vizagapatam, Bimlapatam, Cicacole, and Calingapatam. It was from this circar that grain was supplied to

the Carnatic during the great war in that country. In 1753, Cicacole was ceded to the French by Salabut Jung, the soubhadar of Deccan, but was acquired for the British by lord Clive, in 1765.—*Cicacole* (anc. *Maphus Bunder*), tn. capital of the dist. of the same name; 55 m. N.E. from Vizagapatam. Lat. 18. 18. N. Long. 84. 3. E. Seated on the Cicacole riv. which rises in the Gundwana mtns. and falls into the sea below the town of Cicacole. It consists of several bazaars, a range of barracks, the remains of a mud rampart and of some European dwellings, and, in consequence of a fever at Ganjam, the courts of justice and revenue were held here in 1815. Among the numerous mosques that adorn this place, that erected by Sheikh Mohammed-Khan is the most considerable.

**CICAGNARA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 11 m. s. from Marcaria. Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

**CICAHAUL**, tn. S. America, Patagonia—seated on the shore of an extensive lake of the same name. Lat. 40. 39. S. Long. 67. 20. W.

**CICAYARI**, riv. S. America, Brazil, tributary to the riv. Negro.

**CICCIANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 3160.

**CICERO**, tn. N. America, co. Onondaga, New York, on the sw. shore of Lake Oneida; 57 m. W. from Utica. Pop. 1808.

**CICLUT**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia; 5 m. from Nareta, and 40 m. from Ragusa, seated on an island in the Adriatic. Lat. 43. 34. N. Long. 17. 38. E.

**CICOBASSA**, riv. S. America, intendency of Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Santiago. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 78. 40. W.

**CICOLLA**, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia, a tributary to the Kerka, with which it unites, 4 m. N. from Scardona.

**CIDWELLY**. See *KIDWELLY*.

**CIECHANOW**, tn. Russian empire, depart. Plock, gov. Poland; 40 m. N. from Warsaw. Pop. 950.

**CIECHANOWIEC**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Grodno, in ancient Poland, seated on the right bank of the Nurzek riv.; 78 m. N.E. from Warsaw. Pop. 3000.

**CIECO**, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 12 m. N.E. from Mowreo. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 7. 6. W.

**CIERF**, tn. Switzerland, in the Eugadine, canton of Grisons; 15 m. N. from Boronio. Lat. 46. 35. N. Long. 10. 16. E.

**CIERS LA LANDE**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. N.E. from Blaie (P. T.). Pop. 3000.

**CIES**, isles, Atlantic, off the coast of Spain, in the entrance to the bay of Vigo. Lat. 42. 11. N. Long. 8. 48. W.

**CIESKOWICE**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Sandecz, prov. Galicia, seated on the riv. Biala. Lat. 49. 46. N. Long. 21. 2. E.

**CIESZANOW**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Zolkiew, prov. of Galicia. Lat. 50. 18. N. Long. 23. 12. E.

**CIEUX**, tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. Limousin; 10 m. from Bellac (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

**CIFUENTES**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. New Castile; 20 m. s. from Siguenza. Lat. 40. 48. N. Long. 2. 43. W.

**CIGGIANO**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of

Tuscany; 10 m. s. from Arezzo. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 11. 45. E.

**CIGLIANO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state o Piedmont, seated on the Vercelli navigation. Pop. 3500. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

**CIGNE**, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche, seated on the Mayenne riv.; 8 m. from Mayenne (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

**CIGOGNOLO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter; 2 m. N. from Cremona. Lat. 45. 7. N. Long. 10. 13. E.

**CILCEN**, or *KILHEN*, par. Great Britain, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £3416. Pop. 1189. Mold (P. T. 191). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph.

**CILCENIN**, par. Great Britain, hund. Lower Ilar, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1417. Pop. 695. Cardigan (P. T. 239). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £45. A battle was fought here in 1210, between Maelgwynne and his unnatural nephews Owen and Rhys, in which the former was routed.

**CILIAERON** (*Killie-Ayron*), par. Great Britain, hund. Lower Ilar and Troedraur, co. Cardigan. Pop. 344. Tregarron (P. T. 204). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £100.

**CILLA**, Pozzo DELLA, tn. N. Italy, legation of Sabina, States of the Church; 5 m. N. from Rieti. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 12. 50. E.

**CILLANOVA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Istria, seated on the shores of the Adriatic sea; 10 m. E. from Istria. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 37. 13. E.

**CILLEY** (anc. *Celeja*), tn. Austrian empire circle of Styria, seated on the riv. San, between the Drave and the Save; 30 m. s. from Marburg, 25 m. from Layback, 132 m. sw. from Vienna. Pop. 1100. Lat. 46. 14. N. Long. 15. 18. E. It was founded by Clodin, the Roman emperor. In 1798, it was nearly ruined by the explosion of a magazine of gunpowder.

**CILLEY**, dist. Austrian empire, on the Carinthian and Carniolan frontier, in Lower Styria. Area, 1450 square m. Pop. 170,001. It possesses an active commerce.

**CILLIS**, tn. Syria, pach. of Aleppo, and 40 m. N. from Aleppo. Lat. 36. 48. N. Long. 37. 13. E.

**CILMARGH**, ham. Great Britain, par. Llan-deffrylog, hund. Kidwelly, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 162. Kidwelly (P. T. 226).

**CIL-RHEDDYN**, par. Great Britain, hunds. of Elfet and Cilgerran, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 8000. Real prop. £629. Pop. 1078. Newcastle in Emlyn (P. T. 229). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**CIL-Y-BEBILL**, par. Great Britain, hund. Neath, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, distinguished into upper and lower sections. Of former real prop. £438. Pop. 122. Of latter real prop. £892. Pop. 276. Neath (P. T. 198). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Roman antiquities are frequently found here.

**CIL-Y-MAENLLWYDD**, par. Great Britain, hunds. Dungleddy and Derllys, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £2132. Pop. 607. Narbeth (P. T. 255). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

**CIL-Y-CWM**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Cayo, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. It is distinguished into upper and lower. Of former real prop. £1835. Pop. 924. Of latter real prop. £2688. Pop. 713. Llandovery (P. T. 191). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.



CIMA. See AVEIRA DE CUINA.

CIMA DE BOGOAS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 30 m. w. from Penamacor. Lat. 40. 8. N. Long. 7. 32. W.—*Cima, Avelans de*, tn. prov. Beira; 20 m. E. from Aveira. Lat. 40. 39. N. Long. 8. 15. W.

CIMBERAS, people W. Africa, in Congo.

CIMBRISHAM, tn. Sweden, dist. of Scania, seated on the shores of the Baltic; 25 m. S. from Christianstadt. Pop. 1050. Lat. 55. 32. N. Long. 14. 15. E.

CIMBRO, tn. N. Italy, in the Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 6 m. S. from Varesa. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

CIMIE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 4 m. N. from Nice.

CIMONE, riv. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, rising in Simone mount, the summit of which is elevated 7100 feet above sea level. Lat. 43. 52. N. Long. 0. 58. E.

CINALOA, depart. div. N. America, intendancy of Sonora, repub. of Mexico, between New Biscay and the Gulf of California, 300 m. long by 150 m. broad. The air is pure and salubrious, the land fertile, producing maize, legumes, fruits, and cotton in abundance. The natives are robust and warlike, and with difficulty brought to submit to the Spanish yoke. They make use of bows with poisoned arrows, clubs of red-wood and bucklers. Pop. 60,000.—*Cnaloa*, or *St. Felipe y St. Jago*, the chief tn. of the depart. div. of Cinaloa, and on a riv. of the same name that falls into the Californian Gulf, 630 m. NW. from the city of Mexico. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 26. 26. N. Long. 106. 40. W.

CINAMON, riv. S. America, prov. of Rio Grande, empire of Brazil, falling into the Atlantic near to Cape San-Roque.

CINAPAK, tn. island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group, situated on the W. coast.

CINARCA, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, near to Ajaccio (P. T.).

CINCA, tn. Spain, prov. of Arragon. It has its source in the Pyrénées mtns. and becomes tributary to the riv. Ebro. Lat. 72. 28. N. Long. 0. 15. E.

CINNINNATI, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Hamilton, Ohio, on the N. bank of the Ohio riv.; 20 m. above the mouth of the Great Miami, 122 m. above Louisville, 455 m. below Pittsburgh by the riv. and 300 m. by land, 109 m. SW. from Columbus. Lat. 39. 36. N. Long. 84. 27. W. Pop. in 1805, 750; in 1810, 2540; in 1820, 9642; in 1830, 24,148. This prosperous commercial tn. was first laid out in 1789, and rapidly grew into the distinction of being the largest tn. in the states W. of the Alleghany mtns., after New Orleans, and the great emporium of the W. country. The situation is advantageous, standing on the first and second banks of the riv., and one part being elevated 50 feet above the other. The streets are broad and regular, the public buildings numerous. The principal are a court-house, jail, four market-houses, one of them 500 feet in length, the bazaar, United States branch-bank, the Cincinnati college, the Catholic atheneum, the medical college, the mechanics' institute, two theatres, two museums, an hospital and lunatic asylum, Woodward high school, and 24 places of worship. Here are six classical schools, and 50 for general instruction; besides various periodicals, two daily, five weekly, and three semi-weekly papers are published here. Cincinnati

is of much commercial importance, and its manufactures are extensive. Ann. val. of imports (pork and flour chiefly) exceeds one million dollars; of exports, much above two millions; of manufactures two million dollars. Upwards of 40 works here are driven by steam; of these the factory on the bank above Deer Creek is the most capacious. It is 110 feet high and is divided into 9 stories, has 90 windows and 24 doors; within it are flour, wool, and cotton factories, a flax-seed oil mill, fulling mill, and several others. At high floods the whole length of the building is exposed to the current, but the cautious design and the weight of the structure itself, exceeding 15,000 tons, defy the violence of the waters.

CINCINNATUS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cortlandt, New York, 14 m. SE. from Homer, 140 m. W. from Albany, and 354 m. from Washington. Iron ore is found here.

CINCOS, tn. S. America, intendancy of Lima; 62 m. SE. from Lima. Lat. 12. 24. S. Long. 76. 15. W.—*Cincos*, tn. intendancy of Lima; 30 m. S. from Tarma. Lat. 12. 0. S. Long. 75. 23. W.

CINDRE, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 8 m. from La Palisse (P. T.).

CINEFI, tn. Sicily, Val di Mazara, intendancy of Palermo, and 21 m. W. from Palermo.

CINEY, tn. Belgium, prov. of Namur; 16 m. SE. from Namur. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 5. 7. E.

CINGARI, tn. Sicily, intendancy of Palermo, and 17 m. from Palermo city.

CINGMARS, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine, seated on the riv. Loire; 3 m. from Langeais (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

CINGOLO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Macerata, States of the Church; 16 m. NE. from Fabriano. Lat. 43. 24. N. Long. 13. 11. E.

CINQUE PORTS, eight sea-port tns. of England, on the coasts of Kent, and Sussex; Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Hythe, Romney, Winchelsea, Rye, and Seaford; they were originally only five in number, the three latter having been declared ports subsequently to their institution. They are under a lord warden, and are endowed with considerable privileges, although the harbours of some are choked up and unable to admit men of war. They were formerly all borough towns, sending members to parliament, but Seaford and Romney have been disfranchised by the reform bill.

CINTA ESPADA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Tras os Montes; 18 m. E. from Torre de Moncorvo. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 6. 40. W.

CINTE, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Trent, in the Tyrol, a place of much trade.

CINTÉGABELLE, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc, seated on the riv. Arriege, 10 m. from Villefranche, and 2 m. from Hauterive (P. T.). Pop. 3500. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

CINTHIANA, tn. N. America, co. Harrison, Kentucky, on a tributary or branch of the riv. Licking, 13 m. N. from Paris, 24 m. N. from Lexington. Pop. 700. Here are a bank, academy, court-house, and jail.

CINTO, tn. S. America, intendancy of Santa Marta, repub. Colombia, situated on the sea coast; 35 m. NE. from Sienga. Lat. 11. 18. N. Long. 73. 50. W.

CINTRÁ, tn. Portugal, prov. of Estremadura, in the mtn. of Cintra, the ancient Montes Lunæ; 12 m. NW. from Lisbon. Lat. 38. 47. N. Long. 9. 24. W. It is celebrated in history for the

treaty, called the convention of Cintra, entered into at this place between the British general Sir H. Dalrymple and the French general Junot, on the 22d Aug. 1808. The Moorish palace at this place was destroyed by an earthquake in 1655; king Joseph built another, and equally splendid, on the same site. Cintra is a favourite retreat of the Lisbon gentry.

CINTRA, tn. S. America, prov. of Para, empire of Brazil; 75 m. NE. from the city of Para. Lat. 0. 45. S. Long. 47. 50. W.

CINTRUENIGO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Lo Grono, prov. of Old Castile; 10 m. NW. from Cascante. Lat. 42. 11. N. Long. 1. 42. W.

CINZANO, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa; 5 m. W. from Albanga. Lat. 44. 2. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

CIOTAT, La, tn. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. of Provence, seated on the bay of Laque, and having a harbour enclosed by two moles. It is a (P. T.), is 13 m. SE. from Marseilles. Pop. 6000. Lat. 43. 12. N. Long. 5. 36. E. Here is a *trib. de com.* Olives, muscadine wine, dried fruits are exported hence, and ships are built and repaired here.

CIOULE, La, riv. France, traversing Auvergne and uniting with the Allier, 2 m. from St. Pourcain.

CIPPENHAM. See CHIPPENHAM.

CIPPIERES, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence; 9 m. N. from Grasse (P. T.).

CIPRE, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intendancy of Del Escudor, a tributary to the Esmeraldas.

CIPRIANI, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica, situated upon the SE. coast.

CIR, St., tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. SW. from Versailles. Here is a celebrated military college, formerly a religious house appropriated to the reception of females of noble birth only, and founded by Madame Maintenon, whose tomb also is at this place.

CIRA, tn. island of Sardinia, in the Cagliari div., and 30 m. NE. from Cagliari, on the E. coast. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 9. 44. E.

CIRA, isle, Mediterranean sea, off the E. coast of the island of Sardinia, and opposite to the tn. of Cira. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 9. 46. E.

CIRAIL, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. of Normandy. Pop. 1120.

CIRAN EN BRIENNE, Sr., tn. France, depart. Indre, prov. of Berri;  $2\frac{1}{4}$  m. from Chatillon sur Indre (P. T.).

CIRASSONTE (anc. Cerasus), tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia, on the Black Sea. Lucullus brought thence the first cherries that were seen in Europe.

CIRCARS, NORTHERN, five provs. Hindoostan, in the Deccan, extending along the shores of the bay of Bengal, lying N. from the Carnatic, whence their prefix of Northern. The government of the Circars, under the Mogul dynasty, was vested in the nizam of Deccan, but assigned to the French, in 1759, for arrears of pay due to them as auxiliary forces. In 1759 they were conquered by the English, and formally ceded to the English East India Company during lord Clive's administration, by Shah Alum, the Great Mogul. Four of these provinces, Condapilly, Guntoor, Rajamundry, and Ellore, occupy an area of 7000 square m., and are situated between the Godavery and Kistna riva., and between Lat. 16. and

17. N. Cicacole, the fifth province, extends along the shores of the bay of Bengal from the Godavery to Lake Chilka, and is 280 m. in length by 60 m. average breadth; it is subdivided into the dists. of Ganjam and Vizigapatam, while the other four provinces are included in the three dists. Rajamundry, Guntoor, and Mazulipatam. The climate is extremely hot, and the inhabitants subject to violent fevers. Cottons are extensively manufactured here, and much maize and rice cultivated; upwards of 600,000 pieces of manufactured cottons, called salampores, were formerly exported from hence, exclusive of Mazulipatam handkerchiefs.

CIRCASSIA (Tcherkeak), Asia, gov. of Caucasia, between the Black Sea, Daghestan, Georgia, Imeratea, Abazia, and the Caucasian Mountains. Area, 31,785 square miles. Pop. 550,000, under Russian protection. They are called Tcherkesses (robbers), Abaskhes, Ossetes, Souanes, Nogai, Kumuks, Lesghiz, Avares, Adige, and Tchetchentzi, &c. They inhabit the dists. of Great and Little Kabarda, Beslen, Temirgoi, Abassia, Buedeli, Hadukai, and Bschana. They are of Tartar origin, but mingled with Russians and Armenians; are a beautiful race, and the females much sought after for Eastern harems. Of all the Circassian tribes the Temirgoi are the most important; they occupy upwards of 40 fortified villages, and can send 2000 men into the field. Of the Kabarda tribes, the men are tall, well made, and expert at the use of the sabre; the women have delicate figures, light complexions, dark hair, regular features, and full bosoms. This tribe furnishes 1500 horse (noblemen) and 10,000 serving men, capable of bearing arms. The soil in this district is well adapted to agricultural objects, but the winter is severe and the warm season not of long duration. The inhabitants, however, neglect all natural advantages; agriculture is little attended to, and the vast mineral treasures of the country almost wholly neglected. Their chief wealth consists in goats, sheep, oxen, horses, the latter distinguished for beauty, strength, and fleetness; and the articles of sale are wool, wax, &c. A species of feudal system obtains here; the subject is the property of the noble, performing services, but not liable to be sold; the nobleman serves the prince in war, and partakes of his festive board. Marriages are concluded with reference to birth and riches; princely children are removed from the parental roof, and their education entrusted to the care of a nobleman. Boys are instructed in hunting, plundering, fighting, &c.; girls in embroidery, sewing, and straw-plaiting. The laws of hospitality (kunadi) are strictly observed, and the life of the host is responsible for its observance. In case of murder the relatives of the deceased take away the life of the murderer. The principal rivers are the Kouban, Terek, Koumaff, Koiaou, Soup, and Ouroup. The mountains form part of the great Caucasian chain. The Circassians were formerly Christians, but are now careless followers of Mohammedanism. After the fall of the Chazaric empire the Circassians became subject to the Arabs, Tartars, and Georgians, but towards the close of the 16th century submitted to Russia. In 1565 the Czar Iwan Wasiliewitch sent an army under general Daschkow to the aid of the Circassian prince, Temruk; but after Iwan's death they were made tributary to the Crimeans, whose yoke they at length shook off by defeating their

army of 30,000 men. Circassia is now again under Russian protection.

**CIRCELLO** (anc. *Circaum Promontorium*), cape and mntn. N. Italy, legation of Frosinone, States of the Church, 45 m. S.E. from Rome, and defended by six towers placed at intervals of 2 m. from each other. Homer and Virgil have described it as being once insulated. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 13. 0. E.

**CIRCLEVILLE**, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Pickaway, Ohio, on the E. bank of the Scioto riv.; 26 m. below Columbia. Pop. 1136. It is enriched by the most fertile lands in the vale of Ohio. Lat. 39. 36. N. Long. 85. 5. W.

**CIRCON**, riv. E. Asia, falling into the China sea on the E. coast of Malacca. Lat. 7. 10. N.

**CIRCOURT**, tything, England, par. Stanford, hund. of Ock, co. Berks. Acres, 815. Pop. 203. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68).

**CIRCQ**, Sr. tn. France, depart. of Lot. prov. Guienne and Perigord, 10 m. E. from Cahors. Lat. 44. 27. N. Long. 1. 41. E.

**CIRCUMCISION ISLE**. See **БОВУТИ**.

**CIRE**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, near to Surgères (P. T.).

**CIRE**, Sr. tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 4 m. from Lyons.

**CIRÉL**, tn. France, depart. of Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. from Blamont (P. T.). Pop. 1260. Manufactures, paper and hardware.—*Grei*, vil. near Troyes, celebrated as the residence of Voltaire and Madame du Chatelet in 1727.

**CIRELLA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kindg. of Naples; 9 m. SE from Scalea. Lat. 38. 17. N. Long. 16. 7. E.—*Cirella Isle*, off the Calabrian coast in the Mediterranean sea.

**CIRENCESTER**, mkt.-tn. par. and bor. England, hund. of Crowthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres of par. 5900. Real prop. £7421. Pop. 5420. London 90 m., Gloucester 16 m., Cheltenham 15 m.; seated on the riv. Churn, and near to the Stroudwater and Berkshire canal. The town includes four principal and seven minor avenues, and its area is about 2 m. in circumference. The houses are chiefly of stone; the church is one of the finest parochial edifices in the kingdom, besides which there are three chapels for dissenters, a free school, alms-houses, and other charitable institutions. The town is governed by a bailiff, two high constables, fourteen wardens, was created a borough by Elizabeth, and sends two members to parliament. A court leet is held annually, and courts for the recovery of small debts monthly. This was formerly a noted market for wool. Manufactures, woollen cloths, carpets, edge tools, particularly carriers' knives. The liv. is a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Markets Monday and Friday. Fairs held 8 Nov., Michaelmas, and 1st Mondays in Aug., Sept., Oct. Cirencester is of very ancient foundation, was occupied by the Romans, stormed by the Danes in 879. Canute held a parliament here; the castle was garrisoned by Robert earl of Gloucester, and taken and burned by king Stephen. It was defended by the barons against Henry III. who recovered and then demolished it. Lords Surrey and Salisbury attempting to restore Richard II. were slain at an inn in this town. The townspeople joined the parliament against Charles I., and in 1688 adopted the Stuart cause.

**CIRES**, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. Isle of France. Pop. 1100.

**CIRIANHAYA**, riv. S. America, Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 8. 45. S. Long. 34. 35. W.

**CIRIE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, at the foot of the Grecian Alps, and on the riv. Doria; 9 m. NW. from Turin. Pop. 3500. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

**CIRIGNOLA**, LA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Bari, kindg. Naples; 28 m. NE. from Lucera. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 16. 4. E.

**CIRI**, riv. S. America, prov. Bahia, empire of Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 11. 25. S.

**CIRISANA**, tn. and anc. princ. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kindg. Naples.

**CIRITOO**, tn. W. Africa, in the kindg. of Ashantee, in the dist. of Gaman; 80 m. NW. from Coomassie. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 1. 42. W.

**CIRO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kindg. of Naples; 21 m. NE. from San Severino. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 17. 5. E.

**CIRON**, riv. France, depart. of Landes, prov. Gascony, tributary to the Garonne, its afflux with which is near to Barsac. Lat. 44. 24. N. Long. 0. 23. W.

**CISAMOPOLI**, tn. Turkey, sandj. of Canea, island of Candia.

**CISLAGO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. in the Milanese; 16 m. NW. from Milan. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 8. 57. E.

**CISMAR**, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Holstein. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

**CISMON**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. at the meeting of the Brenta and Cismon rivs.; 10 m. NE. from Asiago. Lat. 45. 54. N. Long. 11. 44. E.

**CIS-PLATINA**. See **BANDA ORIENTAL**.

**CISSE**, riv. France, tributary to the Loire, its afflux with which is a few miles above Tours.

**CISTERNA**, tn. S. Italy, legation of Frosinone, States of the Church; 25 m. SW. from Frosinone. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 12. 50. E.—*Cisterna*, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Asti, Sardinian state of Piedmont.

**CISTERNINO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Bari, kindg. of Naples, containing 4000 inhabitants.

**CISTERSDORF**, tn. Austrian empire, seated on the riv. Zey, in the prov. of Lower Austria, and on the Hungarian frontier.

**CITADELLA**, or **CITTADELLA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 20 m. NW. from Padua, and near to the banks of the Brenta riv. Pop. 6270. Lat. 45. 39. N. Long. 11. 48. E.

**CITEAUX** (anc. Cisteaux), tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. of Burgundy; 5 m. from Nuits (P. T.). Pop. 1000. Here was a famous Benedictine abbey, founded in 1098.

**CITERA**, tn. S. America, dist. of Citera, depart. of Choco, intendency of Cauca, repub. of Columbia; 60 m. NW. from Novita. Lat. 5. 53. N. Long. 77. 0. W.

**CITLUC**, fortified tn. Turkey in Europe, on the Dalmatian frontier; 10 m. N. from Narenza.

**CITRARO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kindg. Naples; 15 m. NW. from Cosenza.

**CITTA**, or **CIVITA-DUCALE**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kindg. Naples; 19 m. W. from Aquila. This place was nearly obliterated by a violent earthquake in 1703. Lat. 42. 26. N. Long. 12. 56. E.

**CITTA-DELLA**. See **CIUDA-DELLA**.

**CITTA DELLA PIEVE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Perugia, States of the Church; 70 m. N. from Rome. Pop. 2400. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 12. 4. E.

**CITTA DEL SOLE**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Ravenna, States of the Church; 15 m. sw. from Ravenna.

**CITTA DI CASTELLO**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Perugia, States of the Church; 38 m. from Urbino, 27 m. from Perouse. Pop. 6000.

**CITTA-GALLE**, tn. Syria, pach. of Tripoli; 16 m. n.e. from Latakia. Lat. 35. 37. N. Long. 36. 8. E.

**CITTA NUOVA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria, on the sea-coast, and possessing a convenient harbour; 50 m. from Venice. Lat. 45. 34. N. Long. 13. 21. E.

**CITTA NUOVA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Macerata, States of the Church; 10 m. s. from Loreto, and 8 m. from Fermo, between the Chiento and Asino riva. Lat. 43. 19. N. Long. 13. 38. E.

**CITTA NUOVA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Macedonia; 33 m. s. from Scopia. Lat. 41. 37. N. Long. 20. 33. E.

**CITTA NUOVA COTTONERA**, tn. island of Malta. It is strongly fortified, and St. Margherita, the citadel, stands in the centre of the works.

**CITTA VECCHIA**, also **MEDINA** and **MALTA**, fortified tn. island of Malta, and formerly the capital. Pop. 5000. It occupies an elevated and commanding position, is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and several churches.

**CITTA VITTORIOSA**. See **BORGIO DI ST. ANGELO**.

**CITTIDER**, tn. N. Africa, prov. of Tedla, Morocco.

**CITY POINT**, tn. N. America, U.S., co. George, Virginia, at the afflux of the Appomatox with the James riv., and on the s. bank of the latter; 100 m. above Hampton roads, 12 m. s. from Petersburg, 158 m. from Washington. The riv. James is navigable for vessels of large burden into the tn. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 77. 32. W.

**CIUADELLA**, or **JAMNA**, chief tn. island of Minorca, Mediterranean, belonging to Spain, situated upon a small creek on the N. coast of the island; 33 m. NW. from Mahon. Pop. 2400. The depth of the harbour at the entrance is six fathoms, which diminishes gradually to 11 feet, all sand and gravel. This is an ancient place, retaining still some remnants of Moorish architecture. It is also a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, with several churches, convents, &c. The chapel of St. Nicholas has a battery adjoining, and forms an useful sailing-mark, from its conspicuous position on the s. point of the haven. Lat. 40. 1. N. Long. 3. 54. E.

**CIUDAD DEL HACHA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. St. Martha, repub. of Colombia, seated on the riv. Hacha.

**CIUDAD REAL**. See **CHIAPA DOS ESPAGNOS**.

**CIUDAD REAL**, prov. Spain, (according to the subdiv. of the Cortes in 1820,) formed the anc. La Mancha, and encircled by Toledo, Cuenca, Badajoz, Jaen, Cordova, Murcia, &c. Area, 374 square miles. Pop. 205,550. Riva. Guadiana, Guadarema, Xucar. Produce, grain, fruits, saffron, olives, wines, wool, wax, silk. Asses, mules, &c. are reared in great numbers, and potash, quicksilver, cinnabar, and antimony, are included amongst the valuable mineral productions of the dist.—*Ciudad Real*, tn. Spain, cap. of the subdiv. of the same name in La Mancha, prov. of New Castile; 50 m. from Madrid. Pop. 9500. Lat. 39. 2. N. Long. 3. 50. W. It is regularly built, with broad avenues and open areas, is the see of

a bishop, with a richly endowed hospital founded by the archbishop of Toledo. The chief occupation here consists in the preparation of leather, for the manufacture of gloves.

**CIUDAD REAL**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Oronoco, repub. Colombia, seated on the banks of the Oronoco riv.—*Ciudad Real*, tn. Central America, repub. Guatemala; 110 m. sw. from Tabasco. Lat. 17. 5. N. Long. 93. 20. W.

**CIUDAD REAL DE GUAIRA**, tn. S. America, repub. of Paraguay, on the riv. Piquiri; 10 m. from Paraua, and 245 m. N. from Assumpcion. This place was demolished by the Indians, and Espiritu Santo raised upon its site.

**CIUDAD RODRIGO**, (+ Lancia + Mirabriga), tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. Leon, on the Agueda riv.; 30 m. from Coimbra, 46 m. sw. from Salamanca. It is strongly fortified, being a frontier town. Pop. 10,000. It is a bishop's see, is well built, and includes several fine squares, in one of which, the Plaza Major, are three Roman columns bearing inscriptions. This place was founded by Ferdinand II. as a rampart or barrier tn. The fort, containing 6000 men, surrendered to Massena, the French general, 10th July, 1810, but not until it had suffered a bombardment of twenty-five days' continuance, and on the 19th Jan. 1812 it was stormed and taken by the duke of Wellington after a siege of eleven days. The Cortes conferred the title of duke of Ciudad Rodrigo upon the duke of Wellington, with the rank of a grandee of Spain of the first class. Lat. 40. 51. N. Long. 6. 27. W.

**CIVEAUX**, tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from Luasac, 8 m. from Chauvigni (P. T.). Alaric, king of the Visigoths, was defeated at this place by Clovis, king of the Franks. Here are many ancient tombs, and a rude piece of sculpture called the chair of Clovis.

**CIVEDA**, tn. North Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., seated on the river Oglio; 25 m. w. from Brescia.

**CIVENNA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., in the Milanese, on the banks of Lake Lecco; 14 m. NE. from Como. Lat. 45. 56. N. Long. 9. 17. E.

**CIVEZZANO**, tn. Austrian empire, princip. of Trent; 5 m. NE. from Trent. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 11. 12. E.

**CIVIDALE** (+ Forum Julii), tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. on the riv. Natisone; 9 m. NE. from Udine. Pop. 4350. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 13. 27. E.

**CIVITA**, LA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples; 25 m. E. from Ariano.

**CIVITA-ACQUANA**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples; 20 m. SE. from Aquila.

**CIVITA A MARE** (+ Cliternia), maritime tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. of Naples, opposite to the island of Tremiti.

**CIVITA BORELLA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 51 m. N. from Capua. Lat. 41. 56. N. Long. 14. 15. E.

**CIVITA CASTELLANA** (+ Falsica), tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 25 m. N. from Rome. It occupies the summit of a precipitous rock overhanging the Treja riv. The town and adjacent hill are connected by a lofty viaduct, erected by order of pope Clement XI. Here is also a beautiful aqueduct. Lat. 42. 17. N. Long. 12. 23. E.

**CIVITA D'ANTINA**. See **ANTINA**. **CIVITA DE CONTE**, tn. S. Italy, prov.

Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 6 m. N.E. from Civita Borella.—*Civita di San Angelo*, tn. prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. Naples; 85 m. N. from Capua.—*Civita di Penne* (+ Pinna Vertina), tn. prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 13 m. N.W. from Chieti. It is a bishop's see.—*Civita Ducale*, or *Reale*, tn. prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples, on the Velino riv.; 15 m. from Aquila. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 13. 7. E.

CIVITA LAVINIA, tn. N. Italy, legation of Rome, States of the Church; 3 m. from Velettri, and in the vicinity of Rome.

CIVITA LUPARELLA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 2½ m. N. from Civita Borella.—*Civita Mandonia*, tn. Calabria Citra, kingd. Naples; 14 m. N.E. from Bisignano, and seated on the sea-coast. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 16. 32. E.

CIVITA NUOVA, tn. N. Italy, marquisate of Ancona, States of the Church.

CIVITA TOMASSA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 5 m. S.W. from Aquila.—*Civita del Tronto*, tn. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. Naples; 30 m. N.E. from Aquila. Lat. 42. 49. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

CIVITA VECCHIA (+Centum Cellæ), tn. N. Italy, delegation of the same name, States of the Church; 50 m. S.E. from Castro, and 38 m. N.W. from Rome. Pop. 24,000. Having a good seaport, an arsenal, fortifications, &c. Exports, sulphur, alum, wool, oil, soda, and grain. This place was improved by the emperor Trajan, fortified by Pope Urban VIII., and declared free by Benedict XIV. in the year 1741. Lat. 42. 6. N. Long. 11. 44. E.

CIVITA VECCHIA, tn. island of Lesina, in the Adriatic-sea; 9 m. N.E. from Lesina, and situated upon the sea-coast.

CIVITARA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples.

CIVITATELLA DEL TRONTO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Citra, and kingd. Naples; 30 m. from Aquila.—*Civitella del Abruzzo*, tn. prov. of Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples.

CIVITELLA (anc. Capena), tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. Naples; 30 m. N.W. from Aquila.—*Civitella*, tn. Abruzzo Citra; 14 m. S. from Sulmona.—*Civitella*, tn. prov. Otranto; 6 m. N.E. from Tarento.

CIVITELLA, tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 18 m. S. from Sienna.

CIVRAC, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 2½ m. from Castillon (P. T.).

CIVRAI, tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. of Poitou, seated on the Charente; 25 m. S. from Poitiers. Pop. 1500. It is a (P. T.), sub. pref. and has a *trib. prem. inst.* Trades in corn, wine, and chestnuts.—*Civrai*, tn. depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 7 m. from Amboise (P. T.).

CIVRI, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 8 m. N.E. from Chateaudun.

CLACK, ham. England, par. Lyneham, hund. Kingsbridge, co. of Wilts. Wootton-Basset (P. T. 90). Fairs held on the 5th April and 10th October.

CLACK-CLOSE, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 91,880. Pars. 32. Pop. 17,663.

CLACK-HEATON, chap. England, par. of Birstall, wapentake of Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £3455. Pop. 3317. Bradford (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

Vol. II,

CLACKAMUS, riv. N. America, U. S., Oregon ter., a tributary to the Wallaumat.

CLACKMANNAN, shire Scotland, bounded on the S. and W. by the Forth, on the remaining sides by the shire of Perth. Acres, 30,720. Pop. 14,729. Pars. 4. It extends about 9 m. in length by 6 m. average breadth; yields abundance of corn and affords excellent pastures. Coal, free-stone, granite, iron-stone, lead, copper, cobalt, antimony, agates, pebbles, and topaz are found here. The shores are indented with several secure asylums for shipping; good fishing is had all along it, and Alloa, the chief tn. of the shire, and Clackmannan are ports much frequented. Clackmannan and Kinross send one member to parliament.

CLACKMANNAN, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Clackmannan, seated at the afflux of the Black Devon with the Forth, and having a safe and sheltered harbour. Real prop. of par. £14,026. Pop. 4266. Edinburgh, 29 m. The tn. stands 192 feet above the sea, on an eminence, the summit of which is adorned by the ruins of a castle founded by Robert Bruce. Sheriff's courts and county business, &c. are held and transacted here, and the member for the shire elected. Exports, coal, lime, &c. Liv. in the presb. of Stirling, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

CLACK-NA-HERRY (the watching stone), ham. Scotland, shire of Inverness, inhabited by fishermen, and seated at the junction of the Caledonian canal with Moray Firth. The chief of the Macintoshes was slain here in an engagement with Munro, in 1341.

CLACTON, GREAT, par. England, hund. of Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 4170. Real prop. £6918. Pop. 1149. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

CLACTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £4772. Pop. 546. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

CLADAGH, ham. Ireland, par. Killmacteigue, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 150. Foxford (P. T. 173).

CLADRAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Pilsen, Bohemia.

CLAEITA, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Buntzlau, Bohemia, having a frequented and well-supplied market.

CLADY, or CLAUDY, vil. Ireland, par. Urney, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 176. Strabane (P. T. 136). Seated on the riv. Foyle. Fairs, 1st Feb. 16th May, 1st Aug., and 16th November.

CLADY, or CUMBER CLADY, vil. Ireland, par. Cumber, bar. Tyrkeeran, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster, seated on the Faughan riv. Dungiven (P. T. 183). Fairs held on the 17th May and 7th November.

CLAGENFURT. See KLAGENFURTH.

CLAGGAN, vil. Ireland, par. Killcommon, bar. Ennis, co. Mayo, upon Bullan Bay. Newport (P. T. 177).—*Claggan Bay*, bar. of Ballinahinch, co. Galway, a deep and sheltered estuary. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 10. 6. W.—*Claggan Point*, is situated between the entrance of Claggan and Ballinakill bays, and Claggan tower on its highest point forms a conspicuous and useful mark to mariners.

CLAIBORNE, co. S. America, U. S., Tennessee, between Clinch and Powell's rivs., bounded on the N. by Virginia, on the E. by Hawkins's co.,

on the *ss.* by Clinch riv. or Granger and Knox, and *NW.* by Powell's riv. or Campbell. Length 40 m., average breadth 10 m. Chief tn. Tazewell. Pop. 8470.

CLAIBORNE, co. N. America, U. S., Missouri, bounded on the *NW.* by Mississippi and the Black riv., on the *s.* by Jefferson. Length 32 m., mean breadth 12 m. Chief tn. Gibson-Port. Pop. 9818.

CLAIBORNE FORT, tn. N. America, co. of Monroe, Alabama, on the left bank of the Alabama riv., and at the head of the schooner navigation; 25 m. *E.* from Fort St. Stephen's.

CLAIDA, tn. Arabia; 25 m. *E.* from the city of Jidda.

CLAIE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.), distant 15 m. *NE.* from Paris.

CLAIETTE, LA, tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. of Burgundy; 23 m. *W.* from Macon. Pop. 1034. It is a (P. T.).

CLAIFFE, tnsbp. England, par. of Hawkshead, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 5310. Real prop. £1972. Pop. 463. Hawkshead (P. T. 267).

CLAIN, riv. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. Poitou, a tributary to the Vienne, into which it falls 2 m. from Chatellerault. It is navigable for 5 m. from its mouth. Lat. 46.30. *N.* Long. 0.20. *E.*

CLAINES, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., and co. Worcester. Acres, 4600. Real prop. £13,787. Pop. 5568. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £100. Part of the par. is included in Worcester city.

CLAIR, Sr., tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. Normandy; 9 m. *N.* from St. Lo (P. T.). Lat. 49.11. *N.* Long. 1.39. *E.*—*Clair, Sr.*, tn. depart. Seine et Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Magni (P. T.).

CLAIR, Sr., lake, N. America, U. S., between Lakes Huron and Erie, 90 m. in circumference. It receives the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron, and also of the Thames from Upper Canada. Lat. 42.20. *N.* Long. 82.40. *W.* Its overflowing waters flow through the Detroit into Lake Erie.

CLAIR, Sr., co. N. America, U. S., Illinois. It borders on the Mississippi riv. Pop. 7092. Chief tn. Bellville.—*Clair, St.*, co. in the state of Kentucky.—*Clair, St.*, fort. Michigan ter., seated on the St. Clair riv. a tributary of the Miami, which latter falls into the Ohio. Lat. 42.45. *N.* Long. 82.35. *W.*

CLAIR, Sr., tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alleghany, Pennsylvania. Pop. 3100.—*Clair, St.*, tn. co. Bedford, Pennsylvania.

CLAIR SUR EPTE, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy, on the Epte riv., and 26 m. *SE.* from Rouen.

CLAIRA, tn. France, depart. East Pyrénées, prov. of Roussillon; 5 m. *NE.* from Perpignan (P. T.).

CLAIRAC, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord, seated on the riv. Lot; 5 m. *SE.* from Tonneins (P. T.). Pop. 5068. Lat. 44.28. *N.* Long. 3.50. *E.* Commerce, wine, eau de vie, and tobacco.

CLAIRE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 9 m. *N.* from Rouen (P. T.).

CLAIRVAUX (Les Vauxdain), tn. France,

depart. of Jura, prov. Franche Comté; 10 m. *SE.* from Lons-le-Saulnier (P. T.). Here are iron forges and paper factories.—*Clairvaux*, tn. depart. of Aube, prov. of Champagne. It is a (P. T.); 30 m. *SE.* from Troyes. Here was formerly a sumptuous abbey.—*Clairvaux*, tn. depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. *NW.* from Rodez (P. T.).

CLAIRVAUX, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 30 m. *N.* from Luxemburg.

CLAIS, riv. France, tributary to the Creuse, with which it unites at La Haye.

CLAM, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Lower Michlviertel, prov. of Upper Austria.

CLMAART-SOUS-MEDON, tn. France, depart. Seine, prov. of Isle of France; 2 m. from Sceaux. In the vicinity, or banlieue, of Paris.

CLAMICI, tn. France, depart. Nièvre, prov. Nivernois, seated at the conflux of the Beuvron and Yonne. Lat. 47.28. *N.* Long. 3.34. *E.* It is a (P. T.); 18 m. *S.* from Auxerre, 125 m. *SE.* from Paris. Pop. 5300. Here is a *trib. pres. inst.* Commerce, wood, paper, hardware, &c. This is the country of Roger de Piles.

CLANABOROUGH, par. England, hund. of N. Tawton, co. Devon. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £980. Pop. 58. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £124.

CLANCANNON, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. St. Harmon, hund. Rhayadar, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pop. 428. Rhayadar (P. T. 181).

CLANDON, East, par. England, hund. Woking, co. Surrey. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1203. Pop. 281. Guilford (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CLANDON, West, par. England, hund. of Woking, co. Surrey. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1729. Pop. 389. Guilford (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £124.

CLANE, bar. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 8356. Pars. 7. Towns 2. It is traversed by the Grand Canal.

CLANE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. of the same name, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. of tn. 1216, of par. 2121. Naas (P. T. 19). Seated on the banks of the riv. Liffey. Fairs held on the 28th April, 25th July, and 15th October. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare.

CLANETZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Slavonia, on the Styrian frontier.

CLANFIELD, par. England, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2357. Pop. 529. Lechlade (P. T. 76). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £100.

CLANFIELD, par. England, hund. Fish-Dean, Alton South div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £697. Pop. 210. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

CLANMAURICE, bar. Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 35,817. Pars. 15. Towns, 2. Villages 10.

CLANWILLIAM, bar. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 48,152. Pars. 22. Towns 5. Villages 3. It is traversed by the riv. Suire.

CLAP, riv. S. America, U. S., Florida, a tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 30.50. *N.* Long. 91.23. *W.*

CLAPCOTT, liberty, England, par. All Hallowes, bor. Wellingford, hund. Moreton, co. of Berks. Pop. 130. Wellingford (P. T. 46).

**CLAPHAM**, par. England, hund. Stodden, co. Bedford. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £2009. Pop. 298. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

**CLAPHAM**, par. and vil. England, hund. of Brixton, co. Surrey. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £29,233. Pop. 9958. Distant 4 m. from London. Clapham Common, an area of 200 acres, is planted with forest trees and surrounded by elegant villas and noble mansions; the approach from London to Clapham is also enclosed by seats and dwellings of the same respectable class. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**CLAPHAM**, par. England, hund. Brightford, co. Sussex. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £1381. Pop. 229. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**CLAPHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake of Staincliff and Eweross, W. div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 24,340. Pop. of par. 1909. Acres of tnsbp. 14,720. Real prop. £5286. Pop. 944. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £100.

**CLAPPEGATE**, ham. England, par. Grasmere, Kendal ward, co. Westmoreland, Ambleside (P. T. 278).

**CLAPP'S ISLES**, or **COCOA ISLES**, Indian seas, off the sw. extremity of the island of Java. They are not inhabited, but visited by the Malays for the sake of edible birds' nests, which are obtained here in abundance. Lat. 7.6. s. Long. 105. 26. e.

**CLAPTON**, ham. England, par. Kintbury, hund. Kintbury, Eagle, co. Berks. Hungerford (P. T. 64).

**CLAPTON**, par. England, hund. Armingford, co. Cambridge. Acres with Croydon, 2655. Real prop. £2274. Pop. 434. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

**CLAPTON**, par. England, hund. Slaughter, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 700. Real prop. £1172. Pop. 109. North Leach (P. T. 80). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**CLAPTON**, ham. England, par. Hackney, hund. Ossulston, lower div. co. Middlesex; 3 m. NE. from London.

**CLAPTON**, or **CLAPTON ON THE WOLD**, par. England, hund. Navisford, co. Northampton. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £2501. Pop. 99. Thraxton (P. T. 73). Liv. a rect. dioc. Peterborough.

**CLAPTON**, tything, England, par. and hund. Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Pop. 167. Crewkerne (P. T. 132).

**CLAPTON**, ham. England, par. Maperton, hund. Catsash, co. Somerset. Wincanton (P. T. 108).

**CLAPTON** (in Gordano), par. England, hund. Portbury, co. Somerset. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1213. Pop. 167. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath.

**CLAR DE L'OMAGNE**, Sr., tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. of Languedoc; 13 m. s. from Lectoure. Pop. 1246.

**CLARA**, tn. Ireland, par. Killbride, bar. Killcoursey, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1149. Dublin 61 m. Fairs are held here 1st Feb., 12th May, 25th July, and 1st Nov.

**CLARA**, or **CLARE ISLAND**, Ireland, par. Killgeevan, bar. Moriack, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, at the entrance of Clew Bay. Acres, 3800. Pop. 1616. Newport (P. T. 177). Lat. 53. 48. N. Long. 9. 55. W. A fixed bright light is exhibited from the light-house here, and the island has an improved and safe harbour.

**CLARA**, LA, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 20 m. NW. from the tn. of Spiritu Santo.

**CLARA**, SANTA, tn. Central America, republic, Mexico; 50 m. NW. from Santa Fe.

**CLARA**, SANTA, isle, S. America, in the Gulf of Guayaquil, off the coast of Peru. Lat. 3. 13. N. Long. 80. 12. W.

**CLARA**, SANTA, isle, the smallest of the Canary group, lying between Allegranza and Graciosa.

**CLARAC**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Pyrénées, prov. Navarre and Bearne; 10 m. SE. from Pau (P. T.).

**CLARACH**, tnsbp. and ham. Great Britain, par. Llanbadern Vawr, hund. Gneur Glynn, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1227. Pop. 290. Aberystwyth (P. T. 208). Seated on the Clarach riv.

**CLARATUMBA**, tn. Russia in Europe, dist. of Cracow, prov. of Poland; 5 m. s. from Cracow. Here is a sumptuous abbey.

**CLARBESTON**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Dungleddy, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £583. Pop. 218. Narbeth (P. T. 255). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £30.

**CLARE**, quarter, England, par. and hund. of Tiverton, co. Devon. Pop. 398. Tiverton (P. T. 162).

**CLARE**, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. of Pirton, co. Oxford. Tetworth (P. T. 42).

**CLARE**, mkt.-tn. England, par. and hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk, seated on the riv. Stour. Acres, 3410. Real prop. £3417. Pop. 1619. London 56 m. Here are, besides the par. church, meeting-houses for Dissenters and Friends. Markets held on Mondays. Fairs, Easter Tuesdays and 26th July. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. An abbey was founded here by Atfric, a Saxon lord, and a Benedictine monastery, in the reign of Henry III. by Richard earl of Clare.

**CLARE**, co. Ireland, prov. Munster, bounded on the N. by Galway Bay, on the W. by the Atlantic ocean, on the S. and E. by the riv. Shannon. Acres, 730,227. Pars. 80. Pop. 258,322. The surface is mountainous, with fertile vales intervening, and the Corcasses along the banks of the rivs. Fergus and Shannon are proverbial in Ireland for their fertility. The chief rivs. are the Shannon, Fergus, Ougarnee, Clareen, Ardsallia, and Inistymon; besides which the co. includes many small loughs, or lakes. The nine bars are denominated Bunratty, Burren, Clonderlaw, Corcomroe, Ibrickane, Inchiquin, Islands, Moyarts, and Tulla. In which the best tns. are Ennis, Killaloe, Six-mile-bridge, and Inistymon. Black-cattle, sheep, and horses are reared in large numbers, and the breed is much esteemed. The sea-coast is importuous and formed of steep dark cliffs. Coal, limestone, ironstone, manganese, lead, copper, and slates are found here. At Killiokeen, Cassino, and Liadunvarra are chalybeate spas. The co. sends two members to parliament, and the bor. of Ennis one.

**CLARE**, tn. Ireland, par. Clare Abbey, bar. Islands, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1020. Pop. of par. 3881. Ennis (P. T. 142). It is seated on the navigable riv. Fergus, here crossed by a stone-bridge. This is a military station. In 1278 a battle was fought here between Donald and Mahon O'Brien, when the latter was totally defeated. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £190.

**CLARE**, island, Ireland, co. Cork. See **CAPE CLEAR**.

**CLARE**, tn. Ireland, par. Killcoleman, bar. of Clanmorris, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 1476. Dublin, 149 m. Fairs held on the 24th May, 23d June, 17th Aug., 27th Sept., and 23d November.

**CLARE GALWAY**, par. Ireland, bars. Clare and Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 3588. Galway (P. T. 133). Seated on the Clare riv. which falls into Lough Corrib. Fairs are held on the 4th Thursday immediately preceding Christmas Day. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £240. In 1290, an abbey was founded here by John de Cogan.

**CLARE**, ST., or **CLARE STREET**, ham. and par. Great Britain, hund. of Derllys, co. Caermarthen, seated at the meeting of the Cathkenny and Taff riva. Real prop. £2452. Pop. 1083. Caermarthen (P. T. 218). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £80. A priory was founded here before the year 1291.

**CLARE**, tnsbp. N. America, co. Annapolis, Nova Scotia, situated on St. Mary's Bay. Pop. 570.

**CLAREBOROUGH**, par. England, liberty Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £6505. Pop. 2106. East Retford (P. T. 145). Liv. a rect. dioc. of York.

**CLAREMONT**, tnsbp. N. America, U. S., co. Sullivan, New Hampshire, on the E. bank of the Connecticut; 11 m. N.E. from Charlestown, 47 m. NW. from Concord, and 466 m. from Washington. Pop. 2526. The principal village in this tnsbp. is seated on the Sugar riv., and contains two meeting-houses, a paper-mill, and several other mills and factories. The episcopalian chapel is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. W. from the village.

**CLAREMONT**, co. N. America, U. S., South Carolina. Pop. 7500.

**CLARENCE**, or **WILLINK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Niagara, New York, on the Tonnewanta riv.; 280 m. W. from Albany, and 412 m. from Washington.

**CLARENCE**, or **CHIABENZA**, tn. Greece, in the Morea, situated upon the western coast. Lat. 37. 52. N. Long. 18. 52. E.

**CLARENCE**, riv. France, which unites with the Nave and falls into the Robeck at St. Penant.

**CLARENCE (DUKROV) STRAITS**, NW. coast N. America, between Duke of York and Prince of Wales islands, and separating Prince of Wales island from Point Barry. Lat. 56. 30. N. Long. 136. 0. W.

**CLARENCE PLAINS**, co. Austral-Asia in Van Diemen's Land, forming a large promontory that projects in a S. direction into Storm Bay. Lat. 42. 53. S. Long. 147. 35. E.

**CLARENDON PARK**, liberty, England, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £3522. Pop. 177. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Henry II. held a council here, and several English kings had here their favourite palaces.

**CLARENDON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rutland, Vermont; 30 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1585.

**CLARENDON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Genessee, New York; 13 m. W. from Rochester; to the S. from Erie Canal, and SE. from Batavia.

**CLARENDON**, co. N. America, U. S., in Camden dist., S. Carolina, occupying 900 square m.

**CLARENDON**, par. island of Jamaica, West Indies.

**CLARENS**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the margin of Lake Leman. It is here that Rousseau has laid the scene of his celebrated nouvelle Héloïse.

**CLARET**, tn. France, depart. Hérault, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. from Saune (P. T.).—*Claret*, tn. depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence; 10 m. from N. Sisteron.

**CLARETON**, tnsbp. England, par. Allertoe-Maulevere, wapentake of Claro, co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £480. Pop. 20. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

**CLAREWOOD**, tnsbp. England, par. Corbridge, Tindale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland 71. Corbridge (P. T. 275).

**CLARI**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 10 m. SE. from Cambrai.

**CLARIDON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Geauga, Ohio; 270 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 600.

**CLARIHY**, riv. Great Britain, co. Cardigan, S. Wales, tributary to the Clarwen.

**CLARIMONTE**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples; 34 m. SE. from Acerenza.

**CLARISBOURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 34 m. SW. from Morganton.

**CLARITZA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Thessaly; 25 m. E. from Larissa. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 22. 55. E.

**CLARK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Clinton, Ohio.—*Clark*, tn. co. Brown, Ohio.—*Clarke*, co. Illinois, on the waters of Kaskaskia and Little Wabash. Pop. 4000.—*Clark*, co. Arkansas ter. Pop. 1400.—*Clark Court-House*, co. Clark, Illinois; 110 m. NE. from Vandalia.—*Clarke Court-House*, co. Clarke, Arkansas ter; 75 m. from Little Rock.—*Clarke*, co. Indiana, bounded on the SE. by the Ohio riv. on the W. by Washington, on the N. by Jennings, and NE. by Jefferson. Charleston, chief tn. Pop. 10,720.—*Clarke*, co. Kentucky, bounded on the N. by Kentucky riv. on the SW. by Madison and Fayette, on the NW. by Bourbon, on the NE. by Montgomery, and on the SE. by Estill. It extends 25 m. in length by 8 m. average breadth. Chief tn. Winchester. Pop. 13,050.—*Clarke*, co. bounded on the NW. by Jackson co., on the NE. by Madison, on the E. by Oglethorpe, on the S. by Greene, and on the SW. by Morgan; length 21 m., average breadth 11 m. Chief tn. Athens. Pop. 10,180.—*Clarke*, co. Alabama, bounded on the W. by the Tombigbee riv., on the N. by Marango, on the E. by Monroe. Chief tn. Jackson. Pop. 7600.—*Clarke*, tn. Virginia; 10 m. NW. from Richmond, seated upon James' river.

**CLARKSTON**, tnsbp. Scotland, par. Cathcart, shire Renfrew. Cathcart Glasgow (P. T. 43).

**CLARKE'S RIVER**, N. America, U. S., rising in the Rocky mtns. and after a course of 900 m. falling into the Columbia.

**CLARKE'S FORK**, riv. N. America, rising in the Rocky mtns. and falling into Yellow Stone riv., one of the many tributaries to the Missouri, 100 m. above the mouth of the Bighorn riv. It derives its name from Clarke, the fellow-traveller of Lewis.

**CLARKSBOROUGH**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jackson, Georgia, on a branch of the Oconee riv.; 10 m. S. from Jefferson.

**CLARKSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berks, Massachusetts, on the riv. Hoosack; 33 m. NW. from Lenox. Pop. 420.—*Clarksbury*, tn. co. Montgomery, Maryland, on the road from



Washington to Frederickstown; 25 m. from the former, and 15 m. from the latter place.—*Clarksburg*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Harrison, Virginia, on the right bank of the Monongahela; 40 m. sw. from Morgantown. Lat. 39. 18. N. Long. 83. 20. W.—*Clarksburg*, tn. co. Habersham, Georgia; 140 m. NW. from Augusta.—*Clarksburg*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio; 16 m. NW. from Chillicothe.—*Clarksburg*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Lewis, Kentucky, on a creek of the Ohio riv.; 25 m. NW. from Washington. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 86. 10. W.

**CLARK'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Susquehanna. Lat. 40. 20. N. Long. 77. 10. W.

**CLARKSTOWN**, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Rockland, New York. Pop. 2300. Situated on the w. bank of the Hudson riv.—*Clarkstown*, tn. Pennsylvania; 26 m. W. from Reading.

**CLARKSVILLE**, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Tennessee, on a tongue of land enclosed between Cumberland and Red rvs., and 45 m. below Nashville. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 90. 10. W.—*Clarksville*, tn. co. Clarke, Indiana, at the lower part of the rapids of Ohio.—*Clarksville*, tn. co. Clinton, Ohio; 85 m. sw. from Columbus.—*Clarksville*, tn. co. Greene, Pennsylvania.—*Clarksville*, tn. co. Wayne, Pennsylvania.—*Clarkville*, tn. King and Queen's co., Virginia; 50 m. NE. from Richmond.—*Clarkville*, tn. co. Habersham, Georgia; 140 m. N. from Milledgeville.—*Clarkville*, tn. co. Pike, Missouri, on the Mississippi riv.; 83 m. NW. from St. Charles, and 93 m. NW. from St. Louis. *Clarkville*, tn. co. Clark, Alabama; 12 m. NE. from St. Stephens.

**CLARO**, riv. S. America, repub. of Chili, tributary to the Maule riv.

**CLARO ISLE**. See BABUYAN CLARO.

**CLARO**, wapentake England, co. York, W. riding, distinguished into upper and lower divs. Acres in lower div. 140,820. Pars. 17. Pop. 29,490. Acres in upper div. 71,830. Pars. 20. Pop. 12,596.

**CLARWEN**, riv. Great Britain, falling into the picturesque riv. Wye, near to Rhaydar Gowy in S. Wales.

**CLASE**, ham. Great Britain, par. and hund. of Llanelgelach, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. It is separated into higher and lower hams. Real prop. of former, £2065. Pop. 531. Real prop. of latter, £13,447. Pop. 4251. Swansea (P. T. 206).

**CLASEMONT**, or MORRISTOWN, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. St. John's, hund. of Swansea, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Swansea (P. T. 206). Three are copper-works at this place.

**CLASHACROW**, par. Ireland, bar. Crannagh, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster, extending along the bank of the riv. Nore. Freshford (P. T. 88).

**CLASHANK**, par. Scotland, sh. Wigton. Port Patrick (P. T. 132).

**CLASHMORE**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of Decies within Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. of par. 4774, of vil. 387. Youghal (P. T. 154). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Lismore. The ancient abbey at this place was granted to Sir Walter Raleigh at the dissolution of religious houses.

**CLASSET**, people or tribe, N. America, located on the shores of the Pacific, and resembling in appearance and customs the inhabitants of Nootka.

**CLATCHART CRAG**, mtn. Scotland, sh. Fife. Its front presents steep inaccessible cliffs, and on the summit stand the ruins of an ancient fortress.

**CLATSOPS**, Indian tribe, N. America, located near the shores of the Pacific in the NW. parts of the continent. They were visited by Lewis and Clarke. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 123. 40. W.

**CLATFORD**, tything. England, par. Presnute, hund. Selkeley, co. Wilts. Pop. 400. Marlborough (P. T. 74); on the banks of the Kennet. Here stood a priory belonging to the abbey of St. Victor in Normandy.

**CLATFORD GODWORTH**, par. England, hund. of Wherwell, Andover div. co. Southampton. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £1793. Pop. 414. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester.

**CLATFORD UPPER**, par. England, hund. Andover and Andover div. co. Southampton. Acres, 970. Real prop. £2568. Pop. 487. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

**CLATT**, mkt.-tn. and par. Scotland, dist. of Alford, sh. Aberdeen. Real prop. £866. Pop. 535. Edinburgh 130 m. Seated on the riv. Gadie. Markets on Tuesday. Liv. in the presb. of Alford and syn. of Aberdeen.

**CLATTERCOTT**, liberty, England, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford, claiming to be extra-parochial. Acres, 670. Real prop. £550. Pop. 9. Banbury (P. T. 69).

**CLATTERWICK**, ham. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Bucklow, w. div. and co. Chester. Northwich (P. T. 173).

**CLATTERY**, ham. England, tnsbp. Newstead, par. and ward of Bambrough, n. div., co. Northumberland. Belford (P. T. 322).

**CLATWORTHY**, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £2664. Pop. 246. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CLAUDE**, St. tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 18 m. sw. from Confolens, and near to Meruale (P. T.). Pop. 1860.—*Claude*, St., tn. depart. Jura, prov. Franche Comté. It is a sub. pref., seat of a trib. prem. inst. (P. T.) 15 m. NW. from Geneva, 285 m. SE. from Paris, on the riv. Lison. Pop. 3579. Manufactures, toys and hardware. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1799, and rebuilt in 1800. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 5. 44. E.—*Claude*, St., tn. depart. of Loire and Cher, prov. Orléannais; 5 m. NE. from Blois (P. T.).

**CLAUGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Bidston, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 700. Real prop. £666. Pop. 224. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

**CLAUGHTON**, par. England, hund. Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1551. Pop. 116. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val £150.

**CLAUGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Garstang, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £4842. Pop. 842. Garstang (P. T. 229).

**CLAUSEN**, tn. Austrian empire, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 4 m. S. from Wittlich.

**CLAUSEN AM EISACH**, tn. Austrian empire, in the Tyrol, seated on the riv. Eisach; 10 m. sw. from Brixen. Excellent red wines. Pop. 1000.

**CLAUSENBERG**, tn. Austrian empire, cap. of the prov. of Transylvania, seated on the riv.

Szamos, in a romantic country; 144 m. N.E. from Belgrade, 225 m. S.E. from Vienna. Pop. 15,000. The new tn. is regularly built, enclosed by a wall, and distinguished into old and new sections. This was anciently a Roman fortification, and the sixth colony of the emperor Trajan. Lat. 46. 43. N. Long. 23. 30. E.

CLAUSNITZ, tn. Germany, circ. of Erzebirge, kingd. of Saxony; 15 m. S.E. from Freyburg.

CLAUSS, tn. and castle, Austrian empire, prov. of Upper Austria; 18 m. S.W. from Steyer.

CLAUSTHAL, tn. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; 23 m. N.E. from Crubenbagen. Here is the mint where the silver obtained in the Carolina and Dorothea mines in the Hartz mntns. is coined. Pop. 9000. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

CLAVEISOLLE, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Breasse; 24 m. from Beaujeu (P. T.).

CLAVELAND, cape, Austral-Asia, on the E. coast of New Holland. Lat. 19. 0. S. Long. 147. 18. E.

CLAVEN HILLS, Scotland, sh. of Ayr, a chain of hills that extend about 5 m. in length, and culminates in Warley and Lamont points.

CLAVERACK, tshp. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, New York, including a tn. of the same name; 5 m. E. from Hudson, 36 m. S. from Albany, and having a pop. of 3000.

CLAVERDON, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Henley div., co. Warwick. Acres, 4330. Real prop. £4468. Pop. 666. Henley in Arden (P. T. 101). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Worcester.

CLAVERING, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 18,140. Pars. 8. Pop. 4062.

CLAVERING, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Essex. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £6204. Pop. 1134. Stantstead-Montfichet (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London.

CLAVERING, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 28,880. Pars. 20. Pop. 6611.

CLAVERLEY, par. England, hund. Brimsey, Hales-Owen div. co. Salop. Acres, 7530. Real prop. £11,603. Pop. 1521. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a cur. to Bridgenorth. Ann. val. £120.

CLAVERTON, par. England, hund. of Hampton and Claverton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1626. Pop. 156. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Graves, author of the *Spiritual Quixote*, was incumbent of this par., and the manor was once the property of Ralph Allen, the original of Fielding's Mr. Allworthy, and the friend of Pope.

CLAVETTE, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, near to Rochelle (P. T.).

CLAVIERES, tn. France, 5 m. from Chateauroux. It is a (P. T.), and in the vicinity are iron forges.

CLAVIGO, vil. Spain, subdiv. Lo-Grono, prov. Old Castile; 5 m. from Lo-Grono.

CLAWD MADOC, ham. Great Britain, par. Llan-wrtydd, hund. Builth, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £706. Pop. 300. Bualt (P. T. 173).

CLAWRPLWYF, ham. England, par. Mynyddshoyn, hund. Wentloog, co. Monmouth. Acres, 5870. Pop. 1918. Newport-Mon (P. T. 148).

CLAWTON, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 5950. Real prop. £2005. Pop. 570. Holworthy (P. T. 214). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £20.

CLAXBY, par. England, hund. Calceworth Wold div. co. Lincoln. Acres, 590. Real prop. £1839. Pop. 101. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln.

CLAXBY, par. England, wapentake Walshcroft, W. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £2839. Pop. 205. Market-Raisin (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CLAXBY PLUCKACRE, par. England, hund. of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 690. Real prop. £1250. Pop. 25. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CLAXTON, tshp. England, par. Greattham, Stockton ward, N.E. div. co. Durham. Acres, 610. Real prop. £822. Pop. 32. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

CLAXTON, or LONG CLAWSON, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 3450. Real prop. £5190. Pop. 776. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £150.

CLAXTON, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £908. Pop. 192. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £100.

CLAXTON ON THE MOOR, tshp. England, par. Bossall, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 880. Real prop. £1068. Pop. 163. York (P. T. 196).

CLAY, or CLRA, tland, Ireland, par. Keady, bar. and co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Keady (P. T. 77). Here are valuable lead mines.

CLAY, or CLAY NEXT THE SEA, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1846. Pop. 827. London 123 m. It is seated at the embouchure of a riv. on Clay harbour, where small craft may lie safely. This is a convenient place for sea-bathing, and has extensive salt-works. Mkts. on Saturday. Fairs, last Friday in July. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. The son of Robert Bruce, and his tutor the earl of Orkney, being driven on shore at this place, were arrested, sent to London, and confined in the Tower for several years after.

CLAY, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, on the headwaters of Cumberland and Kentucky rvs.; bound. by Knox co. on the S.E., Rockcastle on the W., Madison, Estell, and Floyd on the E. Length 50 m., mean breadth 40 m. Area, 2000 sq. m. Chief tn. Manchester. Pop. 3600.—Clay, court-house, N. America, U. S., co. Clay, Missouri; 286 m. up the Missouri riv. above St. Charles, and 300 m. from St. Louis.

CLAY BRANCH, riv. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, tributary to the Connecticut. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 72. 10. W.

CLAYBROOKE, GREAT and LITTLE, tshps. England, par. Claybrooke, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Real prop. £3082. Pop. of Great Claybrooke, 481; of Little, 82. Lutterworth (P. T. 89).

CLAYBROOKE, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 4370. Pop. 1241. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CLAY-COATON, par. England, hund. Guileborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1696. Pop. 83. Daventry (P. T. 73). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

CLAYDEN, chap. England, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £2016. Pop. 291. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. to Cropredy in dioc. of Oxford.

**CLAYDON**, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1653. Pop. 402. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich.

**CLAYDON**, hund. England. See **BOSMERE AND CLAYDON**.

**CLAYDON BOTTLE**, ham. England, par. E. Claydon, co. Buckingham. Winslow (P. T. 49).

**CLAYDON**, East, par. England, hund. Ashendon, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £3705. Pop. 336. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. dioc. of London. Ann. val. £129.

**CLAYDON**, Middle, par. England, hund. Ashendon, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £4127. Pop. 136. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

**CLAYDON STEEPLE**, par. England, hund. and co. Buckingham. Acres, 3270. Real prop. £4976. Pop. 881. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. dioc. of London.

**CLAYE**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. of Isle of France; 16 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 1250.

**CLAYHANGER**, par. England, hund. Bampton, co. Devon. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £1750. Pop. 272. Bampton (P. T. 161). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter.

**CLAYHANGER**, ham. England, par. Combe St. Nicholas, hund. Kingsbury East, co. Somerset. Chard (P. T. 140).

**CLAYHEDON**, par. England, hund. Hemycok, co. Devon. Acres, 4530. Real prop. £3445. Pop. 767. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CLAYHOLE**, vil. Scotland, sh. Wigton, adjacent to Stranraer (P. T. 140).

**CLAYLANE**, or **CLAYCROSS**, tnsbp. England, par. North Wingfield, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Real prop. £1415. Pop. 564. Chesterfield (P. T. 150).

**CLAYPOLE**, par. England, wapentake Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3370. Real prop. £4323. Pop. 566. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CLAY PONDS**, light-house, N. America, U. S., Massachusetts, upon Cape Cod.

**CLAYSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Pennsylvania, on the U. S. Turnpike-road; 10 m. W. from Washington, and 20 m. E. from Wheeling. — *Claysville*, tn. co. Harrison, Kentucky; 48 m. NE. from Frankfort.

**CLAYTHORPE**, chap. England, par. Bel-leau, hund. Calceworth, Marsh div. parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 220. Real prop. £1253. Pop. 61. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CLAYTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Stoke upon Trent, hund. Pirehill, N. div. and co. Stafford. Pop. 171. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

**CLAYTON**, par. England, hund. Buttinghill, rape of Lewis, co. Sussex. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £1974. Pop. 489. Hurst Pierpoint (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester.

**CLAYTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Bradford, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £2985. Pop. 4469. Bradford (P. T. 196). Manufacture, worsted.

**CLAYTON LE DALE**, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. Blackburn, lower div. co. Lancaster. Acres, 950. Real prop. £2436. Pop. 551. Blackburn (P. T. 212).

**CLAYTON, WITH FRICKLEY**, par. England, wapentake Stafforth and Tickhill, lower div.

co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2390. Pop. 321. Barnesley (P. T. 172). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.

**CLAYTON GRIFFITH**, tnsbp. England, par. Trentham, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Acres, 590. Pop. 53. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

**CLAYTON LE MOORS**, tnsbp. England, par. Whalley, and hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 950. Real prop. £1999. Pop. 2171. Clitheroe (P. T. 217).

**CLAYTON LE WOODS**, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £2943. Pop. 926. Chorley (P. T. 208).

**CLAYTON**, Wsrr, tnsbp. England, par. High Hoyland, wapentake Staincross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1972. Pop. 887. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

**CLAYTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Perry, Ohio; 8 m. E. from Somerset. Pop. 920.

**CLAYTON'S STORE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Campbell, Virginia.

**CLAYTONVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Raburn, Georgia; 160 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

**CLAYWORTH**, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, N. Clay div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £2974. Pop. 459. East Retford (P. T. 145). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

**CLEA**, tnsbp. England, par. Westward, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Wigton (P. T. 303).

**CLEADON**, or **CLEVEDON**, tnsbp. England, par. Whitburn, Chester ward, S. div., co. Durham. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

**CLEAR**, cape and island. See **CAPE CLEAR**.

**CLEAR CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, falling into the Miami from the S. below Franklin. — *Clear Creek*, tn. co. Fairfield, Ohio; 9 m. SW. from Lancaster. Pop. 1180. — *Clear Creek*, tn. co. Warren, Ohio. Pop. 2444. — *Clear Creek*, tn. co. Richland, Ohio. Pop. 370.

**CLEARFIELD**, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, on a creek running into the W. branch of the Susquehanna. Pop. 5000. — *Clearfield*, the cap. of Clearfield co. Pennsylvania, seated on the W. branch of the Susquehanna.

**CLEAR RIVER**, N. America, tributary to the Mississippi.

**CLEAR'S STREET**. See **CLARE**, St.

**CLEAR-WATER LAKE**, N. America, between the Elk and Peace riva, near to the Lake of the Hills.

**CLEARWELL**, tything, England, par. Newland, hund. of St. Briavels, co. Gloucester. Pop. 678. Monmouth (P. T. 129).

**CLEASBY**, par. England, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1246. Pop. 162. Darlington (P. T. 241). Extending along the Tees riv. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

**CLEATHAM**, tnsbp. England, par. Gainsford and Staindrop, Darlington ward, SW. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £876. Pop. 94. Barnard-Castle (P. T. 246).

**CLEATHAM**, tnsbp. England, par. Manton, wapentake Corringham, N. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1560. Pop. 76. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156).

**CLEATON**, or **KEKILL-TERR**, par. England, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £2246. Pop. 487.

Egremont (P. T. 293). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £80. Iron, coal, and lime are obtained here.

CLEAUGH, vil. Ireland, par. Clonmany, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 102. Rathmelton (P. T. 136).

CLEAVELAND, or PORT CLEVELAND, ham. England, par. Ormsby, Langbaugh liberty, co. York, N. riding, at the embouchure of the Tees riv. Stokesly (P. T. 237).

CLECI, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy, on the riv. Orne; 5 m. from Harcourt (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

CLEDEN, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. of Brittany; 5 m. W. from Pontcroix (P. T.).—*Cleden*, tn. in the same depart; 5 m. SW. from Carhaix.

CLEE, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3580. Real prop. £767. Pop. 674. Great Grimaby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100. The church was founded in the reign of Richard I.

CLEE, tshp. England, par. Great Grimaby, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Great Grimaby (P. T. 165).

CLEE, Sr. MARGARET'S, par. England, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £685. Pop. 294. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

CLEEBERG, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1000.

CLEEBURG, tn. Germany, duchy of Nassau; 5 m. S. from Wetzlar.

CLEENISH, par. Ireland, bars. Glenawly, Magherastephana, Magheraboy, and Tyrkenedy, co. Fermanagh, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 10,557. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Clogher. There are three churches in this par.

CLEER, Sr., par. England, hund. of West, co. Cornwall. Acres, 9700. Real prop. £5448. Pop. 982. Liskeard (P. T. 224). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cornwall.

CLEES, Lds, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud; 7 m. SW. from Yverdon, on the Orbe riv.

CLEETHORPE, tshp. England, par. Clee, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £747. Pop. 497. Great Grimaby (P. T. 165). Situated upon the sea-coast.

CLEEVE, BISHOP'S. See BISHOP'S CLEEVE.

CLEEVE, hund. England, co. Gloucester. Acres, 8150. Par. 1. Pop. 1642.

CLEEVE, Old, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 4340. Real prop. £6395. Pop. 1347. Dunster (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CLEEVELOAD, ham. England, par. Howick, hund. Pershore, lower div. co. Worcester. Pop. 29. Worcester (P. T. 111).

CLEEVE PRIOR, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1909. Pop. 368. Evesham (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Worcester. Ann. val. £138.

CLEFS, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 5 m. N. from Bauge (P. T.).

CLEGNEREC, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 10 m. NW. from Pontivi (P. T.). Pop. 4250.

CLEGYROG, or CLGYROG, tshp. Great

Britain, par. Llanbadrig, hund. Tal-y-bolios, co. Anglesey, N. Wales. Real prop. £1336. Pop. 427. Holyhead (P. T. 260).

CLEHONGER, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 3380. Real prop. £2546. Pop. 365. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

CLEISH, par. Scotland, sh. Kinross. Real prop. £3063. Pop. 681. Kinross (P. T. 25). Liv. in presb. of Dumferlin, synod of Fife. Coal, freestone, and limestone are obtained in the Cleish hills in this par.

CLELEY, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 26,620. Pars. 13. Pop. 7413.

CLELLE, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 25 m. S. from Grenoble (P. T.).

CLEMANGIL, or CLAMANGE, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 5 m. from Les Vertus (P. T.).

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, hund. Powder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3520. Real prop. £7029. Pop. 2885. Truro (P. T. 255). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, hund. Bellington, co. Oxford. Acres, 580. Real prop. £1352. Pop. 1836. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, city of Norwich, co. Norfolk. Pop. 2767. Norwich (P. T. 117).

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, cinque port of Hastings, co. Sussex. Real prop. £5667. Pop. 2981. Hastings (P. T. 64).

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, Lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 110. Real prop. £3900. Pop. 2166. Worcester (P. T. 115).

CLEMENTS, Sr., DANES, par. England, hund. Ossulstone, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. Acres, 52. Real prop. £81,863. Pop. 15,442. See LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, London city, within the walls, co. Middlesex. Real prop. £2087. Pop. 256. See LONDON.

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, bor. Cambridge, co. Cambridge. Real prop. £1785. Pop. 890. Cambridge (P. T. 51).

CLEMENTS, Sr., par. England, bor. Ipswich, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £4879. Pop. 4779. Ipswich (P. T. 69).

CLEMENTSTOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Ashfield, bar. Tuillaghgarvey, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 182. Coote hill (P. T. 74).

CLEMENTS WELLS, Sr., vil. Scotland, par. Tranent, sh. Haddington. Musselburgh (P. T. 5). Here is an extensive distillery.

CLEMENT, Sr., tn. France, depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 4 m. NE. from Embrun (P. T.).—*Clement, St.*, tn. depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 1 m. N. from Sens (P. T.).—*Clement, St.*, tn. depart. of Correze, prov. Limousin; 5 m. NW. from Tulle (P. T.).—*Clement, St.*, tn. depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from Civrai (P. T.).—*Clement, St.*, tn. depart. Two' Sevrés, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from Argenton-le-Chateau (P. T.).—*Clement, St. (de la Place)*, tn. depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 6 m. NW. from Angers.

CLEMENTS, islet, England, off the coast of Cornwall, in Mount's Bay.

CLEMENTS, Sr., tn. Spain, subdiv. La Mancha, prov. New Castile; 40 m. S. from Cuenca. Pop. 4000.

**CLEMENT, Sr.**, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Albion. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 118. 4. W. It is about 30 m. in circumference.

**CLEMENT, Sr.**, two tns. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. Naples.

**CLEMENTI**, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Herzegovina, on the Dalmatian frontier, containing 2000 inhabitants.

**CLEMONT**, tn. France, depart. of Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 13 m. E. from Chaumont (P. T.). — *Clemont*, tn. depart. of Cher, prov. Berri; 8 m. from Aubigni (P. T.). Trades in cider.

**CLENCH WHARTON**, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Marshland div. co. Norfolk. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £4827. Pop. 478. Lynn-Regis (P. T. 96.). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich.

**CLENNELL**, tns. England, par. Allerton, Coquetdale ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 15. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**CLENORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1303. Doneraile (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Cloyne.

**CLENT**, par. England, hund. Seisdon, s. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £4337. Pop. 922. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester. Kenelm, king of Mercia, was assassinated at this place.

**CLENZES**, tn. Germany, princip. Luneburg-Zell, kingd. of Hanover; 32 m. SE. from Luneburg. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 11. 16. E.

**CLEOBURY MORTIMER**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 7670. Real prop. £8210. Pop. 1716. London, 137 m., Shrewsbury, 23 m. On the riv. Rea. The layimpropiator is bound to read one of the lessons on Sunday, a duty now discharged vicariously by the par. clerk. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford. There is an endowed free school here, and in the vicinity are coals. Mkt. Wednesday. Fairs, 21 April, and 27 Oct.

**CLEOBURY**, NORTH, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £727. Pop. 187. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

**CLERAC**, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois. Pop. 800.

**CLERI, NOTRE DAME DE**, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. of Orléanais; 12 m. NE. from Beaugence, and near to Meun-sur-Loire (P. T.). Louis XI. is entombed here.

**CLERKENWELL**, St. James. See LONDON.

**CLERKE'S ISLAND**, N. Pacific ocean, surrounded by several smaller islands all inhabited. Lat. 63. 30. N. Long. 170. 0. W.

**CLERKE'S (SIR GEORGE) ISLAND**, Arctic sea, at the entrance of Coronation Gulf. Lat. 69. 20. N. Long. 118. 30. W.

**CLERKE'S ISLES**, S. Atlantic ocean; 40 m. S. from Georgia islands. Lat. 55. 0. S. Long. 35. 0. W.

**CLERKE'S**, or **St. LAWRENCE ISL.**, sea of Kamschatka, at the entrance of Behring's Straits. Lat. 63. 30. N. Long. 189. 0. E.

**CLERKES**, riv. N. America, rising in the Rocky mtns., and falling into the Columbia 500 m. above the embouchure of the latter in the Pacific ocean.

**CLERMONT**, ham. Ireland, bar. Dundalk, co. Louth, Leinster. Lurgan-Green (P. T. 47).

**CLERMONT** (anc. Beauvaisis), tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France, on the Breche

riv. 39 m. N. from Paris. Lat. 49. 23. N. Long. 2. 59. E. Pop. 2079. It is a (P. T.) sub-pref. and seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*; trades in corn, linen, paints, cottons; fairs held 4 Feb. 12 Aug. 2 Dec. It was taken and burned by the English in 1359. This is the country of Philippe le Bel and of Cassini.

**CLERMONT FERRAND** (Augustonometum), tn. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne. It is a (P. T.) pref.; 55 miles S. from Moulins, 232 miles S. from Paris. Lat. 45. 41. N. Long. 3. 5. E. Pop. 31,509. Royal roads lead hence to Lyons, Pui, Mende, Limoges, Moulins, Bourdeaux. This is the seat of a bishop, of a *trib. prem. inst. et de comm.*, has an exchange, chamber of manufactures, arts, and sciences, royal college, beautiful public promenade, and botanic gardens: many hospitals: manufactures, paper, linen cloths, &c.: trades in corn, cheese, drapery, druggets, leather, &c. It is the entrepot of Provence for Paris. Bourdeaux, and Lyons: has 2 considerable mkt. in each week: fairs, the 9 May, 16 Aug. 11 Nov. A council was held here in 1095, where the first crusade was resolved on. This was the birthplace of Pascal, Domat, Girard, Thomas, Chamfort, and other eminent individuals.

**CLERMONT DESSOUS**, tn. France, depart. Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. NW. from Agen, and adjacent to Port Ste. Marie (P. T.).

**CLERMONT**, or **D'ENTRAGUES**, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne; 10 m. E. from Agen, and near to La Magistere (P. T.).

**CLERMONT**, vil. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 11 m. N. from Grenoble.

**CLERMONT**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 23 m. N. from Chamberry, seated between the Les Ues and Fiers rivs.

**CLERMONT**, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Gascony. — *Clermont*, tn. depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 9 m. from Limoux.

**CLERMONT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, New York, on the Hudson riv. 15 m. below Hudson, 45 m. below Albany. Pop. 1200. — *Clermont*, vil. S. Carolina; 12 m. from Camden. — *Clermont*, tn. New Hampshire, seated between Dartmouth and Charlestown, on the E. bank of the Connecticut. — *Clermont*, co. in the SW. part of Ohio, extending along the Ohio riv. Pop. 20,466. Chief tn. Batavia.

**CLERMONT EN ARGONNE**, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Champagne, on the Air riv. It is a (P. T.), 21 m. N. from Bar le Duc, 135 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 1561. Manufactures, iron-work, nails, delftware, &c.

**CLERMONT GALLERANDE**, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 3 m. NE. from La Fleche (P. T.). Pop. 1250.

**CLERMONT LODÈVE**, tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc. It is a (P. T.), 8 m. SE. from Lodève. Pop. 5810. Has a *trib. de comm.*, a chamber of manufactures, and drapery, leather, &c., are made and prepared here. Trades in vert-de-gris, oil, eau-de-vie, and cattle: large mkt. are held every Wednesday.

**CLERVAL**, tn. France, depart. Doubs, prov. Franche Comté; a (P. T.), and 5 m. NE. from Baume les Dames. Pop. 1500.

**CLERVAUX**, to. Belgium, in the duchy and 25 m. N. from Luxembourg.

**CLERVAUX CREQUI**, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy, near to Peronne (P. T.).

CLESICUI, vil. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolía, near to the city of Angora.

CLESS, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of Nonsthal, princip. Trent: large markets are held here weekly.

CLETHEN, Sr., par. England, hund. Lesnewth, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3540. Real prop. £1998. Pop. 171. Camelford (P. T. 228). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £100.

CLETHY, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, falling into the Dungleddy 5 m. N. from the tn. of Pembroke.

CLETT ISLAND, Scotland, par. Assint, sh. Sutherland, in the channel of the Minch. It is a lofty rock, the summit of which affords good pasture.

CLETTER, riv. Great Britain, co. Cardigan, S. Wales, falling into the Dovey.

CLETTERWOOD, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Buttington, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 260. Welsh-Pool (P. T. 171).

CLEUGH BRAE, vil. Scotland, par. Mouswald, sh. Dumfries; 7 m. from Dumfries (P. T. 75).

CLEVEDON, par. England, hund. Portbury, co. Somerset. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £6145. Pop. 1147. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Lead ore is found in the lofty rocks that abound here.

CLEVELAND, dist. England, co. York, N. riding, in the Vale of Stockton, and separated from Durham by the Tees. Acres, 70,445.

CLEVELAND, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Cuyahoga, Ohio, at the afflux of the Cuyahoga riv. with Lake Erie; 54 m. NW. from Waukegan, 150 m. NE. from Columbus, 60 m. E. from Sandusky, 180 m. W. from Buffalo, and 130 m. NW. from Pittsburg. Lat. 41. 31. N. Long. 84. 44. W. Here are 4 churches, court-house, jail, academy, &c. Pop. 1500. It is a depot of merchandize on the transit E. and W., is a well-known place of embarkation on the lake, is intermediate between Cincinnati and Buffalo, and here the Great Ohio Canal opens into Lake Erie.

CLEVELEY, tnsbp. England, par. Garstang and Cockerham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 530. Real prop. £691. Pop. 140. Garstang (P. T. 229).

CLEVELEY, ham. England, par. Church Enstone, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Pop. 253. Neat Enstone (P. T. 69).

CLEVES, anc. duchy of Germany, in Westphalia, divided into two sections by the riv. Rhine, the part on the right belongs to Prussia, on the left to Holland. Area, 1080 sq. m. Pop. 210,000. Tobacco is cultivated here, and the traffic and commerce are considerably assisted by the navigation of the Rhine.

CLEVES, city, Prussia, the anc. capital of the du. of Cleves, but now the ch. tn. of the prov. of Cleves-Berg, on the Kersmiadal rivulet, opposite to the fort of Schunk, and 2 m. W. from the Rhine, with which it is connected by a canal, 13 m. SE. from Nimeguen, 70 m. NW. from Cologne. Manufactures, wool, cotton, silk. Here may be seen the iron sarcophagus of Prince Maurice of Nassau Siengen; around which are arranged Roman urns, lamps, &c. found in the vicinity. Pop. 5520. Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 6. 5. E.

CLEVES, tn. N. America, U. S. King George's co. Virginia, on the Rappahannock; 2 m. N. from Port Royal.—*Cleves*, tn. co. Hamilton, Ohio, at

the N. bend of the Ohio, and 16 m. W. from Cincinnati.

CLEVES-BERG, prov. Prussia, bound. N. and W. by Holland; E. by Westphalia; S. by the Lower Rhine. Area, 450 sq. leagues. Pop. 1,000,000. Wood and coal are exported hence. The manufactures are considerable. It formed the gov. of Dusseldorf and Cologne. Chief tn. Cologne.

CLEW-BAY, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, on the W. coast. It extends 17 m. in length, by 8 m. in breadth, and includes 300 islands; the population of which exceeds 20,000 souls. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 9. 45. W.

CLEWER or CLAWORTH, par. England, hund. Ripplesmere, co. Berks. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £4872. Pop. 3011. Windsor (P. T. 22). Liv. a rec. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

CLEY, (next the sea). See CLAY.

CLEY or COCKLEY CLEY, vil. and par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres 4370. Real prop. £1253. Pop. 218. Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £124.

CLEYGATE manor, England, par. Thames Ditton, hund. of Elmbridge and Kingston, co. Surrey. Pop. 708. Esher (P. T. 14).

CLEYHONGER, See CLAYHANGER.

CLIBURN, par. England, West-ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £2117. Pop. 229. Appleby (P. T. 270). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Carlisle.

CLICHI, tn. France, depart. of the Seine, prov. Isle of France; 2½ m. NW. from Paris. Sal ammoniac and white lead are the chief articles of trade here.

CLIDDESSEN, par. England, hund. Basingstoke, and Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 2150. Real prop. £2106. Pop. 329. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Winchester.

CLIE LAKE, N. America, Upper Canada, 40 m. long, 30 m. broad, and communicating with Lake Huron.

CLIFDEN, tn. Ireland, par. Omay, bar. Balinahinch, co. Galway, prov. Connaught, seated at the head of Ardbear bay. Pop. 1257. Dublin, 184 m. Oats, barley, herring, &c. are exported hence.

CLIFDEN, vil. Ireland, par. Blanchewilleskill, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). This place gives title of viscount to the Agar family.

CLIFF (with Luna). tnsbp. England, par. Heminbrough, wapentake Ouze and Derwent, co. York. E. riding. Acres 2280. Real prop. £2760. Pop. 490. Selby (P. T. 181).

CLIFF, North, tnsbp. England, par. Sancton, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley Beacon div. co. York. E. riding. Acres 1480. Real prop. £728. Pop. 85. Market-Weighton (P. T. 192).

CLIFF, South, tnsbp. England, par. North Cave, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley Beacon, div. co. York. E. riding. Acres 1700. Real prop. £965. Pop. 104. North Cave (P. T. 188).

CLIFFE, par. England, hund. Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 5400. Real prop. £5894. Pop. 832. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Rochester.

CLIFFE, tnsbp. England, par. Mansfield, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres 970. Real prop. £460. Pop. 68. Darlington (P. T. 241).

CLIFFE, FRYARD, par. England, hund. King-

bridge, co. Wilts. Acres 5050. Real prop. £6356. Pop. 885. Wootton Bassett (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £129.

CLIFFE, Wust, par. England, hund. Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1024. Pop. 82. Dover, (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. value £34.

CLIFFE, or ST. THOMAS IN THE CLIFFE, par. England, bor. Lewes, co. Sussex. Real prop. £2241. Pop. 1408. Lewes (P. T. 59). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. value £100.

CLIFFY, riv. N. America, U. S. Virginia, falling into the Kenhawa. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

CLIFFONY, vil. Ireland, par. Ahamplish, bar. Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Sligo (P. T. 103). Fairs held on the 18 May and June, 5th Oct. 6th Nov. 15th Dec.

CLIFFORD, par. England, hund. Huntingdon, co. Hereford. Acres, 6920. Real prop. £9720. Pop. 807. Hay (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. value £128.

CLIFFORD, tnsbp. England, par. Bramham, wapentake Barkston-Ash, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £2616. Pop. 1166. Wetherby (P. T. 194).

CLIFFORD, tu. N. America, U. S. co. Susquehannah, Pennsylvania.

CLIFFORD CHAMBERS, par. England, hund. Tewkesbury, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £2100. Pop. 336. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 93). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. value £143.

CLIFTON, hund. England, co. Bedford. Acres 18,005. Pars. 9. Pop. 5558.

CLIFTON, par. England, hund. Clifton, co. Bedford. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £2417. Pop. 664. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CLIFTON, or ROCK-SAVAGE, tnsbp. England, par. Runcorn, hund. Bucklow. W. div. and co. Chester. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1243. Pop. 36. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

CLIFTON, tnsbp. England, par. Ashbourne, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £2932. Pop. with Compton, 839. Ashbourne (P. T. 139).

CLIFTON, par. England, hund. Barton Regis, co. Gloucester. Acres, 910. Real prop. £45,350. Pop. 12,032. Bristol (P. T. 114). Situated upon the limestone cliffs that overhang the riv. Avon, and immediately above the Bristol thermal springs. This place possesses many attractions for persons of private fortune desirous of an elegant retirement; several ranges of substantial and costly dwellings; a prospect of the most sublime description; climate remarkable for salubrity; proximity to the sea, to a large and well-supplied mkt. at Bristol, and for invalids the additional advantage of the Hot Wells. The spacious and beautiful chase called Clifton Downs is supposed, from the remains still observable, to have been a Roman station. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

CLIFTON, tnsbp. England, par. Eccles, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 820. Real prop. £2952. Pop. 1277. Manchester (P. T. 182). Here are extensive coal-pits.

CLIFTON, tnsbp. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £5874. Pop. 508. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

CLIFTON, par. England, wapentake Rushcliffe, N. div. co. Nottingham, Acres, 1980. Real

prop. £2723. Pop. 405. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of York.

CLIFTON, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Deddington, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 670. Pop. 268. Deddington (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford. Ann. value £52.

CLIFTON, vil. Scotland, par. Killin, sh. Perth, Edinburgh, 95 m. The lead mines of Cairn-Drum are in the vicinity.

CLIFTON, vil. Scotland, par. Marebath, dist. Kelso, sh. Roxburgh. Kelso (P. T. 42). This is an ancient place, and some ecclesiastical antiquities still remain.

CLIFTON, par. England, West ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £2672. Pop. 288. Appleby (P. T. 270). Liv. a rec. dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. value £124. In 1745, (according to the author of Waverley) a battle was fought on Clifton Moor, between the duke of Cumberland and the Scotch.

CLIFTON, tnsbp. England, par. St. Olave, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £5238. Pop. 715. York (P. T. 193).

CLIFTON, tnsbp. England, par. Fewston, wapentake Claro, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Norwood), 3510. Real prop. £1956. Pop. 415. Otley (P. T. 205).

CLIFTON, tnsbp. England, par. Otley, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Newhall), 1440. Real prop. £1965. Pop. 203. Otley (P. T. 205).

CLIFTON, chap. England, par. Dewsbury, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £3987. Pop. 2408. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. with Hailstead in dioc. of York.

CLIFTON, par. England, hund. of Knightlow, Rugby div. co. Warwick. Acres, 4030. Real prop. £2865. Pop. 597. Rugby (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. value £95.

CLIFTON CAMPVILLE, par. England, hund. Offow, N. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £5950. Pop. 801. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CLIFTON, GREAT, tnsbp. England. Real prop. £657. Pop. 286. Workington (P. T. 306). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. value £50.

CLIFTON, LITTLE, tnsbp. England, par. Workington, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £803. Pop. 221. Workington (P. T. 306).

CLIFTON HAMPDEN, par. England, hund. Dorchester, co. Oxford. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £1348. Pop. 288. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford.

CLIFTON MABANK, par. England, hund. Yetminster, Sherbourne div. co. Dorset. Acres, 770. Real prop. £2030. Pop. 60. Sherbourne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Bristol.

CLIFTON, NORTH, par. England, wapentake Newark, N. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 5050. Real prop. £943. Pop. 949. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. The inhabitants are free of the ferry over the Trent at this place.

CLIFTON REYNES, par. England, hund. Newport, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1872. Pop. 246. Olney (P. T. 55). Liv. a rec. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. value £142.

CLIFTON, SOUTH, tnsbp. England, par. Clifton, wapentake Newark, N. div. co. Nottingham. Real prop. £1373. Pop. 340. Tuxford (P. T. 137).

**CLIFTON-UPON-TEAME**, par. England, hund. Doddingtree, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 3310. Real prop. £3603. Pop. 486. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. value £120.

**CLIFTON-UPON-URE**, tnsbp. England, par. Thornton Watlas, wapentake, Ilang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres 720. Pop. 43. Bedale (P. T. 223).

**CLIMAX**, mntn. Syria, pach. of Tripoli, and near to the tn. of Tripoli.

**CLIMPING**, par. England, hund. of Avisford, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £2890. Pop. 269. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

**CLINCH**, tnsbp. England, par. Ingram, Coquetdale ward, N. div. co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

**CLINCH**, riv. N. America, U. S., Tennessee, rising in Virginia, flowing sw. into Tennessee, unites with the Holston at Kingston, and forms the Tennessee riv. It is navigable by barges of 200 tons burden.

**CLINCH**, mntn. N. America, U. S., Tennessee, dividing the Clinch waters from the Holston riv.

**CLINCHAMPS**, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. Normandy; 5 m. s. from Caen (P. T.).

**CLINCHAMPS**, tn. France, depart. Calvados, 5 m. w. from Vize (P. T.).

**CLINGEN**, tn. Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony, upon the banks of the Elbe.

**CLINOVA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, on the Dalmatian frontier; 28 m. N.E. from Spalatro.

**CLINT**, tnsbp. England, par. Ripley, wapentake Claro, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres 1750. Real prop. £2112. Pop. 404. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

**CLINT**, mntn. Scotland, sh. Berwick, in the Lammermuir chain, the summit of which is elevated 1545 feet above sea level.

**CLINTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine; 26 m. N. from Augusta. Pop. 2125.—*Clinton*, co. in the N.E. part of New York; bound. on the N. by Canada, E. by Lake Champlain, S. by Essex co., and W. by Franklin co. Pop. 19,344. Chief tn. Plattsburg.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Dutchess, New York, on the Hudson riv., and below Hudson. Pop. 2130.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Buckingham, Lower Canada.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Oneida, New York, on Oriskanny creek; 9 m. sw. from Utica. Hamilton college, at this place, was incorporated in 1812.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Clinton, Upper Canada, on Lake Ontario.—*Clinton*, co. Ohio, on the waters of Little Miami; bound. on the W. by Warren, N. by Greene and Fayette, E. by Clinton, S.E. by Highland, and S. by Browne. Length 22 m., mean breadth. 18 m. Chief tn. Wilmington. Pop. 11,292.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Parke, Indiana, on the right bank of the Wabash riv. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 90. 20. W.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Anderson, Tennessee, on the right bank of the Clinch riv.; 150 m. N.E. from Mursfreeburgh. Lat. 36. 5. N. Long. 87. 12. W.—*Clinton*, tn. co. Sampson, N. Carolina; 70 m. S. from Raleigh.—*Clinton*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Jones, Georgia; 22 m. from Milledgeville. Lat. 33. 1. N. Long. 86. 48. W.

**CLINTON-HOLLOW**, N. America, U. S., co. Dutchess, New York, situated between Rhinebeck and Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson riv.; 90 m. S. from Albany.

**CLINTONVILLE**, tn. N. America, co. Onondago, New York; 145 m. NW. from Albany.

**CLINTON ASTON**. See **ASTON CLINTON**.

**CLINTON BADDESLEY**. See **BADDESLEY CLINTON**.

**CLIPPESBY**, par. England, hund. West Flegg, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1196. Pop. 79. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £124.

**CLIPSHAM**, par. England, soke of Oakham, co. Rutland. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £1818. Pop. 216. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**CLIPSTON**, par. England, hund. Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £486. Pop. 807. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough. Here is a hospital and a free grammar-school founded and endowed in 1667.

**CLIPSTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Plumtree, wapentake Bingham, s. div. and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £764. Pop. 233. Nottingham (P. T. 224).

**CLIPSTONE**, tnsbp. England, par. Edwinston, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. and co. Nottingham. Real prop. £945. Pop. 82. Allerton (P. T. 137).

**CLISSA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Dalmatia; 9 m. N. from Spalatro. Strongly fortified. Lat. 43. 35. N. Long. 16. 35. E.

**CLISSON**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Loire, prov. Brittany. It is a (P. T.), 12 m. S.E. from Nantes. Pop. 2270. Manufacture, paper, cloth, handkerchiefs, &c. It was totally ruined in the wars of Vendee, but has since been rebuilt. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 1. 17. W.

**CLIST**, riv. England, a tributary to the Ex, with which it unites below Exeter, co. Devon.

**CLIST HONITON**, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 410. Real prop. £3666. Pop. 426. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £120.

**CLIST HYDON**, par. England, hund. Clifton, co. Devon. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £2952. Pop. 331. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CLIST, ST. GEORGE**, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 860. Real prop. £3507. Pop. 359. Topsham (P. T. 170). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CLIST ST. LAURENCE**, par. England, hund. of Clifton, co. Devon. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1730. Pop. 185. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CLIST ST. MARY**, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 580. Real prop. 1556. Pop. 137. Topsham (P. T. 170). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

**CLIST SACKVILLE**, tything, England, par. Clist St. Mary, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon, Farrington and par. Sowton, hund. Wonford. Topsham (P. T. 170).

**CLISTON**, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 19,260. Pars. 5. Pop. 3482.

**CLITCH**, island, Indian seas, off the coast of Cumbava. Lat. 8. 5. S. Long. 117. 0. E.

**CLITHEROE**, mkt.-tn. and bor. England, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £3359. Pop. 5213. London 217 m. Seated on the Ribble riv. at the foot of Pendil Hill. The tn. is governed by two bailiffs elected annually at the court leet, and it has sent members to parliament since 23d Edward I. It now returns one. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Here are some remains of a castle built in the reign of Henry II.



**CLITOW**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Pilsen, in Bohemia. There are rich silver mines in the vicinity.

**CLITUNNO**, riv. N. Italy, delegation Spoletto, States of the Church, tributary to the Zopino.

**CLIVE**, tnsbp. England, par. Middlewich, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £593. Pop. 123. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

**CLIVE**, chap. England, par. St. Mary, liberty Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1980. Pop. 333. Wem (P. T. 163). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £43.

**CLIVEGER**, chap. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 6160. Real prop. £5110. Pop. 1598. Burnley (P. T. 211). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester.

**CLIVIO**, tn. N. Italy, in the Valteline, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. w. from Morbegno.

**CLIXBY**, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, s. div. parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £1256. Pop. 46. Clifton (P. T. 162). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CLOAK BAY**, N. Pacific ocean, between Queen Charlotte's and North Island. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 133. 30. W.

**CLOATLEY**, tything, England, par. Hankerton, hund. Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 88. Malmesbury (P. T. 96).

**CLOCAENOG**, par. Gt. Britain, hund. of Ruthin, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £2261. Pop. of lower section, 128; of upper, 333. Ruthyn (P. T. 195). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bangor.

**CLOCHE**, LA, island, N. America, on Lake Huron. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 81. 47. W.

**CLOCHNABAN**, mntn. Scotland, sh. Kincardine, 2370 feet above the sea. It is one of the Grampian chain, and a lofty rock upon its summit serves as a mark to mariners.

**CLODAGH**, riv. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, falling into Lough Erne. A considerable part of its course is subterraneous.

**CLODEN**, tn. Prussia, in the prov. of Saxony.

**CLODOCK**, par. England, hund. Ewyas Lacy, co. Hereford. Acres, 18,250. Pop. 1863. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £100.

**CLODY**, riv. Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster, tributary to the riv. Bann, within 4 m. of Kiltrea.

**CLOFFOCK**, liberty, England, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland, claiming to be extra-par. Pop. 24. Workington (P. T. 306).

**CLOFORD**, par. England, hund. Frome, co. Somerset. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £2012. Pop. 302. Frome (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £130.

**CLOGHAN**, tn. Ireland, par. Gallen, bar. Garrycastle, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 460. Dublin 76 m.

**CLOGHANE**, or **CLAHANE**, par. Ireland, bar. Corcaquiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. of N. par. 2190; of S. 582. Tralee (P. T. 187). Extending along the shores of St. Brandon's Bay. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £184.

**CLOGHANLEA**. See **DUNGLO**.

**CLOGHBRACK**, ham. Ireland, par. and bar. Ross, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 191. Ballinrobe (P. T. 147).

**CLOGHEEN**, tn. Ireland, par. Shanraghan, bar. Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1928. Dublin, 121 m. Fairs, Whit-Tuesday, 1 Aug., 28 Oct., 12 Dec.

**CLOGHER**, par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 592. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh.

**CLOGHER**, par. Ireland, bar. Kilnemanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2221. Thurles (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £276.

**CLOGHER**, city, Ireland, par. and bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. of city, 523; of par. 17,994. Dublin 105 m. Fairs, 6 May, 26 July. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Clogher. This was anciently a bishop's see, founded at an early period, and in which St. Patrick is supposed to have sat. It extended over five counties, and upon the reduction in the number of Irish sees was united to Armagh.

**CLOGHERBRIEN**, par. Ireland, bar. Truagh-anackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1329. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £332.

**CLOGHER HEAD**, cape, Ireland, bar. Fenard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 6. 12. W.

**CLOGHERMORE**, tnland, Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Sligo (P. T. 132). Situated on the shores of Lough Gill.

**CLOGHERNY**, par. Ireland, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6875. Omagh (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £692.

**CLOGHJORDAN**, tn. Ireland, par. Modereny, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 824. Dublin, 90 m. Fairs are held here on 12 May and Aug., 1 Dec.

**CLOGHMANTAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Cranagh, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1504. Freshford (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £184.

**CLOGHNAKILTY**, mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. Killgariff, bar. E. Carbery, s. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 3807. Dublin, 198 m. Fairs 6 April, 10 Oct., 12 Nov. Mkts. held on Fridays. Upwards of £25,000 worth of linens and yarns are sold here annually. This ancient bor. was disfranchised by the legislative union.

**CLOGHNALIS**, par. Ireland, bar. S. Salt, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Rathcoole (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Kildare.

**CLOGH-PRIOR**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1452. Bohrisokeane (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £216.

**CLOGHRAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 541. Swords (P. T. 9). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £184.

**CLOGHRAN STIDART**, par. Ireland, bar. Castleknock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 72. Castleknock (P. T. 5).

**CLOGHROE**, vil. Ireland, bar. Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cork (P. T. 166).

**CLONABRENY**, or **RUSSAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Meath. Acres, 900. Oldcastle (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Meath.

**CLONAGHEEN**, par. Ireland, bar. Maryborough, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Mountrath (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Leighlin.

**CLONAGOOSE**, par. Ireland, bar. Idrony, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2394.

Goresbridge (P. T. 68). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £235.

CLONAKILTY. See CLOGNAKILTY.

CLONALLAN, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9047. Rosstrevor (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dromore.

CLONALVERY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Du-leek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1055. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. and dioc. in the dioc. of Meath.

CLONAMEXY, or CLUM, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 777. Inistiogue (P. T. 80). Extending along the riv. Nore. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

CLONARD, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Moyfenragh, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 66, of par. 4370. Dublin, 33 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. of inappropriate tithes, £484. This was anciently a bishop's see, and St. Finian founded an abbey and college here; some remains of the former are yet visible.

CLONARNY, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 848. Castletown Delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £92.

CLONASLEA, tn. Ireland, par. Killmanman, bar. Tinehinch, Queen's co., prov. Leinster, on the Barradon riv. Dublin, 60 m.

CLONBEG, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 3662. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly.

CLONBERN, par. Ireland, half bar. Ballymoe, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2374. Dunmore (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the archdioc. of Tuam.

CLONBRONEY, par. Ireland, bars. Ardagh and Granard, co. Longford, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 5471. Granard (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. Ann. val. £406.

CLONBULLOGE, or PUREFOY'S PLACE, vil. Ireland, par. Clonsast, bar. Coolestown, King's co., prov. Leinster. Edenderry (P. T. 40). Fairs, 10th July.

CLONBULLOGE, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 800. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the archdioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £136.

CLONCAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6682. Carne (P. T. 174). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £555.

CLONCAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

CLONCHORKE, or CLONCHORKE, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Philipstown, King's co., prov. of Leinster. Pop. 2988. Portarlinton (P. T. 44). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Kildare.

CLONCLARE, or CLONCLARE, par. Ireland, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 9128. Manor Hamilton (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmore.

CLONCRAFF, or CLOONCRAFF, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2524. Strokestown (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

CLONCURRY, par. Ireland, bars. Ikeathy, Oughterany, and E. Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2299. Killecock (P. T. 18). Extending along the banks of the Blackwater. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare. Ann. val. £92.

CLONDALKIN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Uppercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 756, of par. 2993. Rathcoole (P. T. 10). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £214. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, near also stands a pillar tower, and at this place was formerly the palace of Amliff the Danish king.

CLONDEGAD, par. Ireland, bar. Islands, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 4650. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £415.

CLONDEHORKEY, par. Ireland, bar. Killmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6478. Dunfaughy (P. T. 174). Upon the shores of Sheep-Haven. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

CLONDELANE, or CLONDULLANE, par. Ireland, bar. Clondons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Fermoy (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £740.

CLONDERMOT, par. Ireland, liberties of the city of Londonderry, co. Londonderry, prov. of Ulster, on the Faughan riv. Londonderry (P. T. 150). Liv. a rect. and part of the corps of the deanery of Derry.

CLONDEVADDOCK, par. Ireland, bar. Killmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9596. Ramelton (P. T. 146). Upon Mulroy Bay. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe. Ann. val. £463.

CLONDROHID, par. Ireland, bar. W. McKerry, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 5293. Macroom (P. T. 191). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

CLONE, par. Ireland, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 736. Freshford (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

CLONE, or CLOONE, par. Ireland, bars. Carrigallen and Mohill, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 19,589. Mohill (P. T. 94). On the Clone riv. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. At the vil. of Clone fairs are held on 12th Feb., 5th April, 26th May, 13th June, 10th July, 26th Aug., 29th Sept., 2d November, and 20th December.

CLONE, tland. Ireland, bar. Ardagh, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Longford (P. T. 74). On the banks of the Camlin riv.

CLONE, par. Ireland, bars. Gorey and Scarewalsh, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1270. Ferns (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

CLONEA, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Decies without Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 773. Dungarvan (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore. The vil. is seated on Clonea Bay.

CLONEE, ham. Ireland, par. and bar. Dunboyne, co. Meath, prov. Leinster, on the Clonee riv.; 8 m. from Dublin.

CLONEEN, par. Ireland, bars. Middlethred and Sliebhardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 4973. Pop. 2096. Fethard (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

CLONEGAL, tn. Ireland, par. Moyacomb, bar. St. Mullins, co. Carlow, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 445. Dublin 67 m. Fairs held on 1st Wednesday in Feb. and March, Ascension day, 1st Wednesday in May, 31st July, 12th and 22d Nov. 1st Wednesday and 11th Dec.

CLONEGAM, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Third, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 2220. Car-

rick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £300.

CLONEGOWAN, vil. Ireland, bar. Philipstown, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 158. Portarlinton (P. T. 14). Fairs are held on the 22d July.

CLONELTY, par. Ireland, bar. Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

CLONENAGH, par. Ireland, bars. of Cullinagh and Maryborough, Queen's co., prov. of Leinster. Pop. 2165. Mountrath (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

CLONES, tn. and par. Ireland, the former in bar. Dartry, co. Monaghan, the latter in bar. Clonkelly, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 2381, of par. 22,209. Dublin, 85 m. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher. This was anciently a bishop's see, and St. Tigernach founded an abbey here at an early date. Fairs are held 15th April, last Thursday in May, June, and July, 2d Sept., 1st Thursday in Oct., Nov., and December.

CLONEY, or CLOWNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. of Munster. Pop. 3371. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killfenora.

CLONEY, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. of Munster. Pop. 3632. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £215.

CLONFADD, par. Ireland, bar. Fartullagh, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1195. Killbeggan (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £156.

CLONFEACKLE, par. Ireland, bar. Dunganon, co. Tyrone, and bars. Armagh and O'Neiland West, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 19,547. Armagh (P. T. 82). Extending along the banks of the Blackwater. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the archdioc. of Armagh.

CLONFERT, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. of par. 5915. Eyrecourt (P. T. 89). Fairs, 12th May and Aug., 22d Nov. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £309. The see of Clonfert was founded at an early period; in the middle ages there stood here the famous 7 altars; and in 1270 a beautiful western front was added to the cathedral. The see extended over parts of the cos. of Galway and Roscommon, was united to Killmacduagh in 1602, and both have since been united to Killaloe and Killfenora.

CLONFERT, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 14,644. Kantuch (P. T. 175). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

CLONFERT MULLOE, or KYLE, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ossory, Queen's co. Pop. 1810. Borris-in-Ossory (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £111. An abbey was founded here by St. Molua, in the 7th century. On Kyle Hill, in this par. is a rude chair of solid rock, conjectured to have been a Brehon tribunal.

CLONFINGLASS, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 953. Cahir (P. T. 112). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Cashel.

CLONFINLOUGH, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 4540. Strokestown (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £184.

CLONGEEN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Shelmaliere, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 2449, of vil. 148. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Living an inappropriate curacy, in the dioc. of Ferns.

CLONGESH, or CLOONESH, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 6736. Longford (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. Ann. val. £461.

CLONGILL, par. Ireland, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 260. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

CLONIE, or CLOONRY, See CLOONRY.

CLONKEEN, or CLONKIN, par. Ireland, bar. Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1806. Athenry (P. T. 121), on the banks of the riv. Moyne. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £82. In 1435, the church of this par. was surrendered to the Franciscan friars.

CLONKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 628. Castle-Connel (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly.

CLONKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. of Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1976. Ardee (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £300.

CLONKELLY, bar. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Area, 28 square m. Pop. 14,154. Pars. 2.

CLONLARKAGH-PARCEL, Ireland, par. Glenbrohane, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Ballingarry (P. T. 142). Liv. rect. the dioc. of Emly.

CLONLEA, par. Ireland, bar. Tullagh, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3105. Six-mile-Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £181.

CONLEAD, par. Ireland, bar. Kinsale, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1337. Kinsale, adjacent (P. T. 186). Liv. an inappropriate cur. in the dioc. of Cork.

CLONLEIGH. See LIFFORD.

CLONLEIGH, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. with Templeodigan. New Ross (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £101.

CLONLOGHAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 769. Six-mile-Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

CLONLOGHER, par. Ireland, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim. Pop. 1245. Manor Hamilton (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Killmore.

CLONLONAN, bar. Ireland, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 12,830. Pars. 4.

CLONMACDUFF, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Navan, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 716. Trim (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £136.

CLONMACGORMICAN, par. Ireland, half bar. Ballimoe, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 2633. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

CLONMACNOIS, or CLUANMACNOIS, par. Ireland, bar. Garrycastle, King's co., prov. of Leinster, on the E. bank of the riv. Shannon. Pop. 4424. Ferbane (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £246. This was anciently a bishop's see, founded in 548, by St. Kieran; the monastic remains of its seven churches, with two pillar towers and crosses, constitute objects of deep interest to the antiquary, and of high

reverence to the superstitious, who still continue to make pilgrimages and perform penance here. The tombs of St. Kieran and of O'Connor, king of all Ireland, are still preserved.

**CLONMANY**, par. Ireland, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Acres, 10,038. Pop. 6450. Carn (P. T. 174). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £410.

**CLONMEEN**, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 5935. Kanturk (P. T. 175). Extending along the Blackwater. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. 369. The strong castle of Clonmeen was visited in 1641 by the Cromwellians.

**CLONMEL**, or **COVZ**, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the Cove of Cork. Cove (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £276.

**CLONMEL**, mkt.-tn. and bor. Ireland, par. St. Mary's, which is in bar. Upper Third, co. Waterford, and bar. Iffa and Off, s. co. Tipperary. Pop. 15,134. Dublin, 123 m. Seated on the navigable riv. Suir, which is here crossed by a stone bridge of 20 arches. The tn. contains the co. court-hall, mkt.-house, jail, spacious church, Roman Catholic chapel, &c. The government is vested in a mayor, recorder, and two bailiffs; and the borough sends one representative to parliament. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £300. Much agricultural produce is transported hence by means of the riv. Suir to Waterford, and woollens are manufactured here extensively. Amongst the various useful and charitable institutions of Clonmel, are the endowed grammar school, the corporation and other poor schools, orphan, mendicity, and lunatic asylums. Sterne, author of *Tristram Shandy*, was born here. In the vicinity are the ruins of several ecclesiastical foundations of the 12th and 13th centuries.

**CLONMELLON**, mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. Killa, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 960. Athboy (P. T. 39). Fairs, 28 Jan. 2 May, 25 July, 29 Sept.

**CLONMESS**, island, Ireland, belonging to par. Clondhorkey, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, situate in Sheep Haven.

**CLONMETHAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Nethercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 677. Swords (P. T. 9). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Dublin.

**CLONMINES**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster, on a riv. of the same name. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns. Here are the interesting remains of an Augustinian monastery founded by the Kavenaghs in the 12th century.

**CLONMOGHAN**, or **CLONMAHON**, bar. Ireland, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Acres, 32,060. Para. 7. Pop. 26,633.

**CLONMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Rathvilly, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2244. Hacketstown (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

**CLONMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Iverk, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1147. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110) on the banks of the Suir. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

**CLONMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 769. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Upon the shores of the Irish sea. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh.

**CLONMORE**, or **KILLAVNAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Ikerin, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop.

3000. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £369.

**CLONMORE**, par. Ireland, bars. Bantry and Shermalier, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1571. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

**CLONMULSK**, par. Ireland, bar. and co. of Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 711. Carlow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £230.

**CLONMULT**, par. Ireland, bars. Barrymore, Imokilly, and Kinnataloon, co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1128. Tallow (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

**CLONOE**, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. of Ulster. Pop. 5555. Stewartstown (P. T. 104). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh.

**CLONOLTY**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of Killanmanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 3600. Cashel (P. T. 100). Fairs held on the 5th July and 12th Nov. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. £461.

**CLONPET**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 882. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Emly.

**CLONPRIEST**, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster, upon the sea-coast. Pop. 3417. Youghal (P. T. 154). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

**CLONRAGHAN**, Ireland, par. Killkeeran, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Castlerea (P. T. 112). A monastery was founded here in Henry VII.'s reign by O'Connor Roe.

**CLONRUSH**, or **CLONMULSK**, par. Ireland, bar. Leitrim, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught, situated upon the riv. Shannon. Pop. 2299. Portumna (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

**CLONSAIT**, par. Ireland, bar. Coolestown, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 3914. Portarlinton (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare. Ann. val. £628.

**CLONSHANBOE**, par. Ireland, bar. Ickethy and Oughterany, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 297. Killcock (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare.

**CLONSHANVILLE**, vil. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. of Connaught. Boyle (P. T. 107). An abbey was founded here by St. Patrick.

**CLONSHIRE**, or **CLONSHIRK**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 542. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

**CLONSILLAGH**, ham. and par. Ireland, bar. Castleknock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 943. Dublin, 8 m. Liv. a cur. in the archdioc. of Dublin.

**CLONTARF**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, upon the shores of Dublin Bay. Pop. of tn. 1309, of par. 3323. Dublin, 3 m. This is a much-frequented bathing-place. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Dublin. A mine of rich lead ore is worked here. In 1015 the Danes were totally overthrown in a battle fought at this place, by Brian Boromhe the Irish king.

**CLONTHALL**, val. Switzerland, canton of Glaris, through which Suwarrow led his army after the passage of Praghel.

**CLONTIBRET**, par. Ireland, bar. Cremorne, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 15,941. Castleblaney (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher.

**CLONTUBRID**, par. Ireland, bar. Crannagh, co. Kilkenny prov. Leinster. Freshford (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ossory. The Druids' Well, in this par., is enclosed and covered by a very ancient piece of architecture.

**CLONTURK**, par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2534. Dublin, 2 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin.

**CLONTUSKERT**, par. Ireland, bar. Clonmacnoon and Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4002. Egremont (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £304. A monastery was founded here in the 7th century.

**CLONTUSKERT**, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2975. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

**CLOONAGH**, or **CLOUNAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 648. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £130.

**CLOONOGHILL**, or **CLONOGHILL**, par. Ireland, bar. Corran, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2241. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. archdioc. Tuam. Ann. val. £80.

**CLOONOWEN**, tnland, Ireland, par. St. Peter's, Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Athlone (P. T. 75).

**CLOORGOWAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi, on the frontiers of Hurriana and the Bhatti country; 20 m. NW. from Hissar. Lat. 28. 10. N. Long. 75. 8. E.

**CLOPHILL**, par. England, hund. Flitt, co. Bedford. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £1453. Pop. 972. Silsoe (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CLOPTON**, par. England, hund. Carleford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £3310. Pop. 468. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CLOSE**, precinct, England, par. All-Hallows, city, Exeter, co. Devon. Real prop. £2617. Pop. 675. Exeter (P. T. 173).

**CLOSE, THE**, liberty, England, city of Lichfield, co. Stafford. Real prop. £849. Pop. 247. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

**CLOSE, THE**, liberty, England, city of New Sarum, co. Wilts. Real prop. £2391. Pop. 538. Salisbury (P. T. 81).

**CLOSE, THE**, precinct, England, par. St. Bartholomew, city of Chichester, co. Sussex. Pop. 169. Chichester (P. T. 64).

**CLOSEBURN**, par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries. Real prop. £9220. Pop. 1680. Thornhill (P. T. 59). The surface is mountainous, and limestone abounds. Here are two chalybeate springs. Liv. in the presb. of Penpont, and synod of Dumfries.

**CLOSE-HOUSE**, tnsbp. England, par. Heddon on the Wall, Tindale ward, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**CLOSTER**, vil. N. America, U. S., New Jersey; 15 m. N. from New York.

**CLOSTER CAMP**, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, near to Rhinberg. A battle was fought Vol. II.

here in 1760, between the French and Hanoverians.

**CLOSTER-ZEVEN**, tn. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover, on the riv. Aue; 21 m. from Bremen. A convention was concluded here in 1757, between the French and Hanoverians.

**CLOSORTH**, par. England, hund. Houndsborough, Berwick, and Cocker, co. Somerset. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £1327. Pop. 195. Yeovil (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £100.

**CLOTEN**, vil. Switzerland, canton of Zurich; 5 m. NE. from Zurich: many interesting remains of antiquity are found in the vicinity.

**CLOTHALL**, par. England, hund. of Odsey, co. Hertford. Acres, 3520. Real prop. £2609. Pop. 144. Baldock (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CLOTHERHOLME**, tnsbp. England, par. and liberty of Rippon, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 830. Real prop. £525. Pop. 14. Rippon (P. T. 212).

**CLOTLEY**. See **CLOATLY**.

**CLOTTE**, L., tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 10 m. from Montlieu (P. T.).

**CLOTTON - HOOFIELD**, tnsbp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1550. Pop. 401. Tarpaly (P. T. 178).

**CLOTZEN**, tn. and bail. N. Germany, princip. Zell, kingd. of Hanover.

**CLOUD**, St., tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. E. from Paris, agreeably seated on the banks of the riv. Seine. Fairs, often attended by one-sixth of the population of Paris, commence here on the 8 Sept. and continue for 21 days. Here is a royal palace, surrounded by a magnificent park and gardens, waterworks, &c., much embellished by Napoleon. St. Cloud is historically interesting as the favourite residence of the monarchs of France. Here Henry III. was assassinated by Clement, on the 2d of Aug. 1589; and it is also celebrated for the order of the 18th Brumaire, 1799, which annihilated the Directory and established the Consular government. During the reign of Napoleon, the phrase Cabinet of St. Cloud was substituted for that of Cabinet of Versailles or Tuilleries. St. Cloud was besieged by the vanguard of the allies, 31 March, 1814: the allies made this their head quarters from 7 April to June 3 in that year: in 1815, Blucher had his head quarters at this place, and the convention by which Paris was resigned to the allies was here concluded.

**CLOUDOCK**. See **CLODOCK**.

**CLOUDY BAY**, New Zealand, on the NE. coast of Tawai Poenammoo; 12 m. NW. from Cape Campbell.

**CLOUGH**, or **CLOUGHMILLS**, vil. Ireland, par. Dunaghy, bar. Killconway, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 121. Ballymena (P. T. 132). Courts leet are held here for the manor of Old Stone.

**CLOUGH**, vil. Ireland, par. Loughanishland, bar. Kinelearty, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 450. Dublin 88 m.

**CLOUGH**, vil. Ireland, par. Chapel, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster, on the Boro riv. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82).

**CLOUGH**, or **LASKINFARR**, par. Ireland, bar.

Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1213 Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ferns.

**CLOUGHTON**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Scalby, wapentake Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3510. Real prop. £2324. Pop. 415. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York. Freestone is quarried here.

**CLOUNANAH**, vil. Ireland, par. Inagh, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 170. Ennistymon (P. T. 163).

**CLOVA**, par. Scotland, sh. Forfar, united to Cortachy. Kirriemuir (P. T. 66).

**CLOVELLY**, par. England, hund. Hartland, co. Devon, on the sea coast. Acres, 4200. Real prop. £2245. Pop. 907. Bideford (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Clovelly Dykes are supposed to have been the outworks of an encampment.

**CLOVEN CLIFF**, Spitzbergen, on the NW. coast of a small island in that region. Lat. 80. 0. N. Long. 10. 0. E.

**CLOVER CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, falling into the Ohio. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 87. 5. W.

**CLOVER FOREST**, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 48 m. SW. from Richmond.

**CLOWEY, LAKE**, N. America, the overflowing waters of which are conveyed into Athabasca lake by the Clowey riv. Lat. 62. 24. N. Long. 106. 17. W.

**CLOWN**, par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £1659. Pop. 637. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CLOYDAGH**, par. Ireland, bars. Carlow and Idrome West, co. Carlow, and Slieumargy, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1422. Carlow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Leighlin. Ann. val. £276.

**CLOYE**, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois, situated upon the riv. Loire. It is a (P. T.); 5 m. SW. from Chateaudun. Pop. 1800.

**CLOYNE**, city, Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of city, 2227; of par., 6410. Dublin, 186 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. The see of Cloyne, founded by St. Colman in the sixth century, extends 63 m. in length by 30 m. in breadth, occupying an area of 530,700 acres. The cathedral is capitular and parochial.

**CLUALE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia; 16 m. S. from Oakuskee.

**CLUBEA** (+ Clypea) tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, seated on a promontory on the E. coast, and 40 m. E. from Tunis.

**CLUDACH**, ham. Great Britain, par. Ystrad-feddowg, hund. Miskin, co. Glamorgan, E. Wales. Pop. 190. Llantrisant (P. T. 171).

**CLUDEN**, riv. Scotland, sh. Dumfries, rising in the Criffel mtns., and falling into the Nith near to Lincluden College. It receives the waters of the Craig-darroch, Castlefairn, and Dalwhat rivers.

**CLUGNY**, island, Indian ocean, off the N. coast of Kerguelen's land. Lat. 48. 49. S. Long. 68. 45. E.

**CLUISD ESSOUS**, tn. France, depart. Indre, prov. of Berri; 5 m. NW. from Aigurande. Here are iron forges.—*Cluis-Dessus*, tn. depart. Indre; 10 m. from Argenton-sur-Creuse.

**CLUN**, tnsbp. and par. England, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Acres of par., 23,600. Real prop. £11,723. Pop. of tnsbp. 930. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CLUNBURY**, par. England, hund. of Purslow, co. Salop. Acres, 7870. Real prop. £4926. Pop. 959. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159). Liv. a cur. to vic. Clun, in dioc. Hereford. Ann. val. £50. Clunbury tnsbp. contains 430 inhabitants.

**CLUNGUNFORD**, par. England, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Acres, 3710. Real prop. £4002. Pop. 488. Knighton (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

**CLUNI**, tn. France, depart. of Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy, on the riv. Grone. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. NW. from Maçon, and 232 m. SS. from Paris. Pop. 3998. Formerly celebrated for its sumptuous Benedictine abbey.

**CLUNIE**, par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Real prop. £2414. Pop. 944. Dunkeld (P. T. 55). Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld and synod of Perth. Here are found granite, limestone, slate, copper, barytes, &c. The loch and forest of Clunie are in this par.; the "Admirable Crichton" was born in Clunie castle. Two mineral springs here are much esteemed. A battle was fought in this place between the Caledonians and the Romans under Agricola.

**CLUNTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Clunbury, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Pop. 529. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159).

**CLUNY**, par. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, dist. of Kincardine O'Neil, enclosed between the Don and Dee rivers. Real prop. £1741. Pop. 959. Monymash (P. T. 125). Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neil and synod of Aberdeen. Stockings are knitted here to a great extent. Druidical remains abound in the par. and vicinity.

**CLUS**, tn. Switzerland, bailiwick Falkenstein, canton Soleure; 9 m. NE. from Soleure.

**CLUSE**, LA, tn. Switzerland, can. of Geneva; 10 m. SS. from Bonneville. Watches are manufactured here.

**CLUSONNE**, riv. Sardinian state of Piedmont, falling into the Po above Poncalieri. It rises near Fenestrella, receives the Pelice, and flows through the valley of Perouse.

**CLUSONNE**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., prov. Bergamo; 14 m. NE. from Bergamo. Pop. 3500. Vitriol works and copper foundries are established here.

**CLUTTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Farndon, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 590. Real prop. £780. Pop. 100. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CLUTTON**, par. England, hund. Chew, co. Somerset. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £3888. Pop. 1287. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CLUZETTE**, mtn. pass, Switzerland, canton Neuchâtel, leading to the Val Travers. It separates the Tourne and Bondry mtns.

**CLWYD**, vale, Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales, 30 m. in length, and watered by the riv. Clwyd. It is celebrated for the fertility of its soil, and picturesque beauty of its enclosing hills. The towns of Denbigh and Rhythyn are situated in this noble vale.

**CLYDAU**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Giggarron, co. Pembroke. Real prop. £2462. Pop. 1385. Newcastle in Emlyn (P. T. 229). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £70.

CLYDE, riv. Scotland, sh. Lanark, in which co. it originates, and passing, with many beautiful falls, and accompanied by the most romantic scenery, by Lanark, Hamilton, Renfrew, Dumbarton, after a course of 70 m., falls into the estuary called the Firth of Clyde.

CLYDE, riv. N. America, co. Orleans, Vermont, falling into Lake Memphremagog, at its s.e. corner.—*Clyde*, riv. New York, formed by the outlet of Canandaigua lake and Mud Creek. The two latter unite at Lyons, in co. Wayne.

CLYDE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Seneca, New York; 18 m. N.E. from Geneva, and 25 m. NW. from Auburn.

CLYDE, riv. Austral-Asia, in the unexplored dist. of New S. Wales. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 150. 17. E.

CLYDESDALE, ward, Scotland, sh. Lanark, watered by the riv. Clyde, and celebrated for its picturesque scenery. Traces of Roman encampments are obvious here.

CLYNAMMON, ham. Great Britain, par. Llandilo-Vawr, hund. Iscennen, co. Caernarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 227. Llandillo-Vawr (P. T. 202).

CLYNE, ham. Great Britain, par. Llantwit Lower, hund. Neath, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £672. Pop. 129. Neath (P. T. 198).

CLYNE, par. Scotland, sh. Sutherland. Real prop. £1900. Pop. 1711. Golspie (P. T. 228). Seated at the afflux of the Brora with the sea. Fishing and the manufacture of lint are the chief occupations of the inhabitants. Liv. in the presb. of Dornoch, synod of Sutherland and Caithness. Freestone, coal, and limestone are raised here.

CLYNNOG, par. Great Britain, hund. Uwch Goffai, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £4503. Pop. 1731. London, 245 m. Fairs held 18 Aug., 16 Sept. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Bangor. Here is a noble and venerable church, supposed to have been founded by St. Beuno, some time in the 7th century.

CLYRO, par. Great Britain, hund. Pain's Castle, co. Radnor. Real prop. £3757. Pop. 683. Hay (P. T. 156), on the banks of the Wye, Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.

CLYRO BETTWS. See BETTWS CLYRO.

CLYTH, vil. Scotland, par. Latheron, sh. Caithness. Dunbeath (P. T. 259), on the sea coast near Clythness prom., and near to the ancient fortress of Easter Clyth.

CLYTHA, ham. and chap. England, par. Llanarth, hund. Ragland, lower div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 1660. Pop. £331. Usk (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

COA (+ Cuda), riv. Portugal, prov. Tras os Montes, tributary to the Duero. The British troops deployed along the banks of this riv. in 1811.

COA, island, Indian seas, off the s. coast of Flores island. Lat. 9. 0. S. Long. 122. 0. E.

COAGH, ham. Ireland, par. Tamlaght, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster, on the Ballynerry riv. Pop. 393. Money more (P. T. 114).

COAL, riv. S. America, repub. of Paraguay, a tributary to the Parana.

COAL ASTON, tnsbp. England, par. Dronfield, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Real prop. £1453. Pop. 300. Chesterfield (P. T. 150).

COAL ISLAND, tnsld, Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Stewartstown (P. T. 104). Here are extensive collieries.

COAL YARDS, or COAT YARDS, tnsbp. England, par. Morpeth, w. div. of Morpeth ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 20. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

COALEY, par. England, hund. Berkley, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 2460. Real prop. £1730. Pop. 1124. Cheltenham (P. T. 102).

COALSNAUGHTON, vil. Scotland, par. of Tillicoultry, shire Clackmannan. Alloa (P. T. 31). Manufactures, plaids and blankets.

COALTON, vil. Scotland, dist. of Cupar, par. Kettle, shire Fife. Kennoway (P. T. 21). Here are coal-pits.

COALTOWN, East and West, vila. Scotland, dist. of Kirkcaldy, par. Wemyss, shire Fife. Dysart (P. T. 14). In the vicinity are extensive collieries.

COALMINES, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Chesterfield, Virginia.

COALSMOUTH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kenhawa, Virginia.

COAN CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Potomac. Lat. 38. 5. N. Long. 76. 35. W.

COANAMA, riv. S. America, in Guiana. Lat. 5. 34. N. Long. 54. 5. W. It falls into the Atlantic ocean.

COANAWINI, riv. S. America, in Guiana. Lat. 2. 52. N. Long. 51. 55. W.

COANGO, riv. W. Africa, tributary to the Zaire, Congo. It originates in Matamba, flows into Aquilunda Lake, 120 m. above the great falls, and unites with the Congo riv.

COANJONG, tn. E. Asia, Birmanese empire, in Pegu, on the s. shore of the Bassein riv. Lat. 17. 2. N. Long. 94. 55. E.

COANWOOD, East, tnsbp. England, par. of Haltwhistle, Tindale ward, w. div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 156. Hexham (P. T. 278).

COANZO, riv. W. Africa, in Congo. Supposed to rise in the Cassayas ter., and after a course of 550 m. falls into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 9. 15. S. Long. 17. 0. E.

COARI, tn. S. America, Brazil, on a riv. of the same name, tributary to the Amazona.

COASINA, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica: 20 m. N. from Porto Vecchia.

COASTAMoor, or COtSAy-moor, tnsbp. England, par. Heighington, Darlington ward, s.e. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 510. Real prop. £255. Pop. 13. Darlington (P. T. 241).

COATEPEC, St. JEROME DU, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico, N. from Puebla de los Angeles.

COATES, par. England, hund. of Crowthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2330. Real prop. £2256. Pop. 343. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

COATES, par. England, wapentake of Aslaoe, w. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1033. Pop. 55. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £47.

COATES, par. England, hund. Bury, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 510. Real prop. £319. Pop. 76. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

COATES, tnsbp. England, par. Prestwold, hund. Goscote, East, co. Leicester. Acres, 530. Real prop. £1743. Pop. 68. Loughborough (P. T. 109).

COATES, tnsbp. England, par. Barnoldswick, wapentake Steincliff and Ewcross, E. div.

and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 700. Pop. 88. Skipton (P. T. 216).

COATES, or COTES DE VAL, ham. England, par. Kimcote, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Pop. 6. Lutterworth (P. T. 89).

COATES, GREAT, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £4130. Pop. 235. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

COATES, LITTLE, par. England, wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1386. Pop. 49. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £80.

COATES, NORTH, par. England, wapentake of Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £2233. Pop. 215. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

COATESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Chester, Pennsylvania.

COATHAM MUNDEVILLE, tnsbp. England, par. Haughton le Skerne, Stockton ward, sw. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1275. Pop. 175. Darlington (P. T. 241).

COATHILL, tnsbp. England, par. Wetheral, ward and co. of Cumberland. Pop. 575. Carlisle (P. T. 301). There is a gypsum pit in this tnsbp.

COATICOOK, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, a headwater of the St. Francis, which latter becomes tributary to the St. Lawrence at the head of St. Peter's Lake.

COATLAN, riv. N. America, intendency and repub. of Mexico, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 93. 0. W.

COATON, ham. England, par. Ravensthorpe, hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 860. Real prop. £914. Pop. 116. Northampton (P. T. 66).

COATYARDS. See COAL-YARDS.

COAUTLA, or HUATLA, depart. div. N. America, repub. Mexico, including a tn. of the same name; 70 m. s. from Mexico, and having a pop. of 1800. Lat. 16. 6. N. Long. 98. 50. W.

COAVO, riv. E. Africa, kingd. of Quiloa, falling into the Ethiopian archipelago, near to Keelwa, the capital of the kingdom. Lat. 8. 30. s. Long. 38. 29. E.

COBAGUA, island, W. Indies, off the coast of Colombia, in the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 10. 51. N. Long. 64. 25. W.

COBAN, tn. Central America, intendency of Vera Paz, repub. Guatemala; 125 m. N.E. from Guatemala. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 89. 50. W.

COBBE, tn. Central Africa, and capital of Darfur, a frequented thoroughfare and possessing considerable trade. It extends above 2 m. in length, each house being detached, enclosed within a garden and planted around with the palm, delab, heglig, nebbek, and other trees. A sufficient supply of water is obtained from wells in the vicinity that do not dry up during the year. Lat. 14. 13. N. Long. 28. 0. E.

COBBESECONTE, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine, consisting of two branches which unite in Gardiner, and fall into the Kennebeck.

COBBS, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 22 m. sw. from Richmond.

COBEQUIT, or COLCHESTER, riv. N. America, rising in Nova Scotia, and falling into

Minas basin, at its E. end. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 63. 40. W.

COBER, riv. England, co. Cornwall, falling into the English channel, near to Helstone.

COBERN, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, and near to Coblenz. Pop. 975.

COBHAM, par. England, hund. Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £2531. Pop. 732. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester. Ann. val. £69.

COBHAM, par. England, hund. Elmbridge, co. Surrey. Acres, 5240. Real prop. £7094. Pop. 1422. Guildford (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £130.

COBHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 20 m. NW. from Suffolk, 47 m. SE. from Richmond. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 76. 54. W. It is seated on the E. side of James' riv., and directly opposite to James' tn.

COBI, or CHAMO, vast desert and plateau, Central Asia, extending from Mongolia in the E. towards Little Bokhara, and S. towards Thibet and China; length about 1500 m. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 90. 0. E. The climate is frigid, the earth or soil impregnated with salt, and also sandy; it includes several oases, the principal of which are at Hami and Lop. The name Chamo is applied to the E. part and Cobi to the W.

COBIA, tn. S. America, intendency of Potosi, repub. of Bolivia, situated upon the shore of the Pacific, and having a small harbour. Pop. 610. Lat. 22. 25. S. Long. 70. 4. W.

COBLENTZ, princip. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine, between Cleves-berg, Westphalia, Nassau, the ter. of Aix-la Chapelle, and Treves. Area, 334 square leagues. Pop. 372,240.

COBLENTZ (+ Confluentes), tn. Prussia, dist. of the same name, and capital of the prov. of the Lower Rhine, seated at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle; 12 m. NW. from Nassau, 28 m. SE. from Bonn; the former of which is here crossed by a bridge of boats. Pop. 10,700. Lat. 50. 23. N. Long. 7. 35. E. The old palace of the elector of Treves, built in 1779, is a splendid structure, and the promenade which the quays along the banks of the riv. afford, gives a valuable superiority to Coblenz over most inland tns. of Germany. The surrounding ter. is exceedingly fertile. Fairs held 15th April, 17th Aug. Manufactures, tobacco, paper, iron, varnished ware, &c., and excellent wines are produced here. It carries on an active commerce with France, Germany, and Switzerland. The thermal springs are celebrated. In 860 a council of the church was held here; in 1249 the tn. was walled round, and during the 30 years' war fell successively into the possession of the Imperialists, Swedes, French, and German Protestants. In 1688 it was bombarded by the French ineffectually; in 1792 it was the rendezvous of the Prussian army; in 1794 it was taken by the French, and remained under their dominion until 1814, when it was restored to Prussia. On the road from Coblenz to Cologne is the tomb of Marceau, mentioned by lord Byron in his *Childe Harold*.

COBLENTZ, tn. Switzerland, canton of Aargau, at the confluence of the Rhine and Aar; 17 m. N. from Aargau.

COBLESKILL, tn. N. America, co. Schohanie, New York. Pop. 3150.

COBLEY, ham. England, par. Tardebigg, hund. Barlichway, Alcester div. co. Warwick



Acres, with Tutnal, 3400. Pop. 518. Broms-grove (P. T. 116).

COBO, riv. S. America, depart. of Quito, intendancy of Del Ecuador, repub. Colombia; tributary to the Magdalena.

COBOS, fortified tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. La Plata. Lat. 24. 20. s. Long. 63. 43. w.

COBOR. See ANCOBER RIV.

COBOURG, or SAXE-COBOURG, princip. Germany: bound. N. W. and E. by the duchies of Hildburghausen, Meiningen, and Schwartzbourg; on the S. by Bavaria. Area 969 square m. Pop. 139,440. It is mountainous, with fertile plains and valleys intervening; abounds in mineral wealth, forests, cattle, &c. Cobourg possesses one voice in the general diet, and is bound to furnish 800 men to the confederation. In 1809 feudal privileges were abolished in the princip.; in 1821, a representative body was formed, who have a voice in the imposition of taxes; and in 1826, the duke obtained an accession of the duchy of Gotha, and several minor states, to his dominions.

COBOURG, tn. Germany, cap. of the princip. of the same name, situated in the valley of the Itz; 42 m. SW. from Weimar, and 105 m. NE. from Frankfurt on the Maine. Pop. 8100. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 10. 56. E. It is the residence of the duke, possesses a celebrated college, founded in 1597, a museum of natural history, and a comprehensive library. Manufactures, porcelain, and articles of petrified wood. In the vicinity are quarries of beautiful marble.

COBRAS, island, S. America, off the Brazilian coast, in the Atlantic, and opposite to the city of Rio Janeiro.

COBRE, riv. N. America, intendancy of Vera-gua, repub. Mexico, falling into the Pacific ocean.

COBRE, E., tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 12 m. W. from St. Jago.

COBRIDGE, tshp. England, par. Burslem and Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. Pirehill, N. div. and co. Stafford. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

COCA, tn. Spain, prov. Old Castile, on the Ceresa riv.; 20 m. N. from Segovia. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 4. 22. W.

COCA, riv. S. America, depart. of Quito, repub. Colombia. It rises in the dist. of Cotopaxi, unites with the Nato, and after a further course of 500 m. falls into the Amazons riv. Lat. 0. 30. s. Long. 76. 30. W.

COCAMAS, tribe of Indians, S. America, repub. of Peru.

COCCONATO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 25 m. N. from Asti. Pop. 2850.

COCHABAMBA, prov. S. America, repub. of Bolivia; bound. on the N. by the Andes, SE. by Misque, S. by Charcas, SW. by Oruro, W. by Cicacica. It extends 125 m. in length, by 35 m. in breadth; possesses a fertile soil and temperate climate. Produce, cattle, grain, sugar, cotton, salt, woods and roots for dyeing, and some gold is found here.

COCHAHAMBA, tn. S. America, intendancy of same name, repub. of Bolivia, situated in a beautiful and fertile valley; 90 m. NW. from La Plata, and 140 m. SW. from Potosi. Lat. 18. 25. N. Long. 67. 25. W.

COCHÉ, island, W. Indies, between Margarita and the Colombian coast. Lat. 10. 46. N. Long. 64. 3. W. It is low, sterile, about 4 m. in length by 3 in breadth, and had formerly a pearl fishery off its shores.

COCHECHO, tn. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, the NW. branch of the Piscataqua.

COCHEIM, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 25 m. SW. from Coblenz. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 7. 5. E. Pop. 1820. Excellent wines are produced here from the vineyards on the Moselle.

COCHEIRA, riv. S. America, empire of Brazil, one of the E. tributaries of the Toccantina.

COCHEREL, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy; 8½ m. from Evreux, and 2½ m. from Paci (P. T.). A battle was fought here in 1364, between the army of Navarre and Guesclin.

COCHIM, riv. S. America, prov. Cuiaba, empire of Brazil, which unites with the Taquari before it becomes tributary to the Paraguay. Its navigation is interrupted by falls and rapids.

COCHIN (Cochhi, a morass), prov. of Hindoostan, on the Malabar coast, intersected by the 10th degree of N. Lat.; bound. on the N. by Malabar, on the S. by Travancore, on the E. by Dindigul, and on the W. by the sea. A section of this country, 75 square m., is attached to Malabar, and subject to the British code of Indian laws; the residue is under the jurisdiction of the rajah, and contains about 2,500 square m. The Cochin forests produce nearly the same species of wood as those of Malabar, the jack-wood, used for work-boxes; the crambo, the blackwood, the poon, and the teak, which has been admitted into the Bombay dock-yards since 1814. In Cochin are many Nazarene or Christian villages inhabited by Christians of St. Thomas. There are also a number of Jews here, who reside principally at Trittoor, Paroor, Chenatta, and Maleh.

The Cochin raja maintained his independence much later than most of the other Hindoo princes; he was first compelled to pay a tribute to Tippoo, which is now received by the British. In 1791 by their assistance he threw off the Mysore allegiance, and became tributary to them, paying one lack of rupees. In 1809, in consequence of an unprovoked rebellion, this was increased to 276,037 rupees, and in 1810 the surrender of all his fortresses was stipulated for, but the raja being involved in difficulties the British resident became his dewan, and as his first measure recommended that the tribute should be reduced to 240,000 rupees. In 1814, new disturbances arose, in consequence of the Christians who paid tribute having refused to acknowledge the authority of the rajah.

COCHIN, city, Hindoostan, in the prov. of the same name, though no longer forming part of the Cochin dominions. Lat. 9. 52. N. Long. 76. 11. E. It was the first settlement possessed by the Portuguese in India. In 1807 the population of Jews was 223 white, and 720 black, at places in the country 586; total 1529. In 1795 Cochin was occupied by the British, and finally ceded to them in 1814. A considerable traffic is carried on with Surat, Bombay, the Malabar coast, and Canara, and also with Arabia, China, and the eastern isles. The chief exports are pepper, cardamoms, teakwood, sandalwood, cocoa nuts, coir, cordage, cassia, and fish maws. Shipbuilding is carried on here to considerable extent. The Roman Catholic bishop of Cochin resides at Coilan; his diocese begins south of Cochin, extends towards Negapatam, including the island of Ceylon, and comprehending above 100 churches.

**COCHIN CHINA**, *EMPIRE OF*, comprehends all "India beyond the Ganges," and extends along the sea of China, including all Cochin China and Tunquin, a large portion of Cambodia with the state Siampa, from Lat. 8. 30. to 23. N. and from Long. 105. to 109. E. It is bounded on the north by the Chinese provinces Canton, Quansi, and Yunan, on the west by Laos and Siam, and on other points by the China sea and gulfs of Tunquin and Siam. It is divided into 3 governments—Tunquin, subdivided into 15, Cochin China, proper, containing 9, and Cambodia, 6 provinces; of these Tunquin is the largest and most populous. Cochin China is a narrow strip of land, seldom exceeding 20 leagues in breadth, and bounded on the west by the Laos territories. In 1820, the French missionaries estimated, but apparently without any sufficient data, the population at 6,000,000, of whom 70,000 were Christians, all Roman Catholics.

The principal rivi. are the Kankao, Cambodia, Saigon, Tunquin or Donnai, and the Hue, none of which are of any magnitude: Hue, though broad, is shallow, and of a short course. Its estuary, however, forms a harbour accessible in the NW. monsoon to vessels of 200 tons, but in the opposite monsoon it is shut. Between Cape St. James and the bay of Turon Cochin China possesses 9 excellent harbours, which may be entered in every wind, and afford complete protection. The principal ports are Saigon, Faifoe, Hue, and Cachao, which is the capital of Tunquin. Sugar is the staple commodity of this country, raised in the central provinces. The low lands produce rice, areca, betel leaf, tobacco, coarse cinnamon, and cotton. Aguilla wood, pepper, wax, honey, and ivory are also brought down from the mountains. Raw silk is also an article of great importance both in Tunquin and Cochin China, of which above 120,000 pounds have been exported in one year. A coarse description of tea is grown in the mountainous districts, and also cinnamon of excellent quality, which is exported principally to China. Fruits of various kinds, oranges, bananas, figs, pine apples, guavas and pomegranates are abundantly produced in all parts of the country. In the forests are ebony, cedars, mimosas, walnuts, teak, iron-wood, poon, and most other trees common in India, besides stielac and gamboge. Gold dust is found in the rivers, and the mines abound with ore of the purest sort.

The Cochin Chinese, like the Siamese, are prohibited from going abroad, so that all foreign trade is carried on by the natives of the countries with whom they have intercourse. Some few obtain special licences to emigrate, and in this manner have visited China, and the European ports in the straits of Malacca, especially Singapore.

The foreign trade is almost exclusively carried on with China, that to Siam being inconsiderable, and with European nations still less. The Chinese trade is principally conducted at Cachar in Tunquin, Saigon in Cambodia, and Taifo and Hue in Cochin China. The commerce is regulated by the monsoons; the native vessels, some even carrying 80 tons, are so constructed, that the component parts may be separated, and placed under cover till the return of the periodical winds.

The Cochin Chinese export the raw produce

of their country, and receive in return from China silk, porcelain, medical drugs, a large supply of paper, principally for religious purposes, and some fine teas; from the Malay countries, pepper, cloves, nutmegs, sandal wood and tin; from Hindoostan, opium and saltpetre; and from the Europeans, broad cloths, cotton goods, fire-arms, and unwrought iron. In 1822, the whole army, estimated at 40,000 men, was clothed in British woollens. Some woollens of a finer quality are also imported for the use of the higher orders. They carry on a considerable international trade within their own limits, and from their hardiness and activity appear well qualified to become expert mariners. Four of the principal ports are open to Europeans since 1818, and all are placed on an equality; all vessels pay a rated measurement duty, are exempted from import duties and inspection of cargoes, and pay a small export duty on a few articles only. The Cochin Chinese are expert at casting cannon and ammunition, but have not been able to supply themselves with small arms. They excel in naval architecture; their pleasure boats are remarkably fine vessels, and are sometimes composed of 5 single planks, extending from one end to the other.

Until a few centuries after the Christian era, Cochin China formed a part of the Chinese empire, and consequently resembles them in many customs, in written language, religious opinions and ceremonies. The countenances of the people are lively and intelligent; the women are more numerous than the men, and perform all the most laborious works of agriculture; in the towns they act as brokers and agents to foreign merchants with great fidelity. Both sexes chew betel, they also redden their lips and blacken their teeth, which gives them a most unseemly appearance. They seldom eat meat, and do not milk their cattle. The religion is a modification of the Buddha, but more simple than that of China. The people are superstitious, and besides the private offerings of individuals, a yearly tribute is levied by the government to support a number of monasteries. The language is the Anam, which is simple, original, and monosyllabic, and has no grammatical inflexions, which are supplied by particles and the juxtaposition of words.

The ancient history of Cochin China is little known, but more accuracy exists in its records from 1774, when a revolt took place, and the reigning prince, Chaung Shaung, with his queen and family, were expelled from the capital Quionong, by three brothers. He was next obliged to take refuge in a forest, where he lay concealed for some time in company with a French missionary, named Adran. In 1790 he ventured to return, and succeeded in driving out the successors of the usurpers; he then, with the assistance of Adran, began many improvements in the state, established a saltpetre manufactory, opened roads, and encouraged cultivation, distributed his army into regiments, established military schools, where, by the assistance of Adran, European tactics were taught. He also undertook to reform the existing system of jurisprudence, declared his veneration for the Christian religion, and tolerated all others in his dominions. Adran died in 1800. In 1821, the king's name was Mingming, who succeeded Kealung. Attempts were made in 1778, in 1804, and in

1822, by the East India company, to open an intercourse with Cochin China, all which have proved unsuccessful.

**COCHINO**, tn. island of Lemnos, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 25. 20. E.

**COCHINOS** or **HOG ISLANDS**, W. Indies, bay of Honduras, gulf of Mexico. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 87. 5. W.

**COCHITI**, tn. N. America, intendency and repub. of Mexico.

**COCHRANE**, bar. Scotland, par. Kilbarchan, sh. Renfrew. Paisley (P. T. 46), from which the Cochrane family take the title of barons.

**COCHRANE**, CAPS, island of Kinsai, Japan. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 177. 27. W.

**COCHRANE POINT**, N. America, W. coast, in Prince William's Sound. Lat. 60. 45. N. Long. 147. 44. W.

**COCHIRANVILLE**, tn. N. America, co. Chester, Pennsylvania.

**COCK**, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 45 m. NW. from Queensborough, and on the banks of the Pedee riv.

**COCKAYNE HATLEY**, par. England, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Acres 1460. Real prop. £1330. Pop. 125. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COCKBURN ISLANDS**, S. Pacific Ocean, off the coast of New South Wales. Lat. 11. 56. S. Long. 142. 42. E.

**COCKBURN SOUND**, Australia, between Garden Island and the shores of Murray, co. New Holland. It is the roadstead off the Swan Riv. port.

**COCKBURNE**, tnsbp. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire, seated on the E. side of the Connecticut.

**COCKBURN-LAW**, hill, Scotland, sh. Berwick, 910 feet above sea level. The ruins of Edgar's Hall, a military station, are still visible on its N. side.

**COCKBURN'S-PATH**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Berwick. Real prop. £8281. Pop. 1143. Pres. (P. T. 44). Fair, 2d Tues. in Aug. Liv. in the presb. of Dunbar, and synod of Lothian and Tweedale. The shore is precipitous, and the surface of the par. elevated: there is a bridge thrown across a ravine here, 125 feet above the surface of the rivulet that runs in the bottom of the chasm. It consists of 4 arches, extends 300 feet, is 15 feet wide, and erected in 1786.

**COCKBURY**, ham. England, par. Winchcombe, hund. Kingsgate, lower div. and co. Gloucester. Gloucester (P. T. 104).

**COCKE**, co. N. America. U. S. Tennessee, bounded on the S. by South Carolina; W. by Sevier and Jefferson; N. by Jefferson; N.E. by Greene. Length, 22 m., mean width 17 m. Chief tn. Newport. Pop. 6018.

**COCKEN**, tnsbp. England, par. Houghton-le-Spring, Easingham ward, N.E. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 380. Real prop. £684. Pop. 71. Durham (P. T. 258). On the riv. Wear. Coals are found here in abundance. At Cocken Hall is a nunnery belonging to the order of St. Teresa: the original founder of this religious house came from Aire, near Antwerp.

**COCKENZIE**, vil. Scotland, par. Tranent, sh. Haddington, on Port Seaton, in the Firth of Forth. Tranent (P. T. 10). Here are salt-works: 2 m. N.E. from Prestonpans.

**COCKER**, riv. England, co. Cumberland, flowing through Buttermere and Crumack

waters, and becoming tributary to the Darwent at Cockermouth.

**COCKERHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, hund. Lonsdale, s. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Acres of tnsbp. 4860. Real prop. £8501. Pop. 577. Acres of par. 10,420. Pop. 2794. Garstang (P. T. 229). Fair on Easter Monday. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chester.

**COCKERINGTON**, NORTH, or **ST. MARX**, par. England, hund. South Eske, Wold div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £2310. Pop. 202. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COCKERINGTON**, SOUTH, or **ST. LEONARD'S**, par. England, hund. South Eske, Wold div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2896. Pop. 214. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COCKERMOUTH**, mkt. tn. and bor. England, par. of Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2680. Real prop. £5454. Pop. 4536. London, 306 m. Carlisle, 26 m. Fairs, 1st Mond. in May, 10 Oct. It is situated at the confluence of the Darwent and Cocker, the latter of which separates here into two branches, and both rivs. are crossed in the tn. by stone bridges. The houses in general are handsome and of stone, and the Moot Hall has much architectural pretensions. The bor. is governed by a bailiff elected at the annual manor court-leet, and it has sent two representatives to parliament since the year 1640. Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £97. Trade, woollens, hats, stockings, &c. Cuckermouth Castle, the property of lord Egremont, is a genuine specimen of Norman architecture.

**COCKERMOUTH**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire. Pop. 827. It is 13 m. N.E. from Dartmouth College.

**COCKERTON**, tnsbp. England, par. and ward of Darlington, S.E. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £2986. Pop. 522. Darlington (P. T. 241).

**COCKEY MOOR**, ham. England, tnsbp. Ainsworth, par. Middleton, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Bury (P. T. 195). Liv. a chap. in dioc. Chester.

**COCKFIELD**, D. par. England, Darlington ward, W. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £1770. Pop. 790. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Durham.

**COCKFIELD**, par. England, hund. Baberg, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3470. Real prop. £4086. Pop. 1023. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**COCKING**, par. England, hund. Eastbourne, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £1749. Pop. 453. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

**COCKINGTON**, par. England, hund. of Hayton, co. Devon. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £2109. Pop. 223. Torbay (P. T. 195). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £125.

**COCKLAW**, tnsbp. England, par. St. John Lee, Tindale ward, S. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 188. Hexham (P. T. 278).

**COCKLE PARK**, tnsbp. England, par. Hepburn, Morpeth ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 78. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**COCKLERUE**, a hill Scotland, sh. Linlithgow, 525 feet above the sea, having a cave near the summit in which William Wallace found a

temporary asylum, called from the circumstance "Wallace's Cradle."

COCKLEY CLEY. See CLEY COCKLEY.

COCKLEY, vil. Ceylon, E. Indies. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 81. 0. E.

COCKPEN, par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Real prop. £6543. Pop. 2025. Dalkeith (P. T. 6). Traversed by the South Eake riv. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith and synod of Lothian and Tweedale. Limestone and coal are raised here, and flax and gunpowder mills established.

COCK'S-HEATH, tshp. England, par. Boughton Monchelsea, E. Farleigh, and Linton, co. Kent. Maidstone (P. T. 34).

COCKSHUTT, tshp. and chap. England, par. Ellesmere, hund. Pirehill, co. Salop. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £90.

COCKTHORPE, par. England, hund. Greenhoe, N. div. and co. Norfolk. Acres, 530. Real prop. £582. Pop. 41. Clay (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

COCKTHORPE, tshp. and chap. England, par. Ducklington, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Witney (P. T. 65). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford.

COCLOIS, tn. France, depart. of Aube, prov. Champagne. Arcis sur Aube (P. T.). Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 4. 20. E.

COCO, riv. Central America, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. Colombia. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 75. 5. W. falling into the Pacific ocean.

COCO, isle, W. Indies, off the Colombian coast. Lat. 8. 12. N. Long. 82. 35. W.

COCOA ISLAND, Eastern seas, off the W. coast of Sumatra, one of the Poggy group. Lat. 2. 30. S. Long. 100. 35. E.

COCOA-NUT BAY, Robert's island, S. Pacific ocean, affording good anchorage, and where fresh water may be had. Lat. 7. 35. S. Long. 219. 50. E.

COCOA-NUT ISLAND, Eastern seas, off the W. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 4. 40. N. Long. 95. 36. E.

COCOA-NUT ISLAND, Polynesia, off the SE. coast of New Ireland, in the entrance to Carteret's Harbour.

COCOA-NUT KEY, islet, W. Indies, off the coast of Mosquitia, Guatemala. Lat. 15. 51. N. Long. 82. 22. W.

COCOA-NUT POINT, island of Gilolo. Eastern seas, at the S. end of the island. Lat. 0. 45. S. Long. 128. 30. E.

COCOA-TREE CAPE, island of Little Java, E. Indies, upon the N. coast of the island.

COCOMERACHI, tn. N. America, intendancy of Chihuahua, and 125 m. SW. from the tn. of Chihuahua. It was founded by the Jesuit missionaries.

COCORAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 23. 44. N. Long. 77. 6. E.

COCORIN, tn. N. America, intendancy and repub. of Mexico, situated upon the Hiaqui riv.

COCOROCUMA, island, W. Indies, off the coast of Mosquitia, repub. Guatemala. Lat. 15. 48. N. Long. 82. 17. W.

COCOS, GREAT and LITTLE, islands, Indian seas, in the Andaman group, and 10 leagues SE. from the Great Andaman.

COCOS, islands, Indian seas, off the W. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 3. 0. N. Long. 95. 52. E.

COCOS, isles, E. Indies, Bay of Bengal, yielding an inexhaustible supply of cocoa-nuts.

COCOS, island, Pacific ocean, producing timber and fruits. It was visited and examined by Vancouver, and before that by James Colnett, captain of an English whaler, in 1793. Lat. 3. 35. N. Long. 273. 7. E.

COCREMIERSK, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen. Pop. 1000.

COCUI, tn. S. America, depart. of Tunga, repub. Colombia; 100 m. from Tunga. Pop. 1100.

COCUMONT, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. SW. from Marmande. Pop. 2000.

COD, CAPS. See CAPS COD.

COD ROY, riv. N. America, Newfoundland, falling into the ocean between capes Anguille and Roy.

CODADI VOLPE, prom. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. Naples.

CODAPAHAR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bandelcund. Lat. 25. 18. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

CODBECK, riv. England, co. York, N. riding, tributary to the Willowbeck, near to Dalton, and falling into the Swale ultimately.

CODDENHAM, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £2747. Pop. 913. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

CODDINGTON, tshp. and par. England, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres of tshp., 1220. Real prop. £2542. Pop. 122. Acres of par. 2640. Pop. 345. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chester.

CODDINGTON, par. England, hund. Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1143. Pop. 164. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

CODDINGTON, par. England, wapentake Newark, S. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £2595. Pop. 435. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.

CODDORS, tn. Russia in Asia, gov. of Caucasasia, seated on the riv. of the same name that falls into the Black Sea. Lat. 44. 5. N. Long. 42. 16. E.

CODE, riv. Central America, depart. div. of Panama, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. Colombia. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

CODEN, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 16 m. NW. from Williamsburg.

CODERA, CAPS, S. America, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. Colombia. Lat. 10. 34. N. Long. 66. 12. W.

CODERUS CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, a tributary of the Susquehanna. Lat. 40. 5. N. Long. 76. 45. W.

CODESI, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Albania; 15 m. SE. from Valona.

CODEVILLE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, near Voghera. Pop. 1500.

CODFORD ST. MARY, par. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £2705. Pop. 287. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Salisbury. In the vicinity are some interesting Druidical remains.

CODFORD ST. PETER, par. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1770. Real prop. £890. Pop. 387. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

CODICOTE, par. England, liberty of St. Alban's, co. Hertford. Acres 2560. Real prop. £3648. Pop. 805. Welwyn (P. T. 25). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

**CODNOR**, tnsbp. England, par. Heanor, hund. Morleston and Litchurch. Real Prop. £2682. Pop. 1439. Alfreton (P. T. 139).

**CODNOR CASTLE**. See **CASTLE CODNOR**.

**CODOGNO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. sw. from Lodi, and near the afflux of the Adda with the Po. Pop. 1000.

**CODOLAN**, Cape, island of Formentera, one of the Pithyuan group in the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

**CODOLSBURG**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. W. from Nuremberg.

**CODORUS**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. York, Pennsylvania, seated on the Codorus riv.

**CODRELL**, Isle, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Minorca, and lying NW. from Ciudadella, the capital of that island.

**CODROPIO**, tn. N. Italy, Freinli, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the riv. Stella; 12 m. sw. from Udina. Napoleon resided here during the settlement of the preliminaries of the treaty of Campo Formio.

**CODSALL**, par. England, hund. Seisdon, s. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 2580. Real prop. £2717. Pop. 844. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £47. There is a sulphureous spring in this par.

**COD'S FERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Wabash, Illinois.

**CODSHEATH**, hund. England, lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 35,720. Para. 10. Pop. 12,709.

**COE**, riv. Scotland, sh. Argyle, which, passing down the wild vale of Glencoe, mingles with the waters of Loch Leven.

**COEDANA**, par. Great Britain, hund. Twrcelyn, co. Anglesea, N. Wales. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £864. Pop. 262. Llanerchymedd (P. T. 253). Liv. a chap. in dioc. of Bangor. A church was erected here in 630.

**COEDCANLAS**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Narbeth, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, upon a riv. of the same name. Acres, 652. Real prop. £626. Pop. 169. Haverford West (P. T. 251). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of St. David's.

**COED DHU CHURCH** (Coychurch), par. Great Britain, hund. Newcastle, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 4000. Pop. 1079. In the par. are two hams. upper and lower. Of upper, real prop. £1315. Pop. 259. Of lower, real prop. £1488. Pop. 284. Bridgend (P. T. 181). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Llandaff. The church was founded in the fifth century. Coals and limestone are obtained here in abundance.

**COED FRANK**, ham. Great Britain, par. Cadoxton, hund. Neath, co. Glamorgan. Real prop. £454. Pop. 825. Neath (P. T. 198). Copper ore is found here.

**COEDGLASSION** (Coed-glas-onn), ham. Great Britain, par. Nantmel, hund. Rhayadar, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pop. 216. Rhayadar (P. T. 181).

**COEDKERNEW**, par. England, hund. Wentlog, co. Monmouth. Acres, 710. Real prop. £903. Pop. 149. Newport, Mon. (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Llandaff.

**COED-TALOG**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Llanerfyl, hund. Mathrafel, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Llanfair (P. T. 183). Copper ore is found in the vicinity.

**COED-Y-CYMMAR**, ham. Great Britain, par. Ffenor, hund. Pen-celli, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £1700. Pop. 1540. Merthyr

Tydvil (P. T. 171). Seated at the junction of the Taffe Vychan and Clais riva. The vicinity is rich in mineral treasures.

**COEL**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Alighur, prov. Agra. Lat. 27. 55. N. Long. 78. 2. E. It contains a mosque, built in the centre of the tn.

**COESFELD**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 24 m. sw. from Munster. Lat. 54. 58. N. Long. 7. 9. E.

**COESMON**, riv. France, depart. of Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany. It rises at Fouques, and falls into the sea between Mount St. Michel and Pontorson.

**COESSEM**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Pomerania; 47 m. N. from Stettin. Trade, wool.

**COEVORDEN**, tn. Holland, dist. Drenthe, on the riv. Aa. It is strongly fortified, and surrounded by an extensive marsh. Pop. 1600. Dist. 30 m. s. from Groningen, and 35 m. from Deventer. Lat. 52. 42. N. Long. 6. 36. E. In 1672 it was betrayed by its governor into the hands of Bernard Von Galen, bishop of Munster, but recovered soon after. In 1793 it fell, together with Holland itself, under the dominion of France.

**COEUVRE**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Burgundy; 12 m. from Soissons (P. T.). Pop. 769.

**COEYMANS**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Albany, New York, on the Hudson riv.; 11 m. below Albany. Pop. 2723.

**COEZE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 12 m. se. from Chamberri.

**COFFEY'S FERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Pulasky, Kentucky.

**COFFIN ISLAND**, Atlantic, off the coast of S. Carolina, N. America. Lat. 32. 45. N. Long. 79. 50. W.

**COFFINSWELL**, par. England, hund. of Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1825. Pop. 265. Abbott's Newton (P. T. 190). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**COFRE**, riv. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres, tributary to the Rio de la Plata.

**COGA**, island Abyssinia, situated in the lake Dembea.

**COGAN**, or **COGON**, par. Great Britain, hund. Dinas, Powis. co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 700. Real prop. £368. Pop. 22. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

**COGAZZA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. NW. from Brescia.

**COGEAD**, lake, N. America, U. S. It extends 60 m. in length, with an average width of 14 m. Lat. 66. 10. N. Long. 109. 20. W.

**COGEND**, tn. Asiatic Russia, belonging to Khirghis Cossacks, a Tartar horde that have put themselves under Russian protection; 150 m. NE. from Sarmacand.

**COGENHOE**, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1462. [Pop. 276. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**COGGES**, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £3657. Pop. 683. Witney (P. T. 65). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £65.

**COGGESHALL**, GRANT, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Lexden (Witham div.), co. Essex. Acres, 2770. Real prop. £5430. Pop. 3227. London, 44 m.; mkt. Saturday; fairs, Whitsun Tuesday and Wednesday. The tn. stands on the Blackwater, which is crossed by a bridge erected

in the reign of king Stephen. Manufactures, baize and toys. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. There was an annual sum of £150 bequeathed to the poor of this par. in 1636 by Sir Robert Hitcham. Roman antiquities are frequently found in the vicinity.

COGGESHALL, *LITTLE*, par. England, hund. Witham, co. Essex. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1878. Pop. 455. Coggeshall (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

COGHLANSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Kildare (P. T. 32). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Kildare.

COGHNAWAGA, tn. N. America, Lower Canada; 15 m. from Montreal, upon the St. Lawrence riv. Pop. 1000.

COGILPATTY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Tinnevely. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 77. 50. E.

COGNA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 10 m. SW. from Aosta.

COGNAC, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, on the left bank of the riv. Charente. It is a (P. T.), subpref., has a *trib. prem. inst. et de comm.*; 12 m. E. from Saintes, 23 m. W. from Angouleme, 300 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 2827. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 0. 19. W. The surrounding district is remarkably fertile, and here excellent wines and the best brandy are produced. Fairs are held on 8 May and Nov. Francis I. was born here.

COGNEHORS, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois. Pop. 928.

COGOLLA, riv. Spain, prov. of Old Castile, falling into the Nagarella.

COGORETO, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa; 10 m. SE. from Savona. The birth-place of Christopher Columbus.

COGSHALL, *tnshp* England, par. Great Budworth, hund. of Bucklow, co. Chester. Acres, 520. Real prop. £1951. Pop. 77. Northwich (P. T. 173).

COGULLUDO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Guadalupe, prov. New Castile.

COHAUILA, intendancy N. America, repub. of Mexico, bound. on the E. by Cohahuila and Tejas; on the W. by Sonora and Sinaloa; N. by the intendancy of New Mexico; and on the S. by Durango. Ch. tn. Chihuahua. Pop. 160,000. Its mines are productive.

COHAUILA. See TEXAS.

COHANZY, or CEMANEA CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New Jersey. It rises in the co. Salem, traverses the co. Cumberland, and falls into the Delaware, opposite to Bombay creek. Vessels of 100 tons burden may ascend 20 m. from its mouth to Bridgetown.

COHASSETT, sea-port tn. N. America, U. S., co. Norfolk, Massachusetts; 25 m. E. from Dedham, 25 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 1250. — *Cohasset Rocks* lie 3 m. off the shore at this place, and frequently prove fatal to mariners.

COHEK, tn. Central Asia, in Belouchistan, on the public route from Hurmanshur to Kulat.

COHISTAN, prov. Central Asia, kingd. of Cabool, on the NE. frontier, extending along the base of the Indian Caucasus. Ch. tn. Bajour. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 70. 0. E.

COHONGORONTO, riv. N. America, rising above the Blue Ridge, and falling into the Potomac; length of its course, 180 m.

COHREN, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 5 m. from the tn. of Altenburg.

COIAME, riv. S. America, emp. of Brazil,

tributary to the Amazons riv. Lat. 3. 40. S. Long. 68. 21. W.

COIBA, or QUIRO, island, in the Pacific ocean, off the coast of the intendancy of Versua, repub. Colombia. Lat. 3. 5. N. Long. 82. 25. W.

COICH, riv. Scotland, dist. of Braemar, sh. Aberdeen, tributary to the riv. Dee.

COIGNI, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. Normandy, 8½ m. from Caretan (P. T.).

COILADY, fortified tn. Hindoostan, on the frontier of Tanjore; 16 m. E. from Trichinopoly.

COILAN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Cochín, on the Malabar coast. This is the residence of a Roman Catholic bishop.

COILCONDA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad, lying W. from Golconda. Lat. 17. 0. S. Long. 78. 0. E. — *Coilconda*, tn. chief place in the dist. of the same name; 58 m. SW. from Hyderabad. Lat. 16. 52. N. Long. 77. 51. E.

COILLE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tirhoot, prov. Bahar; 50 m. NE. from Patna. Lat. 26. 26. S. Long. 45. 41. E.

COILLEREPETTAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tinnevely, in the Carnatic, 100 m. NE. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 9. 25. N. Long. 78. 12. E.

COLTIE, riv. Scotland, sh. Inverness, rising in Urquhart hills, and falling into Loch-Ness.

COIMBATOOR (Coimaturu), prov. Hindoostan, bounded on the N. by the Mysore ter., on the S. by Dindigul, on the E. by Salem and Trichinopoly, and W. by Malabar; it is 50 m. in length from N. to S., and 45 m. from E. to W. Pop. 639,199. The average height of the country above the level of the sea is 900 feet; but the Kumbetarine hill (Lat. 11. 36. N. and Long. 77. 21. E.) rises to 5548 feet. The most considerable river is the Cavery. In N. Coimbatour the land is well cultivated, being watered from large tanks, and produces good rice. Cotton also, and the gossypium, both annual and triennial, are produced above and below the Ghats. The earth is impregnated with salts and nitrates, which have sometimes been converted into colinary salt and saltpetre. A mine of aquamarine stones (a species of beryl) was discovered and worked in 1818. The principal tns. are Coimbatour, Darapuram, Bhavani, and Caroor, all large, populous, and well built. The climate is in general healthy, though at certain seasons dangerous on the high lands. The thermometer ranges, in October, November, and December, from 62. to 80., and in May from 79. to 97. in the shade. In the mountainous tract of N. Coimbatour there are two rainy seasons; the first in the month following the vernal, the second two months before and two months after the autumnal equinox. The ox is here worshipped as a living god who gives bread, and in every village there are one or two to whom weekly or monthly worship is paid. Coimbatour formerly belonged to the rajah of Mysore, but is now included in the Madras presidency. It was acquired by the British in 1799.

COIMBATOOR, city. Hindoostan, the capital of the prov. of the same name; 307 m. from Madras. Lat. 10. 53. N. Long. 77. 6. E. It is well built. At Penura, 4 m. distant, stands a temple dedicated to Siva, called Mail (high) Chittumbra; it is ornamented after the Hindoo fashion, but the figures are inelegant and indecent. The hereditary chief of Coimbatour is of the Vayalar tribe. The family was originally tributary to the rajah of Madura. In 1783, Coim-

batoo was taken from Tippoo, but restored in 1784; it was again captured by the British in 1790, but the garrison was soon after obliged to surrender to Tippoo's general, and detained prisoners of war until 1792. It was finally ceded to the British in 1799.

COIMBRA, city, Portugal, prov. Beira, on the Mondego riv.; 60 m. s.e. from Oporto, 96 m. s.e. from Lisbon. Lat. 40. 41. N. Long. 8. 24. W. Pop. 12,000. It possesses a splendid cathedral, 8 churches, several convents, an interesting museum; an university, transferred hither from Lisbon in 1306, and including 18 colleges. The fountains are magnificent, and the Pont de Geria much admired. An active trade exists here in glazed pottery; various works in horn, toys, toothpicks, and small articles in wood. Coimbra has been the residence of several of the kings of Portugal. It suffered considerable injury by the great earthquake in 1755. The country around Coimbra is beautiful and fertile, producing wines, olives, fruits of various kinds. In 1810, the rear of Massena's army was intercepted and made prisoners here by a detachment of Wellington's army commanded by general Trant.

COINCI, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. N. from Chateau Thierry, and 3 m. from Oulchi (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

COINICH, riv. Scotland, sh. Argyre, falling into Loch Linn.

COIOACAN, tn. N. America, intendancy and repub. Mexico; 5 m. s.e. from the city of Mexico. Pop. 5200. Manufactures, baizes, serges, cloth. Produce of the rich agricultural district around, delicious and delicate fruits. Lat. 19. 20. N. Long. 99. 23. W.

COIRE ( + Curia Rhætorum + Chur ), tn. Switzerland, cap. of the canton of the Grisons, on the riv. Piessur, half a mile above its afflux with the Rhine; 55 m. s. from Constance, 30 m. s.e. from Zurich. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 9. 26. E. Pop. 2800. It is a bishop's see, possesses a palace, an episcopal cathedral, founded in the 8th century, and record office for the canton. The Rhine here first becomes navigable. The surrounding plain is covered with vineyards, and abounds with game. Coire is the country of Angelica Kauffman.

COIRO, riv. Portugal, in the prov. Entre Douro e Minho, tributary to the Minho riv., and 3 m. distant from the sea.

COITSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Turnbull, Ohio; 16 m. s.e. from Warren.

COJEDO, tn. S. America, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. of Colombia.

COKALAHASKITT, riv. N. America, Oregon ter., rising in the Rocky mtns, and after a course of 300 m. falling into Clark's riv. a tributary to the Columbia. Lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 113. 0. W.

COKE POINT, N. America, N. W. coast, the N. W. headland at the entrance of Holkham Bay. Lat. 57. 45. N. Long. 227. 35. W.

COKER, East, par. England, hund. Houndborough, Berwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £4353. Pop. 1330. Yeovil (P. T. 122). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £119. North Coker ham. is in this par.

COKER, West, par. England, hund. Houndborough, Berwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £4046. Pop. 1013. Yeovil (P. T. 122). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Bath and Wells.

COKINO, tn. island of Lemnos, Grecian Archi-

pelago. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 25. 20. E. Export, Lemnos clay.

COL D'AGNELLE, defile, N. Italy, between Chateau Dauphin and Guillestre in the Alps.

COL D'AREZ, mntn. pass, between Camprodon in Spain and Prats de Mollo in France, in the Pyrenees.

COL D'ARGENTIERE, mntn. pass, N. Italy, between Saluzzo and Nice, and in the co. of Nice.

COL DE BALME, mntn. pass, N. Italy, between Martigny and Chamouni, 7000 feet above sea-level.

COL DU BONHOMME, mntn. pass, N. Italy, state of Savoy, W. from Mont Blanc.

COL DES FOURS, mntn. pass, N. Italy, state of Savoy, 8375 feet above sea-level, amongst the Alps.

COL DE LANIERE, mntn. pass, N. Italy, in the vicinity of Briançon, amongst the Alps.

COL DE LIMON, Alpine pass, N. Italy, between Coni and Sospello.

COL DU MONT CERVIN, Alpine pass, N. Italy, in the Valais, 10,500 feet above sea-level.

COL DE PARACOLS, mntn. pass, between Ampurdan in Spain and Ceret in France, in the Pyrenees.

COL DE PERTUIS, mntn. pass in the Pyrenees, between Junquera and Boulou.

COL DE LA SEIGNE, mntn. pass, N. Italy, between the Sardinian states of Piedmont and Savoy, 7570 feet above sea-level.

COL DI TENDA, mntn. passage, N. Italy, between Piedmont and Nice, 5800 feet above sea-level, N. from the town of Tenda.

COL FERRET, mntn. pass, N. Italy, between Piedmont and the Valais, 7145 feet above sea-level.

COLA ROCKS, W. Indies, in the Caribbean sea. Lat. 11. 16. N. Long. 63. 15. W.

COLABBA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad; 19 m. s. from Bombay. Lat. 18. 38. N. Long. 73. 6. E. The name Colabba is also applied to the promontory s. of Bombay, called "Old Woman's Island," and on which stands a lighthouse and cantonments for European troops.

COLAGAU, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatore; 31 m. s.e. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 12. N. Long. 77. 15. E.

COLAIR, lake, Hindoostan, Condapilly circar; 5 m. s. from Ellore, formed by the overflows of the Godavery and Krishna riva. It extends 22 m. in length by 10 m. average breadth, and covers an area of about 22 sq. miles. At mean height of the waters many islands adorn the surface; they diminish as the waters rise, and increase as they subside, and on them much rice is grown. On a failure of the periodical supplies the lake dries up, a circumstance attended with afflicting consequences to the inhabitants of the surrounding districts.

COLAIRCOTTA, tn. Hindoostan, N. circar, on the margin of a spacious lake. Lat. 16. 32. N. Long. 81. 24. E.

COLALTO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., in the Trevisan, situated at the afflux of the Soligo with the Piave, and 15 m. N. from Trevigio.

COLAN, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 1790. Real prop. 1685. Pop. 261. St. Columb (P. T. 246). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £120.

COLAN, tn. S. America, repub. of Peru, intendancy Piura, seated at the embouchure of the Colan riv., on the shore of the Pacific ocean; 5 m. from Payta. Lat. 4. 50. S. Long. 81. 4. W.

COLANGÓDU, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Mala-

bar, ss. div. Pop. 1500. Lat. 10. 41. N. Long. 76. 50. E.

**COLAPOOR**, Mahratta state, Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, in the Concan. Its boundaries are not accurately defined; but it lies N. from Goa, the Portuguese settlement. The reigning family assert their descent from Sevajee, founder of the Mahratta family, and seem incapable of acknowledging a superior or submitting to a well-regulated state of things. From 1804, when marquis Wellesley established tranquillity, to 1822, this state appeared to prosper, but an insurrection then occurred, and the raja was shot in his own palace. In 1827, British influence was recognised in the most entire degree. The chief tns. are Parnellah, Culgong, and the capital, Colapoor.—*Colapoor*, tn. Hindoostan, state of Colapoor, prov. Bejapoor; 121 m. ss. from Poonah. Lat. 16. 42. N. Long. 74. 20. E. Situated in a valley formed by an amphitheatre of hills, and defended by the hill forts of Pownghur and Penowighur. The interior of the town is neat, adorned with gardens, rows of lofty trees, and supplied with numerous tanks.

**COLAR**, dist. Hindoostan, Mysore ter., W. from Chittor. Produce, grain, cotton, sugar, salt; gold-dust also is obtained here. The whole of this district was devastated during Hyder Ali's wars.—*Colar*, tn. Hindoostan, cap. of the dist. of the same name, defended by a mud fort. In 1768 it was taken by the British, but retaken soon after by Hyder. Pop. 2500. Here are the mosque and mausoleum of Futteh Mohammed, father of Hyder Ali. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 78. 20. E.

**COLARPORE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar. It belongs to the nizam. Lat. 20. 55. N. Long. 78. 12. E.

**COLASTRY**, zemindary, Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; bound. on the W. by the Uddigherry and the ceded districts, N. by the Naidoo ter., and E. by the Nellore dist. It contains rich and extensive copper mines that are situated about 50 m. from Nellore, 30 m. from the sea, and 40 m. N.E. from Cuddapah.

**COLATE**, riv. N. America, repub. Mexico, falling into the Pacific in Lat. 16. 12. N. Long. 99. 0. W.

**COLATON RAWLEIGH**, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £4321. Pop. 857. Sidmouth (P. T. 159). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**COLAWASSA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Madura, in the Carnatic; 50 m. N.E. from Madura.

**COLBENE**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tripoli; 100 m. S.E. from Mesurata.

**COLBERG**, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania, seated near the embouchure of the Persante in the Baltic; 125 m. N.E. from Berlin. Pop. 6400. Here are extensive salt-works. The fortress of this place was besieged thrice during the seven years' war by the Russians. Frederic II. repaired the fortifications, and granted remuneration to the inhabitants after the peace of 1762. Lat. 54. 13. N. Long. 15. 43. E.

**COLBOURNE**, tnsph. England, par. Catterick, wapentake Haug East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1340. Pop. 103. Catterick (P. T. 228).

**COLBY**, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £923. Pop. 304. Aylsham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**COLBY**, ham. England, bar. St. Lawrence, Appleby, West ward, co. Westmoreland. Pop. 148. Appleby (P. T. 270).

**COLCHAGUA**, depart. S. America, repub. of Chili; bound. on the E. by the Andes, a depart. of Maule, W. the ocean. Pop. 16,000. It extends 124 m. in length by 95 m. in breadth, and contains mines of gold and copper. Horses, mules, and black cattle are numerous, and wheat abundant. Chief tn. San Fernando.

**COLCHESTER**, bor. and mkt.-tn. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div. co. Essex. Acres, 11,770. Pop. 16,167. London 51 m., Chelmsford 22 m.; seated on a rising ground on the banks of the Colne, which is navigable as far as New Hythe. Notwithstanding its proximity to the sea, it is free from marine vapours, and is dry, salubrious, and much visited as a watering-place. The streets are paved, lighted, cleaned, and watched. Amongst the public buildings are the exchange, hospital, observatory, penitentiary, theatre, barracks. Here are also philosophical, botanical, and horticultural societies. The grammar-school was founded in the reign of Henry VIII. Almshouses and other institutions for the relief of the poor are numerous. Two newspapers are published here weekly. Colchester was first incorporated by Richard I. in 1189, who granted the exclusive fishery of the Colne to the burgesses, and the last charter, by which the bor. is now governed, was obtained from George III. in 1763. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, tn. clerk, 24 aldermen, &c., and the bor. sends 2 members to parliament. Quarter sessions, weekly sittings of borough magistrates, and a court for the recovery of debts under £5 are held here. There are 16 parishes included within the borough and its liberties, namely, All Saints, Bere Church, Botolph, St. Giles, St. Greenstead, James, St. Leonard, St. Lexden, Martin, St. Mary, St. Mary Magdalen, Michael, St. Nicholas, St. Peter, St. Ruwald, St. Trinity, all in the dioc. of London, and may be found under the respective names. The Wesleyans, Independents, Unitarians, and Friends, also, have chapels here. The trade of this place is uniformly active and important. The oyster fishery is valuable; here are a large spirit distillery, baize manufactory, silk mills, &c. Markets, Wednesday and Sat. Fairs, 5 and 23 July, 10 Oct. Some writers contend that Colchester is identical with Camalodunum of the Romans; and the important relics of that powerful people still surviving in the vicinity prove that it was under their government a place of much importance. *Colne-cestre*, as it was called in the Saxon denomination, decayed as London increased, and its loyal defence of its unhappy master against Fairfax and the Cromwellians during a siege of eleven weeks, while it nearly annihilated its architectural splendour, acquired a lasting historical reputation for the place. The ruins of the castle are extensive and interesting. It was built originally of calcareous stone, intermixed with masses of Roman brick-work. The site is elevated, and commands a magnificent prospect over the surrounding country.

**COLCHESTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chittenden, Vermont, on lake Champlain, at the embouchure of the Onion riv.; 5 m. N. from Burlington. Pop. 1500.—*Colchester*, tn. New London co., state of Connecticut; 15 m. W. from Norwich, 25 m. S.E. from Hartford. Pop. 2083. Bacon college, at this place, was founded in 1801, with an endowment of 30,000 dollars.—*Colchester*, tn. co. Fairfax, Virginia, on Occoquan



creek, 4 m. [above its afflux with the Potomac; 16 m. sw. from Alexandria, 106 m. N. from Richmond. The creek is navigable by boats up to the tn.

**COLCHESTER**, N. America, Canada, upon Lake Erie.

**COLD, Cape**, Greenland, on the s. coast, at the N. extremity of Charles Island. Lat. 79. 7. N. Long. 10. 58. E.

**COLD ASHBY**. See **ASHBY COLD**.

**COLD ASHTON**. See **ASHTON COLD**.

**COLD COATS**, tnsbp. England, par. Ponteland, Castle ward, w. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 36. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

**COLD (Sr.) ALDWIN'S**, par. England, hund. Bright Wells Barrow, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3420. Real prop. £2915. Pop. 441. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**COLD-BATH - FIELDS**, liberty, England, par. Bracebridge, city and co. Lincoln. Lincoln (P. T. 135).

**COLD, BRAYFIELD**. See **BRAYFIELD COLD**.

**COLD CONISTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Gargrove, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, s. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1832. Pop. 336. Shipton (P. T. 216).

**COLD DUNGHILL**, tnsbp. England, par. St Clement, bor. Ipswich, co. Suffolk. Ipswich (P. T. 69).

**COLD HANWORTH**, par. England, wapentake Aslaoce, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £966. Pop. 63. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £99.

**COLD HENLEY**, tything England, par. Whitchurch, Evingar hund., Kingsclere div. co. Southampton. Whitchurch (P. T. 56).

**COLD HESLETON**, tnsbp. England, par. Dalton-le-Dale, Easington ward, N. div. co. Durham. Acres, 820. Real prop. £545. Pop. 112. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

**COLD HIENDLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. Felkirk, wapentake Staincross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, with Havercroft, 1350. Real prop. 850. Pop. 153. Barnsley (P. T. 172).

**COLD HIGHAM**, or **LITTLE HIGHAM**, par. England, hund. Towcester, co. Northampton. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £2495. Pop. 391. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £124.

**COLD-KIRBY**, par. England, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £1030. Pop. 185. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in dioc. York. Ann. val. £53.

**COLD NEWTON**, chap. England, par. Loesby, hund. Goscote East, co. Leicester. Real prop. £2226. Pop. 120. Leicester (P. T. 96).

**COLD NORTON**, par. England, hund. Denzey, co. Essex. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £2101. Pop. 216. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**COLD NORTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Cheshire, hund. Pirehill, s. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1543. Pop. 37. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

**COLD OVERTON**, par. England, hund. of Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £2225. Pop. 123. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COLD SPRING**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Suffolk, N. York, at the head of a small bay of Long Island Sound; 38 m. from New York.—*Cold Spring*, tn. co. Cape Mary, New Jersey.

**COLD SPRING**, cove, N. America, U. S., New Jersey, near to Burlington.

**COLD WALTHAM**, par. England, hund. of Bury, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £744. Pop. 449. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £36.

**COLD WESTON**, par. England, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 670. Real prop. £304. Pop. 25. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £100.

**COLDEN**, tnsbps. England, par. Aldborough and Mappleton, wapentake Holderness, co. York, E. riding, divided into great and little sections. Beverley (P. T. 183).

**COLDFIELD**. See **SUTTON COLDFIELD**.

**COLDING**, tn. Denmark, prov. N. Jutland, seated on the s. coast; 50 m. s.e. from Wibourg, and 64 m. NW. from Sleswick. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 9. 28. E. This ancient place was once the residence of the kings of Denmark, and here the Swedes suffered a signal defeat from the Danes in 1644.

**COLDINGHAM**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Berwick. Area of par. 49 square m. Real prop. £18,729. Pop. 2668. Press (P. T. 44). Fairs held on 25 July and 21 Oct. Liv. in the presb. of Chirnside, synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The riv. Eye traverses the par., and a littoral of seven miles in extent affords shelter to the numerous boats engaged in the fisheries. The priory of Coldingham was the most ancient nunnery in Scotland. In 1098 it was converted into a Benedictine monastery by Edgar, king of Scotland.

**COLDITZ**, tn. Germany, circle of Leipsig, kingd. of Saxony, on the Zwickauish riv.; 20 m. s.e. from Leipsig, and 35 m. w. from Dresden. Pop. 1820. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 12. 46. E. Porcelain is manufactured here.

**COLDMEECE**, tnsbp. England, par. Eccleshall, hund. Pirehill (North), co. Stafford. Acres, 1470. Pop. 60. Stafford (P. T. 141).

**COLDRED**, par. England, hund. Bewa-borough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1630. Pop. 139. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Here is an ancient encampment attributed to Coeldred, king of Mercia, from which the par. probably derives its name.

**COLDREY**, liberty, England, par. Froyle Alton, hund. Alton, N. div. co. Southampton. Pop. 17. Alton (P. T. 47). Claiming to be extra-par.

**COLDSBORNE**, par. England, hund. Raps-gate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £2037. Pop. 252. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £95.

**COLDSSENS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Coldsens, Virginia; 60 m. s. from Richmond.

**COLDSNOUTH**, tnsbp. England, par. Kirknewton, Glendale ward, w. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £643. Pop. (with Thompson's Walls), 41. Wooler (P. T. 320).

**COLDSTONE LOGGIE**, par. Scotland, dist. of Cromar, sh. Aberdeen. Area, 24 square m. Real prop. £2353. Pop. 910. Tarland (P. T. 123). Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neil, synod of Aberdeen. Here are druidical remains, and in the par. is a mineral spring.

**COLDSTREAM**, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Berwick, seated at the afflux of the Leet with the riv. Tweed, which latter is crossed by a stone

bridge of five arches, connecting the two kingdoms. Area of par. 32 square m. Real prop. £14,592. Pop. 3897. Edinburgh 46 m. Fairs, 30 July, 12 Nov. Liv. in the presb. of Chirnside and Tiviotdale. This place was anciently called Lien-hall. In 1716, upon the erection of a new church, this name was exchanged for that of Kirktown, and this again resigned for its present appellation. General Monk levied the Coldstream guards originally at this place. Here are several monumental structures to the memory of those that fell in the border feuds.

**COLD-STREAM MILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampshire, Virginia.

**COLD-WATER CREEK**, riv. N. America, Georgia, tributary to the Tennessee. Lat. 34. 42. N. Long. 87. 30. W.

**COLD-WATER LAKE**, N. America, U. S. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 111. 15. W.

**COLDWELL**, tnsph. England, par. Kirkwhelpington, Tindale ward, N.E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 6. Morpeth (P. T. 282).

**COLE**, tything, England, par. St. Paul, hund. Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Pop. (with West Park), 43. Malmesbury (P. T. 43).

**COLE**, tything England, par. Pitcomb, hund. Bruton, co. Somerset. Bruton (P. T. 105).

**COLE**, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Konhawa. Lat. 38. 15. N. Long. 81. 50. W.—*Cole*, riv. New Hampshire, falling into the Connecticut at Walpole.

**COLE-ORTON**, par. England, hund. Goscote, w. div. co. Leicester. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £4856. Pop. 848. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Here are a free school and hospital. Extensive coal fields lie beneath this par.

**COLE-PILATE**, tnsph. England, par. Acton, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Pop. 50. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**COLEA**, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 10 m. sw. from Algiers, on the site of Cassi Calventi of ancient geographers.

**COLEBROOK**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Litchfield, Connecticut; 18 m. N.E. from Litchfield. Pop. 1274. Here are iron works and several mills upon the Still riv.

**COLEBROOK**, tn. N. America, U. S., Massachusetts; 20 m. sw. from Springfield.

**COLEBROOK**, tn. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire; 200 m. from Concord.

**COLEBROOK DALE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berks, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1046.

**COLEBROOKE**, tnsph. N. America, U. S., Connecticut, first settled in 1756.

**COLEBROOKE**, par. England, hund. Crediton, co. Devon. Acres, 4200. Real prop. £4477. Pop. 880. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £130.

**COLEBROOKE DALE**, ham. England, par. Broseley, hund. Wenlock, co. Salop, on the banks of the riv. Severn. Broseley (P. T. 146). The iron works here are extensive and long established. The first cast-iron bridge constructed in England was completed and thrown across the Severn at this place, in 1799. There are springs of petroleum, native tar, brine, &c., in this rich mineral district.

**COLEBY**, par. Lincoln, wapentake Boothby Graffio, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2600. Real prop. £3921. Pop. 415. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £120.

**COLEBY**, ham. England, para. Burton-upon-Stather and West Halton, wapentake Manley, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Burton-upon-Humber (P. T. 167).

**COLECHEY**, or **COLZANET**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Travancore; 20 m. NW. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 8. 11. N. Long. 77. 32. E. Here is a small harbour, on the shores of which the Danes formerly had a settlement.

**COLEDALE**, or **PORTINGDALE**, tnsph. England, par. Crosthwaite, Allerdale ward, above Darwent. Pop. 253. Keswick (P. T. 291). Here are valuable lead mines.

**COLEFORD**, tn. and chap. England, par. Newland, hund. St. Briavels, co. Gloucester. Pop. 2193. Monmouth (P. T. 129). Market Tuesday. Fairs, 20th and 5th Dec. Here are iron forges.

**COLEHILL**, tn. Ireland, par. Tashinney, bar. Moydow, co. Longford. Dublin 65 m.

**COLEMAN**, or **COCKMAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Fealt-hard (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £140.

**COLEMORE**, par. England, hund. Barton Stacey, Andover div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £934. Pop. 164. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

**COLENETO**, riv. S. Italy, king. Naples, falling into the gulf of Tarento, 5 m. E. from Rossano.

**COLERAINE**, bar. Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 31,805. Para. 8. Columnar basalt occurs in this district.

**COLERAINE**, tn. and bor. Ireland, liberties of Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 3774, of par. 5668, of liberties, 15,263. Fairs, 12th May, 5th July. Dublin 159 m. beautifully situated upon the E. bank of the riv. Bann. It is a neat, well-built, and well-regulated tn. presenting an appearance of respectability and prosperity. The church, market-hall, dissenters' chapels, &c., add much to its architectural pretensions, and the busy well-attended linen mks. fully sustain its character for trading prosperity. The government of the bor. is vested in a mayor, coroner, &c., and it returns one member to parliament. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Connor. Ann. val. £450. The linen market is one of the best attended in Ulster: the riv. being navigable to the tn. allows of an export trade, and the salmon fishery is very productive. Coleraine was anciently a bishop's see, and Cabreus was the first bishop who sat here. In 1244, a monastery was founded here by the O'Ca'hans. This tn. gives title of baron to the Hanger family.

**COLERAINE**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Franklin, Massachusetts, 5 m. NW. from Greenfield. Pop. 1877.—*Coleraine*, tn. co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1088.—*Coleraine*, tn. co. Bertie, N. Carolina.—*Coleraine*, tn. co. Camden, Georgia, on the St. Mary's riv. 30 m. above St. Mary's.—*Coleraine*, tn. co. Bedford, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1000.—*Coleraine*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio, 15 m. N.E. from Chillicothe.—*Coleraine*, tn. co. Hamilton, Ohio, on the Miami riv. 15 m. above its conflux with the Ohio.

**COLERAKE**, par. Ireland, bar. Killkea and Moone, co. of Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Ballymore (P. T. 35). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Glendalough.

**COLERIDGE**, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 50,090. Para. 20. Pop. 20,339.

**COLERIDGE**, par. England, hund. Tawton, N. with Winkley, co. Devon. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £2022. Pop. 644. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**COLERNE**, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 3620. Real prop. £5898. Pop. 931. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £114.

**COLEROON**, riv. Hindoostan, the N. branch of the Cavery, which separates from the other below the island of Seringham, near Trinchnopoly, bounds Tanjore to the N. and falls into the sea after a course of 80 m.

**COLES**, PUNTA DE, promontory S. America, repub. Peru, on the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 17. 45. S.

**COLES**, tn. N. America, co. Woodford, Kentucky; 13 m. from Lexington.

**COLE'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Florida, tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 91. 22. W.

**COLESHILL**, par. England, hund. Shrivensham, co. Berks. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £2690. Pop. 351. Great Farrington (P. T. 68), it is watered by the riv. Cole.—*Colehill House*, the seat of Earl Radnor, was built in 1650 by Inigo Jones.

**COLESHILL**, hund. Great Britain, co. Flint, N. Wales. Para. 5. Pop. 11,302.

**COLESHILL**, tnspp. Great Britain, par. Holywell, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, N. Wales. Holywell (P. T. 203). Collieries are worked here. In 1157, Owen Gwynedd defeated Henry II. of England, at this place.

**COLESHILL**, or **STOCK-PLACE**, ham. England, par. Amersham and Beaconsfield, belonging to the hund. of Dacorum, but situated in hund. of Burnham, co. Hertford. Acres, 2810. Pop. 497. Amersham (P. T. 26).

**COLESHILL**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Hemlingford, Birmingham div. co. Warwick. Acres, 6200. Real prop. £8533. Pop. 1853. London, 104 m. Mkts. Wednesday. Fairs on the 8th Jan., Shrove Tuesday, 6th May, Wednesday after New Michaelmas. The tn. stands on the riv. Cole, which is crossed here by a stone bridge, possesses many excellent private dwellings, and is a frequented thoroughfare. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Here are an endowed grammar and a free school. The Digby family take the title of viscounts from this place.

**COLESVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Windsor, New York.—*Coleville*, tn. co. Chester, Virginia.

**COLFFA**, par. Great Britain, hund. and co. Radnor, S. Wales, on the Arrow riv. Real prop. £1577. Pop. 233. Kingston (P. T. 155). Liv. a chap. to Glâs-Cwm, in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £42.

**COLFORD**. See **COLFORD**.

**COLFRYN**, tnspp. Great Britain, par. Llan-saintfraid, hund. Deythur, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 164. Llanffyllin (P. T. 179). Extending along the banks of Wyrnwy riv.

**COLGONG**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Boglipoor, prov. Bahar, 100 m. NW. from Moorsshedabad. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 87. 16. E. Pop. 1800. Seated on the E. bank of the Ganges, in the vicinity of the most picturesque scenery on the whole course of the Ganges.

**COLHUGH**. See **LILAN MAE**.

**COLIGNI**, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. Burgundy; 2½ m. S. from Amour (P. T.).

**COLIGNI**, tn. France, depart. Jura, prov. Franche Comté. Pop. 1950. The noble family of Coligni take their name from this place.

**COLIAUT**, tn. W. Indies, island of Dominica, situated on the W. side.

**COLIMA**, tn. N. America, intendency of Guadalupe, repub. Mexico, and on the frontier of Valladolid, the cap. of a valley of the same name: seated at the foot of a volcanic mtn. 300 m. W. from Mexico. Pop. 2500. Lat. 18. 55. N. Long. 103. 20. W. On the banks of a riv. of the same name, 30 m. from its embouchure in the Pacific Ocean, and surrounded by a fertile and beautiful country. Cocoa, cassia, and gold are the chief articles of trade.

**COLIMER**, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy; 5 m. W. from Mortagne (P. T.).

**COLIN**, mtn. Ireland, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster, 18 m. N. from the tn. of Antrim.

**COLINDA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Tipperah, pres. Bengal; 73 m. S. from Dacca. Lat. 22. 58. N. Long. 91. 6. E. Baftaes, cossaes, and other coarse cottons are manufactured here.

**COLINSBURGH**, vil. Scotland, sh. of Fife, 3 m. N. from the port of Ely, and on the post road between Crail and Anstruther.

**COLKIRK**, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1208. Pop. 316. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**COLL**, island Scotland, par. Tiree, sh. Argyll, one of the Hebrides. Acres, 19,000. Real prop. £7068. Pop. 1316. The surface presents an endless variety, consisting of rock, sand hills, and fertile plains. Whiskey is distilled here, and the fishery off the coast occupies a large share of the population. In the interior of the island are 40 small lakes stored with trout: rabbits, hares, plovers, wild geese, and sometimes swans, are found here. Tiree Sound, in which lies the Isle of Gunna, separates Coll from Tiree, and is rather more than 3 m. broad.

**COLL ARMENO**. See **ARMENO**.

**COLLA BANG**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 24. 54. N. Long. 77. 56. E. In 1665, this fort was captured by Aurungzebe, who put the Rajah and his attendants to death.

**COLLACE**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 2 sq. m. Real prop. £2306. Pop. 730. Perth (P. T. 40), in the rich vale of Strathmore. Liv. in the presb. of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling. Dunsinane house stands in this par., in which are also the remains of a castle of Macbeth, opposite to the site of Birnam Wood.

**COLLAHUAS**, depart. div. S. America, repub. of Peru, bound. on the N. Chumbivalcas, E. Canes and Chamas, S. by Lampa, S. Arequipa, and W. by Camana. It extends 150 m. in length, by 50 in breadth, and being amongst the Andes, possesses a temperate climate. Produce, wine, brandy, wheat, maize, pulse, figs, and various other fruits. There are also varieties of tame and wild animals: sheep and vicunas are numerous. The mines have long been worked, and their great depth renders the farther working expensive and difficult: they yield gold, silver, tin, lead, copper, and sulphur.

**COLLALTO**, tn. and castle N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 13 m. N. from Treviso.

**COLLARASS**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Narwar, prov. Agra; 80 m. from Serongo. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 77. 25. E. It is encompassed by a stone wall, and in the dry season is badly supplied with

water. In 1781, the British took possession of this place, but thought prudent to evacuate it soon after, on the approach of Sindia with a powerful Mahratta force.

**COLLARES**, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 5 m. N. from Cascaes. Pop. 1753. Situated near to the sea-coast and N. from Cape Darocca.

**COLLE**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 10 m. NW. from Sienna.

**COLLE**, riv. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne, falling into the Marne 5 m. from Chalons.

**COLLE**, tn. N. Italy, dist. of Friuli, Lombardo-Venetian ter. 14 m. W. from Gemona.

**COLLE DUNENZO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 8 m. N. from Civita Borella.

**COLLE**, Duo, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 25 m. S. from Aquila.

**COLLE SALVIETA**, tn. N. Italy, state of Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany; 12 m. NE. from Pisa.

**COLLEDA**, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 11 m. N. from Weimar, on the Unstrut riv. Pop. 1800. It was nearly destroyed by a fire in 1795.

**COLLEGAL PETTAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Coimbatore, on the Mysore frontier. Pop. 3000. Lat. 12. 25. N. Long. 77. 15. E. This is an important entrepot for merchandise between the Carnatic and Mysore.

**COLLEGIO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, situated upon the banks of the Panaro.

**COLLEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia, 5 m. N. from Culm.

**COLLEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. Oberland; 20 m. SE. from Heilsburg.

**COLLESSIE**, par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife, on the N. bank of the Eden. Area, 40 sq. m. Real prop. £6490. Pop. 1162. Cupar (P. T. 30). Liv. in the presb. of Cupar and synod of Fife.

**COLLETON**, dist. N. America, U. S., South Carolina: bound. SE. by the Atlantic ocean and Charleston dist., on SW. by Beaufort, NW. by Barnewell and Orangeburgh, and NE. by Charleston: length 57 m.: average breadth, 30 m. Produce, cotton, tobacco: chief tn. Waterborough. Pop. 27,256.

**COLLIER**, tn. N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 10 m. NE. from Wilmington, on a riv. of the same name that falls into the Atlantic. Lat. 34. 20. N. Long. 77. 54. W.

**COLLIERLY**, tnsbp. England, par. Lancaster, Chester ward, W. div., and co. Durham. Acres, 1710. Pop. 526. Durham (P. T. 258).

**COLLIGAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Decies without Drum, co. Waterford. Pop. 1009. Dungarvan (P. T. 122). Liv. an impropriate rect. and vic. dioc. Lismore. Ann. val. £135.

**COLLIN**, par. Ireland, bar. Killkea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Ballytore (P. T. 35). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Glendalough.

**COLLIN**, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 27 m. E. from Prague. Pop. 4400. Precious stones are found in the vicinity. In 1757, a battle was fought at this place between the Imperialists and the Prussians.

**COLLINE**, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 5 m. from Moncontour (P. T.).

**COLLINER**, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy; 5 m. S. from Montagne (P. T.).

**COLLINGBOURNE DUCIS**, par. England,

hund. of Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Acres, 3570. Real prop. £2843. Pop. 458. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury. Collingbourne, who was put to death in the reign of Richard III. for sedition, gave name to this par.

**COLLINGBOURNE KINGSTON**, (with Collingbourne Southton and Vallance), par. England, hund. Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 7160. Real prop. £6065. Pop. 913. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £120. John Norris, an eminent divine, was born here in 1657.

**COLLINGHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Skyrack, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £1373. Pop. 414. Wetherby (P. T. 194). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York.

**COLLINGHAM**, North, par. England, wapentake Newark, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £4015. Pop. 881. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £37.

**COLLINGHAM**, South, par. England, wapentake Newark, N. div., and co. Nottingham. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £3440. Pop. 727. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

**COLLINGTON** (anc. Hailes), par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Real prop. £13,886. Pop. 2232. Edinburgh, 5 m. Liv. in the presb. of Edinburgh, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Some of the Pentland hills are within this par. The par. church is in the village of Collington.

**COLLINGTON**, par. England, hund. Bromash, co. Hereford. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1314. Pop. 160. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

**COLLINTREE**, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1248. Pop. 194. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**COLLINSBURGH**, mkt. tn. Scotland, par. Kilconquhar, dist. St. Andrew's, sh. Fife. Edinburgh, 28 m. Mkts. Wed. Fair, 2d Friday in June.

**COLLINSBURGH**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Centre, Pennsylvania.

**COLLINSTOWN**, tn. Ireland, par. Rathgraff, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath. Castlepollard (P. T. 62). Fairs, 8 May, 30 Oct.

**COLLIOURE** (Caucoliberum, + Illiberis), tn. France, depart. of the Eastern Pyrenees, prov. Roussillon, on the shores of the Mediterranean. It is a (P. T.), 226 leagues A. from Paris. Lat. 42. 32. N. Long. 3. 6. E. Pop. 2655. Trades in sardels and wool. Battles were fought here in 1793 and 1794, between the French and Spaniards.

**COLLISTOWN**, vil. Scotland, par. Slains, dist. of Ellon, sh. Aberdeen, situated upon the sea-coast. Ellon (P. T. 139).

**COLLO** (anc. Collops), tn. North Africa, state of Algiers, prov. of Constantine; 75 m. W. from Bona.

**COLLOBRIERES**, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 20 m. NE. from Toulon, and near to Guers (P. T.). Pop. 1750.

**COLLON**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 1153, of par. 1593. Dublin, 38 m. Fairs, 3 June, 21 Nov. In convenience of design, taste, and beauty of its rustic architecture, and generally gratifying appearance, it is superior to any tn. of the same

pop. in Ireland. Here are a spacious church, meeting-houses, R. C. chapel, mkt. house. and the mansion of lord Ferrard. The foundation and subsequent prosperity are attributable to the late lord Oriell, who made this his constant residence. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Stocking-weaving and manufacture of linens are the chief occupations of the inhabitants of the tn.

**COLLONG**, island, Indian seas, in the straits of Malacca, separated from Lumhagan isle by the straits of Collong. It is about 18 m. in circumference. Lat. 3. 5. N. Long. 101. 32. E.

**COLLONG**, riv. E. Asia, Malay peninsula, falling into the straits of Malacca. The tn. of Collong stands about 20 m. from the embouchure of the Collong riv., and is an occasional residence of the rajah. Pop. 1500.

**COLLONGÉ**, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. Burgundy. It is a (P. T.), 5 m. N. from Lyons. Pop. 1200.

**COLLONGES**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Geneva. Pop. 1500.

**COLLONSAY**, island Scotland, par. Jura, dist. Islay, sh. Argyre, one of the Hebrides. Acres, 12,000, one-third of which is arable. Pop. 893. Black cattle and sheep are reared here, and rabbits are numerous: kelp is made along the shore, where coral also is sometimes found. Here are some ecclesiastical ruins.

**COLLONSAY**, **LITTLE**, island, Scotland, par. Killninian, dist. of Mull, sh. Argyre, of basaltic structure, and lying between Staffa and Gometray isles.

**COLLORADO**, tn. and castle, Austrian empire, dist. of Friuli, Lombardo-Venetian states; 6 m. NW. from Udine. An ancient Austrian family take their surname or title from this ter.

**COLLORADO**, or **RIVIERE ROUGE**, LA, riv. N. America. See **COLORADO**.

**COLLUM**, vil. Holland, dist. Ostergoe, prov. Friesland. Pop. 1100.

**COLLUMKILL**, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 860. Thomastown (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Osory.

**COLLUMKILL**, par. Ireland, bar. Granard, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 8544. Granard (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ardagh. Ann. val. £664.

**COLLUMPTON**, or **CULLOMPTON**, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. of Hayridge, co. Devon. Acres, 5790. Real prop. £11,872. Pop. 3813. London, 160 m. Mkts. on Sat. Fairs, 12 May, 28 Oct. The tn. is situated on the Culm riv. a tributary to the Ex. is a frequented thoroughfare, and possesses manufactures of cloths, serges, and kerseymeres. The government is vested in a high constable and four bailiffs, or petty constables. The par. church is spacious and elegant, and chapels of dissenters numerous. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. This place constituted part of the royal demesnes during the Saxon heptarchy: it was bequeathed by king Alfred to his son Ethelward.

**COLLY WESTON**, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £1015. Pop. 394. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**COLLYLAND**, vil. Scotland, sh. Clackmannan. Alloa (P. T. 31). Here are extensive collieries.

**COLMAR** (Columbarium), tn. France, depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 28 m. NW. Vol. II.

from Bale, 35 m. SW. from Strasburg, and 291 m. SE. from Paris. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 7. 22. E. Pop. 10,733. It is a (P. T.), seat of a pref. of a *trib. de prem. inst. et de comm.* Has a royal college, library, museum of natural history and anatomical preparations, hospital, arænal, nursery grounds. Manufactures, printed calicoes, lace, chintzes, pocket-handkerchiefs, and bonnets. Commerce, wines, iron, apices, drugs: 4 fairs are held here in each year. Colmar was fortified in the 17th century, taken, and the works destroyed by Louis XIV. in 1673. The Germans were defeated here by the French, who then finally obtained possession of the place in 1674.

**COLMARS**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Alps, prov. Provence, upon the riv. Verdon; 25 m. from Castellane, and 17 m. from Digne (P. T.). Lat. 44. 17. N. Long. 6. 50. E. Here are mineral springs.

**COLMBERG**, also **CALEMBERG**, tn. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. NW. from Anspach.

**COLME**, LA, riv. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders, a tributary to the Aa, one of the principal supplies of the canal of Dunkirk.

**COLMENAR DE OREJO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Toledo, prov. New Castile; 20 m. NW. from Talavera.

**COLMENAR VIEJO**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Madrid, prov. New Castile, and 25 m. N. from the city of Madrid.

**COLMNITZ**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzegebirge, kingd. of Saxony.

**COLMOLIN**, or **CULMULLIN**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 51; of par. 934. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £280.

**COLMONELL**, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. of Carrick, sh. of Ayr. Area, 84 sq. m. Real prop. £9029. Pop. 2212: on the Stincher riv. Ballintrae (P. T. 101). Liv. in the presb. of Stranraer, and synod of Galloway. Abundance of limestone exists here.

**COLMS-LEE**, vil. Scotland, par. Melrose, dist. Castletown-Melrose, sh. Roxburgh, on the Allan Water. Melrose (P. T. 35). Here are the ruins of St. Columb's chapel.

**COLMWORTH**, par. England, hund. Bedford, co. Bedford. Acres, 2310. Real prop. £1548. Pop. 468. St. Neot's (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COLN**, riv. England, co. Essex, flowing by Colchester falls into the sea 3 m. below that tn.

**COLNA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Jessore, presid. of Bengal, on the navigable riv. Mudmatty; 90 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 89. 35. E.

**COLN ROGERS**, par. England, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1321. Pop. 135. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**COLN ST. ALDWYNS**. See **COLD ST. ALDWYNS**.

**COLN ST. DENIS**, or **DEANS**, par. England, hund. of Deerhurst, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £1475. Pop. 176. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**COLNBROOK**, tn. England, pars. Horton, Iwer, and Langley-Marsh, hund. of Stoke, co. Buckingham, and in par. Stanwell, hund. Spelthorne, co. Middlesex, on four channels of the

**Fiv. Coln.** London 17 m. Markets, Tuesday. Fairs are held on 5 April, 3 May. It is a frequented thoroughfare, is a place of high antiquity, and here is a chapel of ease, constituting a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**COLNE**, riv. England, Hertfordshire. It is augmented by several streams near North Mims; it next receives the Ver water, then passing Watford enters Middlesex co., and becomes tributary to the Thames at Staines. It is subterranean during part of its course.

**COLNE**, riv. England, co. Gloucester, rising in the Cotswold hills, and becoming tributary to the Thames.

**COLNE**, mkt.-tn. and chap. England, par. Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 8050. Real prop. £8552. Pop. 8080. London 218 m. It possesses a noble town-hall, a spacious church, chapels for Dissenters, a free grammar-school, at which archbishop Tillotson was boarded and educated, and the cotton manufactory is extensively conducted here. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Much cattle are reared in the fertile pastures in the vicinity, and here coal, slate, and stone are found in abundance. The trade of this place is greatly facilitated by the passage of the Leeds and Liverpool canal within the distance of one mile, where it is conducted through a tunnel. Markets held on Wednesday. Fairs on 7 March, 12 May, 10 Oct.:

**COLNE EARLS**, or **GREAT**, par. England, hund. Lexden, Witham div. co. Essex. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £4272. Pop. 1319. Halstead (P. T. 46). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. The earls of Oxford had formerly a seat at this place.

**COLNE ENGAIN**, or **LITTLE**, par. England, hund. Lexden, Witham div. co. Essex. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £2711. Pop. 618. Halstead (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London, and in the gift of Christ's hospital in the city of London. Much wool for making baize is spun here.

**COLNE ST. HELENS**, par. England, hund. Huntingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4628. Pop. 476. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**COLNE WAKES**, par. England, hund. Lexden, Witham div. and co. Essex. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2651. Pop. 442. Halstead (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**COLNE WHITE**, par. England, hund. Lexden, Witham div. and co. Essex. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £1933. Pop. 384. Halstead (P. T. 46). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of London. Ann. val. £22.

**COLNEIS**, hund. England, co. Suffolk. Acres, 17,460. Pars. 10. Pop. 4369.

**COLNETT**, cape, N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico, having commodious harbours on each side. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 116. 0. W.

**COLNETT**, **CAPE**, island of New Caledonia, one of the Hebrides, in the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 20. 31. S. Long. 164. 95. E.

**COLNEY**, par. England, hund. of Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 750. Real prop. £1020. Pop. 90. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**COLNEY HATCH**, ham. England, par. Friern Barnett, hund. Ossulston, Finsbury div. and co. Middlesex. London 8 m.

**COLO**, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. of Kalisch, prov. of Poland; 21 m. N. from Kalisch.

**COLOCA**, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres; 10 m. N. from Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

**COLOCYTHIA**. See **KOLOKETHIA**.

**COLOCZA**, tn. Austrian empire, co. Bath, Hungary, situated upon the riv. Danube; 30 m. S. from Buda. It is the seat of an archbishop. Lat. 45. 33. N. Long. 18. 15. E.

**COLOGNA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian states; 20 m. from Verona.

**COLOGNE**, electorate, Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 92 m. in length, average breadth 15 m. Pop. 210,000. Extensive forests occupy the upper parts, corn, flax, lead, and iron are produced and raised in the lower. Chief riv. the Rhine, Nethe, Aar, Neuss, Erp. This was formerly a secularized archbishoprick.

**COLOGNE** (Colonia Agrippina + Kolln) tn. Prussia, formerly cap. of an electorate of same name, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, and on the left bank of the riv. Rhine; 81 m. NE. from Treves, 94 m. NW. from Frankfort on the Maine. Lat. 50. 58. N. Long. 6. 57. E. Pop. 50,000. Here stand a noble cathedral, 20 churches, and 7060 houses. The port is well frequented; an arsenal and hospital are amongst the useful public buildings. The manufactures are considerable. Tuliacco, velvet, china, cordial water, principally *eau de Cologne*, perfumery. Trades in Rhenish wines, cloth, linen, lace, cotton, silk, &c. Fairs, of 20 days' duration, commence the Monday after Low Sunday. Cologne was the birthplace of Agrippina (the mother of Nero), of Cornelius Agrippa, St. Bruno, Rembrandt, and Rubens. The fortifications were restored in 1815, and strengthened by a chain of casemated towers. The city of Deutz on the opposite bank of the riv. is also fortified, completing the double *tête de pont*. Cologne was formerly a powerful city, and famous for its university; the trade of England received a valuable impulse in the reign of Elizabeth by the Cologne merchants, who then settled in London.

**COLOGNE**, tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. Gascony; 10 m. NE. from L'Isle-en-Jourdain, and 8 m. from Gimont (P. T.). Pop. 1000.—*Cologne*, tn. depart. E. Pyrenees, prov. of Roussillon.

**COLOGNY**, tn. Switzerland, canton Geneva; 3 m. NE. from Geneva.

**COLOGUOLA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. E. from Bergamo.

**COLOMA**, Sr. tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia; 14 m. SE. from Cervera.

**COLOMAL**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland, on the riv. Pruth; 42 m. NE. from Halitz. Here are salt-works.

**COLOMB DAVID**, tything, England, hund. Hembrock, co. Devon. Collumpton (P. T. 160).

**COLOMBA**, island, Spain, in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Minorca.

**COLOMBANO**, Sr. tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the Lambro riv. and encompassed by the fruitful dist. of Lodofan.

**COLOMBARI**, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of the intendency of Trapani, island of Sicily, having a convenient harbour strongly fortified.

**COLOMBE**, Sr. tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse, on the right bank of the Rhone, opposite to Vienne (P. T.); 17 m. S. from Lyons. Pop. 1000.—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais; 8 m. SW. from Tarare (P. T.).—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. of Aude, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. from

Quillan (P. T.). A jet mineral is found here susceptible of a high polish, and of which many trinkets are fashioned.—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. of Eure, prov. of Normandy; 8 m. ss. from Louviers, and near to Le Neuborg (P. T.).—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. Nièvre, prov. Nivernois; 17 m. N.E. from Cosne. Donzi (P. T.). Here are iron mines and forges.—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. of Sarthe, prov. Anjou, upon the banks of the Loire.—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. of Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 4 m. from Chatillon-sur-Seine (P. T.).—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnais and Brese; 5 m. s. from Symphonien-de-Laie (P. T.).—*Colombe*, St. tn. depart. of Gers, prov. of Gascony.

COLOMBEY, AUX BELLES FEMMES, tn. France, depart. of Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 16 m. sw. from Nancy. Pop. 1000.

COLOMBIA, repub. of S. America, comprised between Lat. 12. 30. N. and 6. 0. s. and Long. 58. and 82. w. It extends over a surface of 1,100,000 square miles: is bounded on the N. by the Caribbean sea; E. by Guiana and Brazil; S. by Brazil and Peru; and W. by the Pacific Ocean. On the NW. it borders on the repub. of Central America. The western part of this country contains the loftiest ridges of the Andes, while the eastern stretches out into immense plains, intersected by gigantic rivers. Towards the southern part (Quito) are found the celebrated summits of Chimborazo, Antisana, Pichincha, Cotopaxi, Colocache, &c. In the valleys of the Andes, raised 10,000 feet above the surface of the sea, the population of the country is concentrated. Farther north, the height of the mountains is less, and in New Grenada the Cordillera is divided into three parallel chains, of which only the two lateral ones are of great elevation. Besides the Andes, the principal chain is that of Caracas, running along the north coast, with summits of from 12,000 to 14,000 feet high. The principal lake is Maracaibo, in Venezuela. The most important rivers are the Magdalena, Amazon, and Orinoco. The immense plains in the East, stretching from Merida to Guiana, and from the chain of the Caracas to the Amazon, are partly inundated and fertilized by the waters of the Orinoco, and partly composed of bare tracts, called llanos. The climate is different in different parts. In Venezuela, the year is divided into the rainy and dry seasons, the former commencing in November, and ending in April. On the elevated lands of New Grenada, the climate is temperate, even cold and frosty, but healthy; on the sea-shore, and in some of the deep valleys of the interior, the air is burning and pestilential. At Carthage and Guayaquil, the yellow fever is endemic. The vegetable productions of *Columbia* are cacao, Peruvian bark, coffee, indigo, sugar, cotton, and tobacco. The mineral, gold, platina, silver, and cinnabar. The principal articles of export are cacao, indigo, tobacco, coffee, hides, and cattle. The imports are manufactured goods. The contraband trade carried on by the Dutch for two centuries, and lately prosecuted very extensively by the English, which is facilitated by the vicinity of Trinidad, Jamaica, and Guiana, by the extent of coast, and the navigation of the Orinoco, renders it impossible to compute accurately the amount of exports and imports from the Custom-house returns. But the exports in 1825 from La Guayra and Porto Caballo were estimated at

1,885,257 dollars, of which more than two-thirds were to the United States. The imports at the same period amounted to 3,428,042 dollars. M. Mollien estimates the total amount of exports at 8,000,000 dollars, and the imports at 10,000,000 dollars. The ports of La Guayra, Rio del Hacha, Santa Martha, Carthage, Chagres, Porto Caballo, Panama, and Guayaquil are the most frequented by foreigners.

Various plans have been proposed for connecting the two oceans by canals. The small river Chagre, which falls into the Caribbean sea a little west from Porto Bello, is navigable to Cruces, five leagues from Panama. The elevation of the intervening country has not been accurately ascertained, but is not likely to present any obstacle to the construction of a canal. A branch of the Rio Atrato, which falls into the Gulf of Darien, approaches within five or six leagues of the Pacific ocean; and the inter-jacent country is level and adapted for a line of navigation. Another branch of the Rio Atrato approaches so near to a river, which falls into the Pacific, that a small canal has actually been formed between them, by the aid of which, when the rains are abundant, canoes loaded with cacao pass from sea to sea. By means of the Orinoco and its tributary streams, all the country south of the chain of Venezuela enjoys an easy communication with the sea. By it the cattle and produce raised on the banks of the Apure are readily conveyed to the ocean. The Meta also forms a navigable communication almost to the very foot of the Andes. Flour and other productions, of an extensive district, near Bogota, are conveyed to market by the Orinoco, in preference to the Magdalena. The republic is composed of the three colonial governments of Quito, New Grenada, and Venezuela, and by the law of June 23d, 1824, is subdivided into twelve departments, namely,

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. The Isthmus, | 7. Cundinamarca, |
| 2. Magdalena,   | 8. Boyaca,       |
| 3. Zulia,       | 9. Apure,        |
| 4. Venezuela,   | 10. The Equator, |
| 5. Orinoco,     | 11. Guayaquil,   |
| 6. Cauca,       | 12. Asuay.       |

These are subdivided into 49 provinces, which are distinguished into 218 cantons, and each canton into municipalities. The population is composed of whites, Indians, mestizoes, negroes, and mulattoes, one half being of the mixed races, one quarter creoles, and the remainder negroes and Europeans. Those on the sea-coast have the Spanish features, with but little beard; those of the more elevated regions resemble the northern Europeans, but have commonly the black stiff hair of the Indians. The goitre is very common in some parts of Colombia; the pure Indians and negroes, however, are not afflicted with it. The negroes are found principally in the maritime parts of the country. The new government has decreed that from the year 1860 slavery shall cease in the republic. The principal towns besides those already mentioned, are Bogota, (the capital,) Caracas, St. Thomas, Quito, Popayan, Cuenca, Riobambo, Otobalo, Merida, Cumana, Maracaibo, Barcelona, Guanare, and Truxillo. All the Indians have been declared free since the revolution. They are permitted to live in villages by themselves, and are governed by magistrates of their own choice. The principal Indians remaining

unsubdued are the Coahiros, in number about 30,000, who occupy a tract of the western coast of the Gulf of Maracaibo; they often make inroads upon the neighbouring settlements, and the Guaraunos, amounting to about 8000, who inhabit the islands formed by the mouths of the Orinoco. Besides these tribes all the country on the Orinoco, above the cataracts of Atures, and indeed all the immense tract between the sources of the Orinoco and those of the Amazon, are inhabited by nations of savages who have hitherto resisted all the efforts of the Spaniards to civilize or enslave them. The Roman Catholic has been declared the religion of the state, but all others are tolerated. There are two archbishops and ten bishops. The clergy are rich and powerful, and in the revolution some of them were distinguished by their democratic principles. Colombia has four universities—at Quito, Bogota, Caracas, and Merida; that of Bogota is merely a theological seminary; the three others are intended for students in general literature. Provision has also been made for the establishment of primary schools, high schools, and provincial schools. Colombia is a republic of modern growth. Previous to the revolution, it was divided into three states, namely, the Viceroyalty of New Grenada, the captain-generalship of Caracas, and Presidency of Quito, under the dominion of the Spanish crown. A futile attempt was made by General Miranda to revolutionize Venezuela in 1806; but in 1810, Simon Bolivar, with a band of 1000 resolute men, successfully resisted the Spaniards, and at length, on the 4th of August, 1813, entered the city of Caracas, as the deliverer of his country. In 1819, the different territories now included in the republic were formally incorporated and called Colombia.

COLOMBIER, vil. Switzerland, can. Neufchatel, situated between the Reuss riv. and Neufchatel lake, 3 m. SW. from Neufchatel. Pop. 953.

COLOMBIER, tn. France, depart. of Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comté; 5 m. NE. from Vesoul.

COLOMBIER LE JEUNE, tn. France, depart. of Ardeche, prov. Languedoc; 16 m. N. from Privas.

COLOMBIERS, tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 11 m. W. from Rhodéz.—*Colombiers*, tn. depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche. Pop. 950.

COLOMEA, tn. Austrian empire, cir. of Halicz, prov. Galicia, upon the banks of the Pruth.

COLONS, island, Mediterranean sea, one league from Cabo Buffara, and off the S. coast of Minorca.

COLONCHE, tn. S. America, depart. of Quito, intendency of Del Ecuador, repub. of Colombia, upon the Colombia riv.

COLONE, tn. Greece, dist. of Belvidere, prov. of the Morea, upon the sea-coast.

COLONI, vil. Syria, in the desert of St. John, pach. of Gaza; 13 m. W. from Khoddes, or Jerusalem.

COLONI, Cars, Turkey, in Asia, pach. Anatolia, on the N. side of the entrance of the gulf of Smyrna. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 26. 35. E.

COLONNA, tn. N. Italy, Campagna di Roma, States of the Church; 15 m. from Rome: whence the illustrious family of Colonna deduce their surname.

COLONNA, or NAIR, CAPE, S. Italy, prov. of Calabria, kingd. Naples, on the E. coast. Lat. 39. 6. N. Long. 17. 15. E.

COLONNA, CAPE (Sudium), prom. Greece, on the coast of the prov. of Athens, and on the E. side of the entrance to the Gulf of Athens. Lat. 37. 39. 12. N. Long. 241. 34. E. On the summit of this prom. stand 13 columns, all that remains of the temple of Minerva, the scene of Plato's conversations, the favourite haunt of Byron, and in the vicinity of which, in the Ægean deep, 200 feet below, Falconer's shipwreck actually occurred.

COLONNI, CAPE, island of Samos. Grecian archipelago. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 24. 3. E.

COLONSAY. See COLLONSAY.

COLOONY, tn. Ireland, par. Ballysadare, bar. Tiraghirl, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 553. Dublin 126 m. Fairs are held here on 3 May, 5 Sept., 21 Nov., 16 Dec.

COLOOSA. See CARLOS BAY.

COLOOSA HATCHEE. See CALOOSA HATCHEE.

COLOPO, riv. S. America, depart. of Esmeraldas, intendency of Del Ecuador, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 0. 45. N. Long. 82. 0. W.

COLORADO RIVER, or RIVIERE ROUGE, LA, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, falling into the Gulf of Mexico, 50 m. below New Orleans.

COLORADO, riv. S. America, depart. div. Santa Martha, intendency of Magdalena, repub. Colombia, a tributary to the Magdalena riv.

COLORADO, riv. Central America, depart. of Mosquitia, repub. Guatemala, falling into the bay of Guatemala. Lat. 10. 30. N. Long. 82. 52. W.

COLORADO, riv. N. America, ter. of New California, repub. of Mexico. Lat. 34. 0. N. Long. 113. 30. W. It rises in the Rocky Mountains, receives the San Xavier, San Rafael, De los Dolores, and other rivers, and after a course of 900 m. falls into the Gulf of California, at its head. The waters have a reddish tinge; the stream is deep and navigable for upwards of 300 m. from its mouth; and the banks, which are bare of timber, are inhabited by Indian tribes.

COLORADO, riv. S. America, repub. of La Plata, rising in the depart. of San Juan, on the E. front of the Andes, and after a SW. course of 1000 m. falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 36. 0. S. Long. 66. 0. W.

COLORADO, riv. N. America, depart. div. Texas, intendency of Texas, repub. of Mexico, falling into the bay of San Bernardo. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 101. 0. W.

COLORADOS, Los, isleta, W. Indies, off the NW. coast of the island of Cuba. Lat. 22. 31. N. Long. 85. 5. W.

COLORADOS, Los, tn. S. America, depart. div. Tucuman, repub. La Plata; 100 m. N. from San Salvador de Jujui.

COLORNO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., at the conflux of the Lorno and Parma riva., and near to the banks of the Po; 8 m. N. from Parma. Lat. 44. 56. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

COLOSSE, tn. island of Cyprus; 28 m. SE. from Baffa. Produce of the vicinity, oranges, lemons, mulberries, and various delicious fruits.

COLOSSO, tn. S. America, intendency of Carthagena, repub. Colombia; 34 m. E. from Tolu.

COLOUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Carnatic; 39 m. from Nellore. Lat. 14. 31. N. Long. 79. 26. E.

COLOURI (anc. Salamis), island Greece



Gulf of Egina; 7 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth. Pop. 1300. The tn. of Colouri is seated on a small but convenient and sheltered harbour, and possesses some trade in corn and fish. In the strait at this place, the fleet of Xerxes was defeated by Themistocles, 480 a. c. This was the country of Solon and Euripides.

COLPE, or CORA, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Duleek, co. Meath. Pop. 1970. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Meath.

COLPES, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. La Plata; 18 m. N. from San Fernando. Lat. 27. 10. s. Long. 66. 54. w.

COLPIN, LAKK, N. Germany, in the duchy of Mecklenburgh Schwerin.

COLPO, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Aima-rez, repub. Bolivia.

COLPOYS POINT, N. America, NW. coast, in the Prince of Wales's Archipelago, so named by Vancouver after Admiral Colpoys. Lat. 56. 25. N. Long. 132. 47. E.

COLQUEMURCA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Chumbivilcas, repub. of Bolivia.

COLSOM POINT, Central America, intendancy of Yucatan, repub. Mexico. Lat. 18. 15. N. Long. 89. 14. W.

COLSTERWORTH, tn. and par. England, soke of Grantham, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £2309. Pop. 889. London 102 m. Extending along the banks of the riv. Witham. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln. At the hamlet of Woolsthorpe, in this par., was born, on Christmas day, 1642, Sir Isaac Newton, the greatest of all philosophers, ancient or modern.

COLSTON BASSETT, par. England, wapentake Bingham, s. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £2333. Pop. 387. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York.

COLTISHALL, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £2518. Pop. 868. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

COLTON, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1383. Pop. 280. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

COLTON, par. England, hund. Pirehill, s. div. co. of Stafford. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £5564. Pop. 675. Rugeley (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

COLTON, tnsbp. England, par. Bolton Percy, ainstey of the city of York, lower div. and co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1630. Pop. 150. York (P. T. 196).

COLTON, ham. England, par. Whitkirk, wapentake Skyrack, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Leeds (P. T. 189).

COLTON, tnsbp. England, par. Hovingham, liberty of St. Peter's, York, and wapentake of Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Helmesley (P. T. 222).

COLTRAIN, vil. Ireland, par. Aughalurcher, bar. Magherastaphana, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Lisnaskea (P. T. 89).

COLUMA, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Moscow. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 20. 22. E.

COLUMB, Str., MAJOR, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 11,680. Real prop. £10,581. Pop. 2790. London 246 m. The petty sessions are held here, and pleas of debt for any sum under 40s. decided. Mkts., Thursday. Fairs are held on

the 13 Nov., and Mid-Lent Thursday. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

COLUMB, Str., MINOR, par. England, hund. of Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 5520. Real prop. £6238. Pop. 1406. St. Columb Major (P. T. 246). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £47.

COLUMB, riv. England, co. Devon, tributary to the Ex, its afflux with which is below Columb-John.

COLUMBIA, co. N. America, U. S., New York, bound. on the N. by co. Rensselaer; E. Massachusetts; S. co. Duchess; and W. co. Hudson. Pop. 39,952. Ch. tn. Hudson.—*Columbia*, co. Georgia. Pop. 12,600, of whom two-thirds are people of colour. Ch. tn. Applington.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Coos, New Hampshire, on the E. side of the Connecticut; 19 m. N. from Lancaster, 570 m. from Washington. Pop. 442.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Washington, Maine, on Pleasant River; 18 m. SW. from Machias, 332 m. NS. from Boston, 757 m. from Washington. Pop. 663.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Windham, Connecticut; 9 m. W. from Windham, 354 m. from Washington. Pop. 1000.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Lawrence, New York.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Sussex, New Jersey, on the E. bank of the Delaware river; 20 m. above Euston.—*Columbia*, co. of Pennsylvania; it is formed from part of co. Northumberland. Ch. tn. Danville. Pop. 20,049.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the E. bank of the Susquehannah riv.; 10 m. W. from Lancaster, and 98 m. from Washington. It is agreeably seated, and possesses an active timber trade. Here are three places of worship and one bank. There is a covered bridge constructed across the Susquehannah at this place, one mile and a quarter in length, which cost 230,000 dollars.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Fluvanna, Virginia, on the N. bank of James riv. at the afflux of the Rivanna; 55 m. NW. from Richmond, and 151 m. from Washington. An important trade in tobacco exists here.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Hamilton, Ohio, at the afflux of the Miami with the Ohio riv.; 5 m. E. from Cincinnati, and 507 m. from Washington.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Cuyahoga, Ohio.—*Columbia*, tn. co. Tyrrel, North Carolina.—*Columbia*, tn. dist. Richland, South Carolina, the capital of the state, situated on the left bank of the Congaree riv. below the afflux of Broad and Saluda rivs. It occupies an elevated site, is regularly laid out, and possesses regular communication with Charleston by means of steam-boats that navigate the Congaree. The S. Carolina College, one of the most prosperous literary institutions in the United States, was founded here in 1801.

COLUMBIA, or ORAGON, riv. N. America and one of the largest in the United States. It rises in the Rocky Mountains, in Lat. 55 U. N., and taking a SW. direction, falls into the Pacific ocean, in Lat. 46. 16. N., between Cape Disappointment on the N., and Point Adams on the S. Length of its course, 1500 m. Its chief tributaries are, the Wallaumat, Lewis, and Clarke rivers, all of which fall in on the SW. side; the first, 125 m. from its mouth; the second, 413 m.; and the third, 600 m. Vessels of 300 tons burden may ascend as far as the afflux of the Wallaumat. The tide flows up 183 m., and large sloops may ascend to the tide head; 7 m. farther up, the navigation is interrupted by rapids, above which there

is "clear navigation again for 65 m., when the long narrows cause an obstruction, and 6 m. higher up are "the falls"; no obstruction occurs afterwards for a distance of 150 m., to the mouth of the Lewis river. The portages to avoid the rapids, narrows, and falls, amount in all to 5 m.

**COLUMBIA**, dist. N. America, U. S., 10 m. square, on both sides of the Potomac riv., 120 m. from its mouth, including the cos. of Alexandria and Washington. Pop. 39,858. The surface is varied, the soil naturally sterile, but the climate salubrious. Much flour is transported down the Potomac; the shipping interests are concentrated at Alexandria, and the general trade at Georgetown. A navy-yard is established at the junction of the B. branch with the Potomac, and vessels of the largest tonnage can reach this place. In this district there are three colleges: Columbia College, near Washington, Georgetown College, and an episcopal theological seminary at Alexandria. Here also are 18 Baptist churches, 10 Presbyterian, and several Roman Catholic and Unitarian. Chief towns, Washington, the capital of the United States, and Alexandria.

**COLUMBIA**, REPUB. OF. See **COLOMBIA**.

**COLUMBIANA**, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, bound. on the E. by Pennsylvania; s. Jefferson and Harrison; W. Stark; and N. Portage and Trumbull. Length, 30 m.; breadth, 30 m. The surface is rough and uneven, but abundantly fertile. Iron and coal are found here; and mill sites are numerous. Pop. 35,508. Ch. tn. New Lisbon.—*Columbiana*, tn. co. of the same name, Ohio, on the Great Beaver riv.; 10 m. N.E. from New Lisbon.

**COLUMBO**, tn. E. Indies, the modern cap. of Ceylon, situated on the SW. coast. It contained, in 1804, 50,000 inhabitants, and we have no more recent enumeration. Lat. 6. 55. N. Long. 79. 45. E. The fort, which is principally inhabited by English, is built on a peninsula projecting into the sea, and measures one mile and a quarter in circumference. It consists of 7 principal bastions of different sizes, connected by intervening curtains, and is defended by 300 pieces of cannon. The site is all but insulated, the sea reaching up to two-thirds of the works, and the rest, except two very narrow causeways, being protected by an extensive lake of fresh water; on the S. the shore is rocky, and defended by a high surf, and the W. is rendered secure by strong batteries. A projecting rock, on which two batteries are placed, defends a small bay on the N.; but, on account of a sand bar, this is only frequented by small craft. Nearly all the foreign commerce of Ceylon is concentrated at this port, and also a large portion of the coasting traffic.

Columbo is regularly built, and nearly divided into four quarters. The houses are of stone, clay, and lime, seldom more than one story high, having verandas in front. The government-house fronts the sea, and is two stories in height. The Dutch church of Wolfendal stands in the suburbs; beyond the walls is a mud village or bazaar, chiefly inhabited by the Ceylonese. The pettah, or outer town, stands a few hundred yards E. of the fort, and is inhabited by the Dutch and Portuguese. The harbour is nothing more than an open roadstead, affording safe anchorage only from the

beginning of October to the end of March, when the wind blows off the shore. During the other six months of the year, when the wind blows from the SW., the coast is not safe; the inhabitants, during half the year, are cut off from maritime intercourse with the rest of the island. The internal navigation, however, is excellent, and on the rivers and water-courses several hundred flat-bottomed boats are seen, with entire families, who reside permanently on board. The W. coast of Ceylon is remarkable for an equality of temperature and humidity of the air, the average height of the barometer being 29.9 inches; the climate on the whole is mild and salubrious, Fahrenheit's thermometer ranging at about 80. In 1656, the town and fortress of Columbo were taken from the Portuguese by the Dutch, in whose possession they remained until 1796; when they were captured by the English, and subsequently ceded to them by the treaty of Amiens.

**COLUMBUS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, the political capital, and geographical centre of Ohio; 45 m. from Chillicothe, 575 m. from Boston, 477 m. from Philadelphia, 551 m. from New York, and 396 m. from Washington. Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 83. 0. W. Pop. 2439. Situated at the afflux of the Whetstone with the Scioto riv. It possesses a state house, court house, market house, public offices, stores, penitentiary, asylum for deaf and dumb, bank, four printing offices, a public school, and three churches. The connexion of this tn. with the Ohio and Erie canal, by means of a lateral cut, will facilitate the already rapid increase of trade and manufacture.—*Columbus*, tn. co. Chenango, New York; 12 m. N.E. from Norwich. Pop. 1661.—*Columbus*, co. North Carolina. Pop. 3912. Chief tn. Whitesville.

**COLUMBRETES**, islands and reefs, 14 in number, Spain, in the Mediterranean, lying off the coast of Valentia; 29½ m. from Cape Orpesa. Mean Lat. 39. 54. N. Long. 0. 45. E. Columbreta, the largest, has a small but sheltered harbour on the N.E. side, in which the Moorish corsairs have frequently found an asylum in rough weather.

**COLVEND**, par. Scotland, sh. Kirkcudbright (with Southwick). Area, 32 sq. m. Real prop. £5600. Pop. 1358. Dumfries (P. T. 72). The navigable Arr intersects the par. and facilitates the export of much granite: samphire is gathered here, and the cod fishery off the coast is very productive. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. The remains of a vitrified fort may be seen here.

**COLVESTON**, par. England, hund. Grimeshoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £609. Pop. 34. Stoke-Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**COLWALL**, par. England, hund. Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres, 3800. Real prop. £4591. Pop. 909. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

**COLWELL**, tnsph. England, par. Chollerton. Tindale ward, N.E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 411. Hexham (P. T. 276).

**COLWICH**, par. England, hund. Firehill, s. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 7390. Real prop. £11,544. Pop. 1918. Rugeley (P. T. 126). On the riv. Trent. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**COLWICK NETHER**, tnsph. England, par.

Colwick and Gedling, wapentake Thurgarton, s. div. co. Nottingham. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

**COLWICK OVER**, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, s. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £4366. Pop. 145. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. dioc. York, Ann. val. £98.

**COLWINSTONE**, par. Great Britain, hund. Ogmores, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £2256. Pop. 338. [Cowbridge (P. T. 173). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £111.

**COLWYN**, hund. Great Britain, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pars. 9. Pop. 2632.

**COLYFORD**, ham. England, par. and hund. Colyton, co. Devon. Colyton (P. T. 156).

**COLYMBLAAT**, vil. Holland, prov. of Zeeland. Pop. 1524.

**COLYTON**, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 27,410. Pars. 11. Pop. 7374.

**COLYTON**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. of Colyton, co. Devon. Acres, 5430. Real prop. £12,909. Pop. 2182. London, 150 m. Seated on the Cole riv. near the afflux of the Axe. Mkts. Thursday. Fairs, 1st Wed. in May, 30 Nov. This par. was the king's domain at the time of the conquest: the tn. is governed by a portreeve chosen annually at what is called the Lord's Court for the borough. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**COLYTON RAWLEIGH**, par. England, hund. East Budleigh. See **COLATON RAWLEIGH**.

**COMA**, island, Indian ocean; 140 m. NW. from the island of Madagascar.

**COMA**, tn. Syria, pach. of Aleppo; 125 m. SE. from Aleppo.

**COMACCHIO** (Comacina), tn. N. Italy, deleg. of Ferrara, States of the Church; 32 m. S. from Venice. Lat. 44. 40. 27. N. Long. 12. 10. 2. E., surrounded by an unwholesome marsh. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in fishing.

**COMANI**, Upper and Lower, vils. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Montenegro. Pop. 1527.

**COMANIA**. See **DAGESTAN**.

**COMANOS**, cape, Austrian empire, ter. Ragusa, prov. Dalmatia, projecting into the Adriatic sea.

**COMARAN** (also **SANTOS ANGES**), tq. S. America, prov. Sao Paulo, empire Brazil.

**COMARAN**, tn. S. America, prov. Solimoens, empire Brazil, situated on Cumara riv. a tributary to the Amazons. Lat. 4. 30. S. Long. 62. 20. W.

**COMARCA DESERTA**, or **THE DESERT**, ter. S. America, Patagonia, lying between the 40th and 45th deg. S. Lat.

**COMAREA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Guzerat. Lat. 23. 0. N. Long. 74. 0. E.

**COMARGO**, tn. N. America, intendency of Santander, repub. Mexico; 60 m. NW. from Santander.

**COMARO**, lake, S. America, prov. Solimoens, empire Brazil. Lat. 4. 30. S. Long. 62. 20. W.

**COMAS**, lake, S. America, intendency Venezuela, repub. Colombia.

**COMAU**, tn. S. America, gov. Para, empire Brazil, on the Amazon riv.; 5 m. NW. from Macapa.

**COMAUSTER**, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 15 m. S. from Malmédy.

**COMAYAGUA** (Valladolid), tn. Central America, depart. Honduras, repub. Guatemala, Lat. 14. 0. N. Long. 88. 0. W.

**COMB HILL**, tn. N. America, U. S., East Main, on the coast of James' Bay. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 78. 35. W.

**COMBA**, tn. W. Africa, ter. Kaartakambara. Lat. 14. 53. N. Long. 5. 4. W.

**COMBA**, isle, in the Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 45. S. Long. 124. 0. E.

**COMBA BOOLA**, tn. in the isle of Madagascar. Lat. 5. 40. S. Long. 120. 0. E.

**COMBAM**, tn. Hindoostan, collectorship Cuddapa, ceded districts of Balaghaut. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 80. 0. E.

**COMBAMET** (Cummamet), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda. Lat. 17. 13. N. Long. 80. 15. E.

**COMBANSON**, tn. S. Africa, kingd. Congo; 26 m. SE. of Sundi.

**COMBAOS**, Capz, Turkey in Europe, sandj. Gallipoli, pach. Roumelia. Lat. 40. 51. N. Long. 27. 27. E.

**COMBAPATA**, tn. S. America, depart. of Tinta, repub. of Peru, on a riv. of the same name that discharges itself into the Pilcomayo.

**COMBAREM**, island, Indian ocean, in the gulf of Goa. Lat. 15. 27. N. Long. 74. 5. E.

**COMBE**, tything England, par. Wotton-Under-edge, upper div., hund. Berkeley, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Wotton-Under-edge (P. T. 108).

**COMBE**, ham. England, par. Chipping-Camden, hund. Kiftsgate, upper div., co. Gloucester. Chipping-Camden (P. T. 90).

**COMBE**, or **COOMBE**, tshp. England, par. Presteign, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Real prop. £697. Pop. 101. Presteign (P. T. 151).

**COMBE**, tything England, par. and hund. Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Crewkerne (P. T. 132).

**COMBE**, par. England, hund. of Pastrow, Kingsclere div. co. Southampton. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £1283. Pop. 193. Great Bedwin (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £120.

**COMBE**, tything England, par. and hund. East Meon, Alton, s. div. co. Southampton. Petersfield (P. T. 54).

**COMBE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 10 m. NW. from Annecy. It is seated between the valleys of Lucerne and Angrogne.

**COMBE**, tything England, par. Endford, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wiltshire. Ludgershall (P. T. 71).

**COMBE-ABBAS**, or **COMBE PORTER**, par. England, hund. Horethorne, co. Somerset. Acres, 2020. Real prop. 3242. Pop. 448. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Bath and Wells. Wincanton (P. T. 108).

**COMBE-ABBEY**, or **COMB FIELDS**, extra-paroch. liberty, England, hund. Knightlow, co. Warwick. Acres, 4,210. Real prop. £7210. Pop. 170. Coventry (P. T. 91). The mansion of Combe Abbey occupies the site of a Cistercian abbey, founded in the reign of king Stephen.

**COMBE-BISSET**, par. England, hund. Cawden and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £2042. Pop. 358. Salisbury (P. T. 81) Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £120.

**COMBE-HAY**, par. England, hund. Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1438. Pop. 260. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**COMBE-IN-TEIGNHEAD**, par. England, hund. Woudford, co. Devon. Acres, 2,000. Real prop. £2690. Pop. 460. Abbots Newton (P. T. 190). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

COMBE-KEYNES, par. England, hund. Winpith, Blandford div. co. Dorset. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £739. Pop. 113. Wareham (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £130.

COMBE-LONG, par. England, hund. Wooton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1768. Pop. 619. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford.

COMBE-MARTIN, par. England, hund. of Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 4730. Real prop. £2446. Pop. 1031. Ilfracombe (P. T. 202). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. It derives the affix Martin from Le Sieur Martin de Turon, to whom it was granted by William the Conqueror. Silver was formerly found here in veins of galena that run E. and W. through the hills, and which were worked from the reign of Edward I. to the time of Elizabeth.

COMBE-MONKTON, par. England, hund. of Bath Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 720. Real prop. £2363. Pop. 1031. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COMBE-PYNE, par. England, hund. Axminster, co. Devon. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £865. Pop. 142. Colyton (P. T. 150). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £130.

COMBE-QUINTON, tnsbp. England, ward Cumberland, par. Wetheral, co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

COMBE-RAWLEIGH, par. England, hund. Axminster, co. Devon. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £2575. Pop. 296. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

COMBE ST. NICHOLAS, par. England, hund. Kingsbury East, co. Somerset. Acres, 4100. Real prop. £5860. Pop. 1202. Chard (P. T. 140). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COMBEAU-FONTAINE, tn. France, depart. Upper Saône, prov. Franche Comté; 5 m. from Cintrei.

COMBEIMA, riv. S. America, intendency of Magdalena, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Magdalena.

COMBELLE, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne. Glass bottles are manufactured here.

COMBERANEE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghaurat, empire Cabool. Lat. 33.8. N. Long. 64.0. E.

COMBERBACH, tnsbp. England, par. Great Budworth, W. div. hund. Bucklow, co. Chester. Acres, 320. Real prop. £740. Pop. 295. Northwich (P. T. 173).

COMBERFORD, ham. England, par. Tamworth, S. div., hund. Offlow, co. Stafford. Tamworth (P. T. 114).

COMBERMERE, tnsbp. England, par. Acton, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Nantwich (P. T. 164). A Cistercian monastery was founded here in 1133, by Hugh de Malbanc, lord of Nantwich. The Cotton family derive the title of baron from this tnsbp.

COMBERTON, par. England, hund. Wetherley, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1804. Real prop. £1001. Pop. 173. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Church dedicated to St. Mary.

COMBERTON, GREAT, par. England, hund. Pershore, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1277. Pop. 229. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

COMBERTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund.

Pershore, upper div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1344. Pop. 220. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

COMBES, or COMMS, par. England, hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £3653. Pop. 960. Stowmarket (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

COMBES-ON-THE-MOUNT, or COMMS, par. England, hund. Steyning, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 1270. Pop. 71. New Shoreham (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

COMBEY-FLOREY, par. England, hund. Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £2658. Pop. 316. Wiveliscomb (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COMBHER, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Agra. Lat. 27. 17. N. Long. 77. 14. E. It belongs to the Bhurtpoor raja, and is situated about 11 m. from his capital. Here is an extensive manufactory of salt, called calumba, which is extracted from the saline springs that are found in the neighbourhood.

COMBICONUM. See COMBOCONUM.

COMBLE, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. of Picardy; 10 m. from Peronne (P. T.). Pop. 2100.

COMBO, a small island, Indian ocean, situated in Lat. 8. 21. S. Long. 118. 26. E.

COMBOLI, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, lying S. S. E. from Arta. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 21. 9. E.

COMBOCONUM, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tanjore, prov. of Carnatic. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 79. 0. E. Distant 24 m. from the city of Tanjore. This place was formerly the capital of the Chola race of Indians. Some very fine tanks and pagodas still remain, indicating its ancient splendour. At present it is chiefly inhabited by Brahmins. There is here a consecrated pond which possesses every 12th year the virtue of cleansing those who bathe in it from all impurities corporeal and spiritual. When these periods arrive swarms of sinners collect from all quarters in order to avail themselves of the fortunate moment when the efficacy of the puddle is most intense. Comboconum was formerly the head quarter of Tanjore, but the collector at present resides at Nagore.

COMBOTCHE, tn. Abyssinia, prov. Angota. Lat. 11. 27. N. Long. 39. 44. E.

COMBOURG, tn. France, depart. of Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany; 8 m. S. from Dol, and 15 m. S. from St. Malo. Pop. 3969. This was the birth-place of Chateaubriand.

COMBRAILLE, dist. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche. Evaux is its chief place.

COMBREE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou; 8 m. W. from Segre.

COMBREGODOU, tn. W. Africa, dist. Bam-bouk; 92 m. S. from Galam.

COMBRET, tn. France, depart. Aveiroa, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 15 m. from Rodes.

COMBRON, DE, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. from Riom (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

COMBROOK, tnsbp. and chap. England, N. div., par. and hund. Kingston, co. Warwick. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1295. Pop. 282. Kingston (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

COMBS-EDGE, or COMMS EDGE, tnsbp. Eng-

land, par. Chapel en le Frith, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Pop. 367. Chapel en le Frith (P. T. 167).

COMBICK, or CUMMING, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. Cannington, co. of Somerset. Bridgewater (P. T. 139).

COME, St., tn. France, depart. Aveyron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. NW. from St. Geniez de Rivedoit.

COMERCOLLY (Kumarkhali), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rajeshahy, pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 47. N. Long. 89. 20. E. On the Puddah, a tributary to the Ganges.

COMERY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tinnevely. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 78. 56. E.

COMESAZZO, riv. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., rising in the Cremonese and falling into the Oglio. The tn. of Comesazzo is seated upon the riv. of the same name; 5 m. NE. from Sabionetta, and in Bozzolo principality.

COMFORT, BAY, N. America, Labrador, on the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 60. 30. W.

COMFORT, CAPE, N. America, Southampton island, Hudson's Bay, upon the E. coast. Lat. 64. 40. N. Long. 82. 40. W.

COMFORT, CAPE, Greenland, on the coast of West or New Greenland, and on the E. shore of Davis's Straits. Lat. 62. 30. N. Long. 49. 30. W.

COMFORT POINT, N. America, U. S., co. of Elizabeth, Virginia, at the embouchure of James, riv. in Chesapeake Bay, about 20 m. NW. from Cape Henry.

COMIAC, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. S. from Cere (P. T.).

COMILLA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Tipera, pres. Bengal; 50 m. SE. from Dacca. Lat. 23. 28. N. Long. 90. 43. E. On the Goomat riv., 5 m. from this, are the extensive ruins of the palace of the rajahs of Tipera. Excellent roads have been constructed in this dist. by the application of convict labour.

COMINES, or COMMINES, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders, on the riv. Lys; 8 m. N. from Lille (P. T.). Pop. 2582. Trades in linen, silk, ribbands, tickens, tape, leather, hats, &c. In 1450 the town was much injured by fire; in 1657 it was sacked by the French; at the peace of the Pyrenees ceded to Spain; and in 1672 conquered and finally added to France. Philip de Comines was born here in 1445.

COMINO, CAPE, kind. and island of Sardinia, upon the E. coast. Lat. 40. 30. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

COMINO, island, Mediterranean, between Malta and Goza. Lat. 36. 3. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

COMISSARIO, PUNTA DE, cape, S. America, coast of the Caraccas, repub. Colombia. Lat. 9. 40. N. Long. 75. 22. W.

COMITE, riv. N. America, U. S., Mississippi ter., tributary to the Amite; 12 m. E. from Baton Rouge.

COMITLAN, tn. Central America, prov. Chiapas, repub. Guatemala; 75 m. SE. from Chiapa dos Españols.

COMMANI, ter. or petty kind. W. Africa, on the Gold coast. The English have a fort here.

COMMANOES, island, W. Indies, one of the Virgin group, lying NE. from Tortuga Isles.

COMMANTAWANA, bay, island of St. Vincent, W. Indies; 2 m. E. from Point Tanati.

COMMENDO, ter. W. Africa, Gold coast, in Guinea, situated upon the sea-coast; 30 m. W. from Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 5. 5. N. Long.

1. 15. W. Pop. 2000. The English and Dutch have forts here. This place supplies pilots to foreign vessels trading to the Guinea coasts, and here also canoes for sale and exportation are made in great numbers. The town is generally called Little Commendo, and by the natives sometimes Guaffo.

COMMEQUIERS, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 5 m. S. from Gilles-sur-Vie (P. T.). Pop. 1524.

COMMER, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. from Maienne (P. T.).

COMMERAGH, mntn. chain, Ireland, co. Waterford, prov. Munster, chiefly of granite formation.

COMMERCY, tn. France, depart. of Meuse, prov. Lorraine, on the left bank of the Meuse riv.; 170 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 3400. It is a subpref. (P. T.), with a magnificent castle built by Stanislaus, king of Poland. In the vicinity are iron forges, and a good trade exists here in wines, cattle, wood, and paper. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 5. 35. E.

COMMEWINA, riv. S. America, in Dutch Guiana, defended at its entrance by the fort of New Amsterdam. Its navigation is obstructed and difficult.

COMMIM, ter. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist., watered by numerous rivulets. Chief tn. Commim. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 78. 54. E.

COMMINGES, anc. co. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 45 m. in length 15 m. in breadth. Chief tn. St. Bernard.

COMMORO, or Comoro, or GOMARA, islands, Ethiopian Archipelago, Indian ocean, lying in the N. entrance of Mozambique channel, between Madagascar island and the E. coast of Africa. They are four in number, and named Comoro, Mohilla, Mayotta, and Joanna, the last of which has a safe bay, in Lat. 12. 7. 15. S. Long. 44. 31. 0. E. The inhabitants (20,000 negroes and Arabs) are civilized, and Mahomedans, governed by a sultan, who is perpetually at war with the Madagascar pirates. These four islands are remarkably fertile. Here are cattle of various kinds, hogs, sheep, numerous descriptions of birds, &c. Produce, oranges, citrons, bananas, honey, sugar-cane, rice, ginger, cocoa-nuts, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S. running into the Oconee riv., 25 m. below Milledgeville.

COMMON DALE, tnsbp. England, par. Guisborough, liberty of Langbaugh, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £551. Pop. 78. Guisborough (P. T. 245).

COMMONSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Killkea and Moone, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Ballytore (P. T. 35).

COMMUNIPA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bergen, New Jersey, on New York Bay; 2 m. SW. from Paulus Hook.

COMNITZ, mntn. Austrian empire, palatinate Zips, Hungary, one of the most conspicuous of the Carpathian chain.

COMO (Comum), tn. N. Italy, cap. of the dist. of Como, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 22 m. NW. from Milan, on the shores of Lake Como. Lat. 45. 48. N. Long. 9. 6. E. Pop. 7500. This ancient city is adorned with 12 beautiful churches, a museum of natural history, and many other places and objects of interest. The inhabitants of Como have, for ages back, manifested a partiality for itinerant trading, and exhibited migra-

tory dispositions. Under the Roman emperors they were found as masons in every part of Italy; and at this day they travel about with little mirrors, spectacles, prints, &c. for sale. In the 11th and 12th centuries Como was the rival of Milan and head of the Ghibeline party. The province or district of Como (the depart. of Lario in the kindg. of Italy) contains 530 communities and 315,634 inhabitants.

COMO, LAKE (Lago di Como, anc. Lacus Larius), N. Italy, dist. of Como, Lombardo-Venetian ter., at the foot of the Alps. Bellagio point distinguishes the surface into two parts, one extending to the city of Como and called Como Lake, the other having a s.e. direction, called Lake Lecco. Length of the lake to Bellagio 5 leagues, of sw. branch 6 leagues, of s.e. branch 4 leagues; maximum breadth 1 league. Sixty rivers contribute to supply its waters, and the Adda passes through it; elevation of the surface above the sea 700 feet, above the Milanese ter. 191 feet. The mountains that immediately surround the lake rise to an height of 8000 feet; the margin of the water is occupied by palaces, villas, gardens, &c., and its depths are stored with fish. Iron, lead, and copper are found in the surrounding mountainous regions.

COMOBO, island, E. ocean, between Sumbawa and Floris; length 30 m., breadth about 15 m. Lat. 8. 35. s. Long. 119. 45. e.

COMORIN, CAPE (Cinnari), Hindoostan, s. extremity of the prov. of Travancore, Mysore ter. It is rocky and dangerous of approach. Lat. 8. 5. N. Long. 77. 50. e.

COMORN, or KOMORN, tn. and co. Austrian empire, Hungary, situated upon the island of Schut, in the Danube; 70 m. s.e. from Vienna. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 18. 10. e. Pop. 7,000. Here is a strong fortification. It was taken in 1543 by Sultan Solymán, was sacked by the Turks in 1594, by the Imperialists in 1597, by the Turks again in 1598. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1767, again in 1768, and shattered by earthquakes in 1763 and 1783. The new town is built at a short distance from the site of the old one that was overthrown by the earthquakes. Trade, corn, flax, wine, honey, fish, &c.

COMPACH, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia, tributary to the Moll near Villach.

COMPANY'S, or URUP'S ISLANDS, N. Pacific ocean, amongst the Kurile group. The largest of the cluster is 50 m. in length by 35 m. in breadth. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 151. 22. e.

COMPE, tn. N. Africa, kindg. Ludamar; 15 m. e. from Benown, the capital.

COMPEIRE, tn. France, depart. of Aveyron, prov. Guienne and Perigord, on the riv. Tarn;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. N. from Milhau (P. T.). Pop. 1250.

COMPHEDA, tn. Arabia, dist. Yemen, upon the Red Sea, to the s.e. from Mecca, in an unwholesome climate.

COMPIEGNE, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. Isle of France, on the left bank of the Oise, near to its confluence with the Aisne; 50 m. N.E. from Paris, 17 m. N.W. from Senlis. Pop. 6260. It is a (P. T.), has a trib. prem. inst. et de com., a royal castle, and extensive chase and forest. Fairs, 30 April, 28 Oct. Joan of Arc was taken prisoner by the English at this place in 1431. Compiègne was founded by Charles le Chauve.

COMPOSTA, LA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 10 m. N.E. from Chamberri.

COMPOSTELLA, or St. Jago de Compos-

TELLA (Brigantium), city, Spain, cap. of the prov. of Galicia; 100 m. W. from Astorga, 280 m. N.W. from Madrid. Lat. 42. 49. N. Long. 8. 30. W. Agreeably seated between the Sar and Sarella riva, on a plain encompassed by hills. It is the see of an archbishop, possesses a sumptuous cathedral, 12 par. churches, 4 hospitals, 14 religious houses, and a university, founded in 1532, and including 4 colleges. The cathedral is said to contain the remains of St. James (the patron of Spain), after whom the town is named, to whom also the cathedral is dedicated, and whither pilgrimages continue to be made. From this city also the order of St. Jago derives its title, the knights of which possess 87 commanderies with an annual income of 200,000 ducats. The archbishop's income is returned at 60,000 ducats. Manufactures, stockings, hats, paper. Commerce, wine, fruits, fish.

COMPOSTELLA NUOVA, tn. N. America, intendancy of Guadalaxara, repub. Mexico, 390 m. N.W. from Mexico. Lat. 21. 10. N. Long. 104. 40 W. Founded in 1531 by Nunez de Guzman. It was the see of a bishop, since transferred to the city of Guadalaxara. Tobacco is raised here, and in the vicinity are rich silver mines.

COMPREGNAC, tn. France, depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. W. from Milhau (P. T.).—*Compregnac*, tn. depart. of Upper Vienne, prov. of Limousin; 5 m. from Chanteloube (P. T.).—*Compregnac*, tn. depart. of Creuse, prov. of Marche. Pop. 1422.

COMPS, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. of Provence; 13 m. N. from Draguignan (P. T.). Pop. 1000.—*Comps*, tn. depart. of Aveyron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. s. from Rodes (P. T.).—*Comps*, tn. depart. of Gard, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. N.W. from Beaucaire (P. T.).

COMPTAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara, upon the sea-coast, 12 m. N.W. from Onore. Lat. 14. 26. N. Long. 75. 38. e.

COMPTON, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 18,190. Pars. 7. Pop. 2596.

COMPTON, par. England, hund. Comptos, co. Berks. Acres, 4050. Real prop. £4120. Pop. 554. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Sarum.

COMPTON, tushp. England, par. Ashborne, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Ashborne (P. T. 189).

COMPTON, tything, England, par. and hund. Henbury, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1610. Pop. 159. Bristol (P. T. 114).

COMPTON, tything, England, par. Newent, hund. Botloe, co. Gloucester. Pop. 428. Gloucester (P. T. 104).

COMPTON, par. England, hund. Buddlegate, Fawley div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £1418. Pop. 255. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

COMPTON, tushp. England, par. Freshwater, West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight div., co. Southampton. Yarmouth (P. T. 97).

COMPTON, par. England, hund. Godalming, co. Surrey. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £2067. Pop. 455. Guildford (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

COMPTON, par. England, hund. Westbourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £1047. Pop. 241. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

COMPTON-ABBAS, par. England, hund. of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Sherborne div.

co. Dorset. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £951. Pop. 69. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol.

COMPTON-ABBAS, par. England, hund. Sixpenny Handley, Shaeton div. and co. Dorset. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1814. Pop. 401. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol.

COMPTON-ABDALE, par. England, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2695. Pop. 188. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £91.

COMPTON-BASSET, par. England, hund. Calne, co. Wilts. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4364. Pop. 538. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

COMPTON-BEAUCHAMP, or Rsons, par. England, hund. Shrivenham, co. Berks. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £2000. Pop. 156. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

COMPTON-BISHOPS, par. England, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £4245. Pop. 554. Uxbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COMPTON-CHAMBERLAIN, par. England, hund. S. Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £1687. Pop. 309. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £94.

COMPTON-DANDO, par. England, hund. Keynsham, co. Somerset. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £2610. Pop. 382. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £130.

COMPTON-DUNDON, par. England, hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £3305. Pop. 623. Somerton (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COMPTON-DURVILLE, tything, England, par. Petherton, hund. S. Petherton, co. Somerset. Crewkerne (P. T. 132).

COMPTON, EAST, tything, England, par. Pilton, hund. Whitestone, co. Somerset. Shepton Mallet (P. T. 116).

COMPTON-EASTER, ham. England, par. Almondsbury, hund. Langley and Swinehead, lower div. and co. Gloucester. Thornbury (P. T. 120).

COMPTON-FENNY, par. England, hund. Kington, Burton Dassett div. and co. Warwick. Acres 2330. Real prop. £4362. Pop. 565. Kington (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

COMPTON-GIFFORD, tything, England, par. King Charles the Martyr, tn. Plymouth, hund. Roborough, co. Devon. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £3505. Pop. 229. Plymouth (P. T. 216).

COMPTON-GREENFIELD, par. England, hund. Henbury, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 640. Real prop. £2497. Pop. 40. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £105.

COMPTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Deerhurst, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2522. Pop. 314. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £66.

COMPTON, LONG, par. England, hund. Kington, Brails div. co. Warwick. Acres 3530. Real prop. £7073. Pop. 891. Shipston-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester. In the reign of Henry III., this place obtained the privilege of a market, of which it has long since ceased to take advantage.

COMPTON-MARTIN, par. England, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Acres, 2260. Real prop.

£1743. Pop. 572. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COMPTON-NETHER, par. England, hund. Sherborne, and Sherborne div. co. Dorset. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £2960. Pop. 415. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

COMPTON-OVER, par. England, hund. Sherborne, and Sherborne div. co. Dorset. Acres, 1520. Real prop. 1762. Pop. 139. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

COMPTON-PAUNCEFOOT, par. England, hund. Catsash, co. Somerset. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1333. Pop. 228. Wincanton (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £141.

COMPTON-SCORPION, ham. England, par. Ilmington, hund. Kington, Kington div. and co. Warwick. Shipston-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). The unfortunate Sir Thomas Overbury was born here.

COMPTON-VALLANCE, par. England, liberty of Frampton, Bridport div. co. Dorset. Acres, 2310. Real prop. £1200. Pop. 104. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £125.

COMPTON-VERNEY, liberty, England, hund. Kington, and Kington div. co. Warwick, claiming to be extra-par. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £1072. Pop. 56. Kington (P. T. 83).

COMPTON-WYNIATES, liberty, England, hund. Kington, Brails div. co. Warwick, claiming to be extra-par. Acres 930. Pop. 23. Shipston-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester. The mansion of Compton-Wyniates, built in Henry VIII.'s reign, and still entire, is a noble and interesting piece of architecture.

COMRAH, tn. Hindoostan, presb. of Bengal, 30 m. NW. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 56. 24. N. Long. 3. 57. W.

COMRIE, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 107 square m. Pop. 2622. Crieff (P. T. 56). Liv. in the presb. of Auchterarder, and synod of Perth and Stirling. It is abundantly watered and adorned by the riva. Earn and Ruchil, loch Earn, and smaller pools. Limestone and slate are found here. Much yarn is spun here, and whiskey distilled. Fairs are held in the vil. of Comrie, on 21st March, 1st Tues. in May, 11th July, 8th Nov., 4th Dec. Here are druidical reliques, and traces of a Roman encampment.

COMTAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 21. 32. N. Long. 80. 20. E.

CON, or Cwon, loch Scotland, sh. Perth, extending  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. in length, by half a mile in breadth. It abounds with fish, and is encompassed by the most romantic scenery.

CON, Louox, Ireland, bar. Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Area, 11,520 acres; elevated above the sea 30 feet.

CONA, riv. S. America, in Dutch Guiana, flowing into the Atlantic ocean.

CONAN, riv. Scotland, sh. Ross. It receives the waters of the Garve, Meig, Lichart, and Orrin, and falls afterwards into Cromarty Firth. The pearl muscle is found in this riv.

CONANICUT, island, N. America, U. S. off the E. coast of Rhode Island. Lat. 41. 24. N. Long. 72. 22. W.

CONAQUENESING CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, falling into the Mahoning, 12 m. above its mouth.

CONARAH, tn. Hindoostan, N. circars; 30 m. NE. from Visigapatam. Lat. 18. 0. N. Long. 83. 45. E.

CONAWANGO, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, rising in Chataughque lake, and falling into the Alleghany from the North.

CONBECKE, tn. Prussia, grand du. of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1025.

CONCAN (Concana,) dist. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, pres. Bombay, pronounced by the natives Kokun, a hilly country subject to the severity of the southern monsoons, in opposition to *Des*, a plain; occupies the sea-coast of the prov. bounded on the s. by the Ghaut mountains, and is 220 m. long by 35 m. broad. In the British arrangements the southern portion of the Hindoo Concan was included in the district of Canara, but in the Hindoo geography of Western India, Concan proper begins at the riv. Gangawala, in Lat. 14. 37., where Haiga ends. In the Deccan the seven Concans of Hindoo mythology are still known, and comprehend the whole of the Parasu Rama Cahetra, or the greater part of the south-western coast. They are named Kerala (Malabar), Tulava, Govarashtra (Goa), Concana proper, Kerataba, Varalatta, and Berbera.

The nature of this coast, which is indented by a number of shallow ports, and lined with high hills, commanding an extensive view of the sea, is peculiarly favourable to piracy, for which the inhabitants have at all times been remarkable, and in the 18th century they attacked all vessels that had not purchased passes from them. The British government, in consequence, sent an expedition against them in 1756, under Admiral Watson and Col. Clive, who drove them from some of their piratical holds, and in 1818, they again invaded the country, and finally reduced it to subjection. It was then subdivided into Northern and Southern Concan.

The northern district contains the tract of country, extending as far north as the Damaun river, which was ceded to the British in 1818, by the treaty of Poonah, and Salsette, to which it was then annexed. The revenue of this district, in 1817, was estimated at 15 lacks of rupees. There is an excellent road from the Duntoora river to the Damaun Gunga, the northern boundary of the Zillah, a distance of 73 miles.

Concan southern contains 7000 square miles, and 632,337 inhabitants, including Hindoos, Mahomedans, Mhers, Dhers, Chamars, Maungs, and other impure castes, besides Christians and Jews. It is separated into nine grand divisions, or talooks, the northern and southern boundaries of which are considerable streams flowing from the mountains to the sea. Each talook yields a revenue of from 40,000 to 200,000 rupees annually, and is itself composed of smaller subdivisions, called mahals, tuppahs, maumlahs, and turufs. The land assessment has remained for many years stationary, and is, in conformity with the immemorial usage of Concan, received in kind. In 1821, the estimated official value of the grain was 444,691 rupees, one-third of the gross produce. The average of the total revenue of southern Concan is 1,104,140 rupees. Concan contains some fertile tracts, producing rice, all the grain of Malabar, excellent coconuts, and good hemp, but in general consists of steep rocky mountains, varying in height from 2000 to 4000 feet. Towards the east the country is more level, and at length ends in an open plain. There were many hill-forts and fortified heights here, which the British destroyed in

1818. The Brahmins properly belonging to the Concan are of the Paussa Gauda, or north of India division. They assert that they are the descendants of the colony, on whom the country, after the extirpation of the Khetries, was bestowed by Parasu (Rama: their principal seat was Goa (Govay), from whence they were expelled by the Portuguese, after which, they for the most part became traders. It is suspected that a class of Concan Brahmins, called Kurada, perpetrate human sacrifices; many of these are known and respected as intelligent, charitable, and humane men, and they strenuously deny the existence of this practice. The Concan Brahmins, however, are disclaimed by those of other parts of India.

CONCARNEAU, tn. France, depart. of Finistère, prov. Bretagne, on a small bay of the same name, 10 m. s.e. from Quimper. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 3. 57. W. Pop. 2200. The sardel fishery here is remarkably profitable.

CONCELHO DE ANCIENS, tn. Portugal, prov. Tras os Montes; 10 m. n.w. from Mirandela. Lat. 41. 17. N. Long. 7. 14. E.

CONCELHO DE CASTANHEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Tras os Montes; 80 m. n.w. from Moncorvo.

CONCELHO DE JALES, tn. Portugal, prov. Tras os Montes; 9 m. s.w. from Mirandela. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

CELLANA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Basilicata, kingd. of Naples; 6 m. s. from Acerenza.

CONCENTAYNA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia; 24 m. n. from Alicant. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 0. 33. W.

CONCEPCAO, tn. S. America, prov. Rio Grande, empire Brazil; 75 m. n. from Villa Rica. Pop. 1750. Alluvial gold is obtained in the vicinity.

CONCEPTION, LA, or PENCO, city, S. America, the cap. of a jurisdiction of the same name, repub. of Chili, and formerly the metropolis of Chili itself. Pop. 13,500. Lat. 36. 49. 10. S. Long. 73. 5. 0. W. The city is tolerably built, but the houses in general do not exceed one story in height, that they may the better resist the frequent shocks of earthquakes. This is the residence of the bishop, and of the general who commands the military of the depart. The city was founded in 1550, by Peter Valdivia. The vicinity is proverbially fertile, and wines of excellent quality are made here. The flocks of sheep and herds of cattle exceed much the home consumption, their chief value consisting in the hides and tallow, which are exported, from the safe and commodious harbour of Conception to Lima. The climate is salubrious, and longevity common.

CONCEPTION, tn. S. America, repub. Paraguay; 100 m. n. from Assumption. Lat. 23. 25. S. Long. 57. 20. W.

CONCEPTION, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy. Pop. 1328.

CONCEPTION, BAY OF, N. America, opening into the Gulf of California, repub. of Mexico.

CONCEPTION BAY, N. America, Newfoundland, between Flamborough Head on the N., and Cape St. Francis on the S. Carboniere and Havre de Grace stand upon its shores. Governor Guy obtained a grant of land from James I. in 1610, and was the first to form a settlement here.

CONCEPTION POINT, N. America, coast of New Albion. Lat. 34. 35. N. Long. 120. 0. W.



**CONCEPTION**, tn. S. America, island Itamarca, empire Brazil. Pop. 520. Lat. 7. 40. s. Long. 36. 0. w.

**CONCEPTION**, tn. S. America, depart. San Juan de los Llanos, repub. of Colombia, on the Meta riv. Lat. 4. 30. N. Long. 71. 56. w.

**CONCEPTION DE LA VEGA**, tn. W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, founded by a member of the family of Columbus. Lat. 19. 13. N. Long. 70. 29. w.

**CONCEPTION DEL PAO**, tn. S. America, depart. of the Caracas, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. Colombia; 130 m. sw. from Barcelona, 163 m. sw. from Cumana, and 80 m. se. from Caracas. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 64. 50. w. Pop. 3000. Vast herds of cattle are reared in the fertile district that encircles the tn., and transported to the sea-coast for the Trinidad mkt. by the Oronoco or Guarapiche riv. The heat here is excessive, and the dist. subject to inundations after the rainy seasons.

**CONCEPTION**, LA, tn. Central America, depart. of Veragua, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. of Colombia; 94 m. w. from Panama, on the estuary of the Veragua riv. which forms a safe harbour. Lat. 8. 56. N. Long. 81. 5. w.

**CONCEZE**, tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. of Limousin; 30 m. NW. from Brive.

**CONCHA**, vil. Spain, prov. New Castile; 75 m. from Madrid. In the vicinity is an extensive cedar grove.

**CONCHA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. La Plata, seated at the afflux of the Concha with the Salado riv.

**CONCHACHITOU**, tn. N. America, U. S., Mississippi ter., on the Pascagoula riv. Lat. 32. 15. N. Long. 88. 43. w.

**CONCHAS**, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres; 20 m. NW. from the capital, and seated on the Conchas riv. Lat. 31. 30. s. Long. 60. 40. w.

**CONCHAS**, riv. S. America, prov. Rio Grande, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 4. 50. s. Long. 37. 15. w.

**CONCHAS**, or **CONCHOS**, riv. N. America, intendancy of New Biscay, repub. of Mexico, rising in the Sierra Madre, and after a course of 350 m. falling into the Rio del Norte. Its flood is augmented by the waters of the Rio Florida and St. Paubla. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 104. 0. w.

**CONCHE**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the lake of Neuchâtel; 30 m. N. from Iverdun. Pop. 2346.

**CONCHEE**, **TOUR DE**, lighthouse, France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany, N. from St. Malo, on the w. coast. Lat. 48. 41. 4. N. Long. 2. 3. 18. w.

**CONCHES**, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. of Normandy. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. sw. from Evreux, and 80 m. NW. from Paris. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 0. 56. E. Pop. 1939. Trade, iron.

**CONCHON**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dinagepoor, pres. of Bengal; 84 m. NE. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 88. 42. E.

**CONCHOTE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Burdwan, pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 16. N. Long. 88. 12. E.

**CONCHUCOS**, depart. div. S. America, intendancy of Turma, repub. of Peru, 52 leagues in length by 28 leagues in width: bound. on the N. Guamachucos, S. Caxatambo, S. Guamales, and W. Huailas. Alluvial gold is obtained,

and grain and fruits produced in abundance. The depart. is traversed by the Conchucos riv.

**CONCIZE**. See **CONCHX**.

**CONCLUSION**, bay, N. America, NW. coast, in King George the Third's Archipelago. Has deep water in mid-channel, and was visited by Vancouver. Lat. 56. 16. N. Long. 134. 23. w.

**CONCLUSION**, island, S. Pacific ocean, in the Prince of Wales' Archipelago. Area, about 15 sq. m.

**CONCOBELLA**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Anzico, Lower Guinea, on the riv. Congo, and above the great rapids. Lat. 2. 28. s. Long. 15. 30. s.

**CONCONADA**, vil. Hindoostan, dist. Rajamundry, on the coast of the northern circars, distant from Rajamundry about 31 m. to the E.

**CONCORD**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockingham, New Hampshire, and the cap. of the state, seated on the riv. Merrimack; 42 m. NW. from Portsmouth, and 62 m. NW. from Boston. Lat. 43. 12. N. Long. 71. 30. w. Here are a state house, prison, congregational church, court house, &c. Pop. 3729. There is a boat communication between this place and Boston, by means of the Merrimack.—*Concord*, tn. co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 68 m. N. from Concord, the cap. Pop. 1126.—*Concord*, tn. co. Essex, Vermont, on the Connecticut riv.; 38 m. NE. from Montpelier.—*Concord*, tn. co. Middlesex, Massachusetts, on the Concord riv.; 18 m. NW. from Boston, 30 m. NE. from Worcester. Pop. 2017. The county courts are held alternately here and at Cambridge. Here are the court house, jail, congregational church, and the river is crossed at this place by three stone bridges. In this town the provisional congress held their meeting in 1774, and here the British troops met the first check, on the 19th April, 1775.—*Concord*, tn. co. Erie, New York, to the s. from Buffalo. Pop. 2786.—*Concord*, tn. co. Franklyn, Pennsylvania.—*Concord*, tn. co. Delaware, Pennsylvania, on a branch of Chester creek; 21 m. sw. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1032.—*Concord*, tn. co. Erie, Pennsylvania.—*Concord*, tn. co. Sussex, Delaware.—*Concord*, tn. co. Campbell, Virginia.—*Concord*, tn. capital of co. Cabarrus, N. Carolina, on Rocky riv.; 20 m. sw. from Salisbury.—*Concord*, tn. co. Champaign, Ohio.—*Concord*, tn. co. Miami, Ohio.—*Concord*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio; 12 m. w. from Chillicothe.—*Concord*, tn. co. Fayette, Ohio.—*Concord*, tn. co. Highland, Ohio.—*Concord*, tn. co. Delaware, Ohio.—*Concord*, tn. co. Washington, Missouri.

**CONCORDIA**, LA, par. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, on the w. bank of the Mississippi; bounded by that riv. on the se.; by the Red, Black, and Tensas riva. on the sw.; by the Washington on the N. Length, 112 m.; mean width, 15 m.

**CONCORDIA**, tn. the cap. of La Concordia co., seated on the Mississippi riv. opposite to Natches.

**CONCORDIA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 13 m. w. from La Mirandola, and on the banks of the Secchia river. Lat. 41. 55. N. Long. 11. 0. E.

**CONCORDIA**, town Austrian empire, in Friuli, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 23 m. sw. from Udine; now in ruins. Lat. 45. 44. N. Long. 12. 48. E.

**CONCORDIA**, **FORZ**, E. Indies, island of Timor, near to Kouppang, belonging to the Dutch.

**CONCOURSIN**, tn. France, depart. Maine

nd Loire, prov. Anjou. Doue (P. T.). Coals are found here.

CONCRESSANT, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. of Berri; 5 m. from Aubigni (P. T.).

CONDACHE, riv. S. America, depart. of Quito, repub. Colombia, a tributary to the Coquindo.

CONDACHY, bay, E. Indies, island of Ceylon, the chief rendezvous of boats engaged in the pearl fishery, and to the s. from the island of Manaar. The oyster bank extends over an area of 30 m. in length by 26 m. in breadth, and the boats and crews employed come from Manaar, Jafna, Ramiseram, Nagore, Teutecorin, Travancore, Kilkerry, &c. The pearl-oyster is about 9 inches in circumference, of a disagreeable flavour, attains maturity in eight years, and does not bear removal to any other beds yet discovered. They are fished for in a depth of water varying from 5 to 7 fathoms, and the dip is performed usually in one minute. The pearls are sorted by being passed through the holes of brass sieves of various diameters. This source of revenue is very uncertain and unequal in different years, as the banks are often exhausted, and require a long interval to recover.

CONDAM, or CONDEMON, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 15. 4. s. Long. 39. 0. w.

CONDANORE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda. Lat. 15. 34. N. Long. 77. 45. e.

CONDAPILLY (Canadapalli), one of the five original N. circars Hindoostan, within the Masulipatam collectorship. Area, 3400 square m. exclusive of the hill country in the W. The Mahommedans call it Mustapha Nagur. It is washed by the Oaputair, a salt river, navigable at flood-tides, and abounding with fish. Diamonds have been found in this region.

CONDAPILLY, tn. Hindoostan, cap. of the circar of the same name; 50 m. NW. from Masulipatam, 142 m. from Hyderabad, 326 m. from Madras, 444 m. from Seringapatam. It had formerly a hill fort, was wrested from the Hindoo princes by the Bhaminees sovereign of the Deccan in 1471, and fell under British government in 1765. Lat. 16. 37. N. Long. 80. 34. e.

CONDAT, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 10 m. N. from Murat. Pop. 1428.

CONDATCHY. See CONDACHY.

CONDAVIR (Canadavir), tn. Hindoostan, N. circars; 15 m. SW. from Guntoor. Manufacture, handkerchiefs, and coloured fabrics of various sorts. Lat. 16. 13. N. Long. 80. 18. e.

CONDE (Condade), fortified tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders, at the afflux of the Haisne with the riv. Scheldt. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. NE. from Valenciennes, 132 m. NE. from Paris. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 3. 34. 33. e. Pop. 6079. Trade, cattle, leather, cordage, &c. Fairs held on the 1st October. France obtained this fortress at the peace of Nimeguen, 1679. In 1793 it surrendered to the Austrians, but was recovered the year following; in 1815 it was occupied by the allies.—*Conde*, tn. depart. of Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 8 m. SE. from Chateau-Thierry; (P. T.).—*Conde*, tn. depart. Meuse, seated on the Moselle. Pop. 1520.—*Conde*, tn. depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Lorraine, seated on the riv. Huigne. Pop. 1200.

CONDE, tn. W. Africa, in the Siratic ter., seated on the Senegal riv.; 42 m. s. from Goumel.

CONDE, FORT, or MOBILE CITY, tn. N. America, U. S., West Florida, on Mobile Bay; 50 m. from the sea. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 87. 56. w.

CONDE LA FERTE, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France, on the riv. Marne. Pop. 2100.

CONDE SUR ITON, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy; 8 m. from Verneuil (P. T.). Pop. 1145.

CONDE SUR NOIREAU, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy, on the Noireau riv. It is a (P. T.); 13 m. s. from Vire, 135 m. w. from Paris; seat of a *trib. de com.* Pop. 4000. Trade, drapery, cutlery, cotton, honey. Fairs Sept. 1.

CONDE SUR VIRE, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. Normandy, on the Vire. Pop. 2800.

CONDEAU, tn. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy; 9 m. S. from Bellesme (P. T.).

CONDECEDO, CAP., Central America, intendancy of Merida, repub. of Mexico, upon the W. coast. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 90. 48. w.

CONDEIXA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 4 m. s. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 8. 24. w.

CONDEON, tn. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, near to La Graulle (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

CONDER, riv. England, Lancashire, falling into the Irish sea, 4 m. s. from Lancaster.

CONDERTON, tnsbp. England, par. Overbury, hund. Oswaldslow, mid. div. co. Worcester. Real prop. £1058. Pop. 112. Tewksbury (P. T. 103).

CONDESA BAY, S. America, straits of Magalhaens. It is full of islets and rocks, and the channel behind the island communicating with Swallow Bay is very narrow.

CONDESUISOS DE AREQUIPA, depart. S. America, repub. of Peru; bound. N. by Parinacochas, E. by Chumbivilcas, SE. by Canes and Canches, and S. by Collahuas. Produce, wheat, maize, fruits. Gold mines have been long worked in this region. Chuquibamba is its principal tn.

CONDICOTE, par. England, hund. Kiftgate and Slaughter, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 890. Real prop. £831. Pop. 142. Stow-on-the-Wold (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

CONDINO, tn. Austrian empire. prov. of Tyrol, seated upon the riv. Chies.

CONDQJANO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples, on the shores of Gierace gulf.

CONDOM, tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. of Gascony; 75 m. SE. from Bourdeaux, 30 m. NW. from Auch, 420 m. SW. from Paris. Lat. 42. 57. N. Long. 4. 17. E. Pop. 6650. Situated on the Baize riv. It is a (P. T.), subpref. seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* Trades in wool, wax, grain, flour, eau de vie, leather, &c. Fairs are held 15 days before Ash-Wednesday, the Monday after Low Sunday, 30 June, 8 Sept., 27 Nov. This is the native place of Duplex and Blaise de Montluc. It was taken by Montgomery and the Protestants in the religious war in 1569.

CONDONS, bar. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, united to Clongibbons. Acres, 712,742. Para. 17. Pop. 40,638. Traversed by the Funcheon and Blackwater riva.

CONDORE PULO, island, E. Indies, Malayan sea. The highest point of the island is 1800 feet above the sea, and is just visible at 50 m. distance;

It lies opposite to the embouchure of Cambodia riv. Area 24 square m. Produce, potatoes, beans, water-melons. It possesses a safe and convenient harbour. In 1702 the English formed a settlement here, but most of the settlers were assassinated by the Malays. The great Condore is surrounded by several others, three of which are habitable. Lat. 8. 40. 0. N. Long. 106. 43. 0. E.

CONDOROMA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Canes, repub. of Peru.

CONDOVER, hund. England, Shifnal div. and co. Salop. Acres, 42,110. Pars. 15. Chap. 2. Pop. 5910.

CONDOVER, par. England, hund. Condoover, Shifnal div. and co. Salop. Acres, 10,540. Real prop. £30,314. Pop. 1455. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CONDOYWAH, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire, on the Erawadi riv.; 30 m. SW. from Ava.

CONDRIEU, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse, near the right bank of the riv. Rhone. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. SW. from Vienne, 20 m. S. from Lyons, and 30 m. SE. from Paris. Pop. 4000. Fairs held 16 Feb., 11 June, 28 Aug., 2 Oct., 6 Dec. The wines of this district are much esteemed, and the famous vines here were originally transplanted from Dalmatia by Probus.

CONDUMENI, tn. W. Africa, in the Nalooos country. Lat. 10. 5. N. Long. 13. 20. W.

CONDUSEA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira. In the vicinity are the ruins of ancient Coimbra (Coimbriga).

CONE, tn. Central Africa, between Senaar and Darfur.

CONECOCHAGUE, riv. N. America, U. S., rising near Mercersburg, co. Franklin, Pennsylvania, and falling into the Potomac at Williamsport in Maryland, 8 m. S. from the Pennsylvania line.

CONECU, co. N. America, U. S. Alabama; bound. S. by Florida, W. by Monroe, N. by Butler, and E. by Covington. Sparta chief tn.—*Conecuh*, riv. Alabama, receives the Escambia, and falls into the Maria de Galvez, an arm of Pensacola Bay.

CONEDOGWINIT CREEK, N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, running S. into the Susquehanna above Harrisburg.

CONELLIANO, tn. N. Italy, mark of Treviso, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the Mutege riv.; 10 m. NE. from Treviso. Pop. 3000. Marshal Moncey was created duke of Conegliano by Napoleon.

CONEJERA, isle, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Cabrera, one of the Balearic group. Area, 9 square m. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 2. 25. E.

CONEMAUGH CREEK, N. America, Pennsylvania, rising in the Alleghany mtns., and flowing into the Alleghany riv.; 30 m. NE. from Pittsburg. At Chesnutridge it is called Kiskemanitas.—*Conemaugh Salt Works*, are situated in Westmoreland and Indiana cos., on both banks of the creek, 1 m. above the afflux of the Loyalhannon, and 15 m. NE. from Greensburg.

CONESTEO, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, a branch of the riv. Tioga.

CONESTOGA, riv. N. America, co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, rising on the confines of Chester, Berks, and Lebanon cos., and flowing SE. through the centre of Lancaster co., falls into the Susquehanna 10 m. below Colombia, and about an equal distance SE. from Lancaster city.

CONESUS, lake, N. America, co. Ontario, New York, the afflux of which forms the river

Genesee. It extends 7 m. in length, by 3 m. in breadth.

CONÉVAL, oftener CONWALL, par. of Ireland, bars. Killmacrenan and Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 12,979. Letterkenny (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

CONEWAGO CREEK, N. America, Pennsylvania, separating the co. of Lancaster from that of Dauphine, and flowing into the Susquehanna 4 m. below Middletown.—*Conewago River*, rising in the co. Adams, Pennsylvania, and flowing NE. into York, falls into the Susquehanna 6 m. below Middletown.—*Conewago Creek*, in New York and Pennsylvania. It is formed by the efflux of the Chatangue Lake, and several other creeks from Chatangue and Catarangus cos. Their united waters traverse Warren co., and become tributary to the Alleghany at the little tn. of Warren.

CONEYSTHORPE, tnsph. England, par. of Burton in the Street, wapentake of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £962. Pop. 190. New-Malton (P. T. 217).

CONEYTHORPE, tnsph. England, par. of Goldborough, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £899. Pop. 96. Knareborough (P. T. 202).

CONEY-WESTON, par. England, hund. of Blackburn, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £1685. Pop. 257. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CONEY-WESTON, or CONNEX-WESTON, tnsph. England, par. Caverswall, hund. of Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Acres, 3810. Pop. (with Hulme), 619. Cheadle (P. T. 146).

CONFLANS, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, at the confluence of the Isere and Arli rvs.; 15 m. NE. from Chamberi. Pop. 1500. Here are salt works.

CONFLANS, tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. Champagne, at the meeting of the Seine and Aube riv.; 25 m. NW. from Troyes.—*Conflans*, tn. depart. of Upper Saone, prov. of Franche Comté; 10 m. N. from Vesoul.—*Conflans*, tn. depart. of Seine, prov. Isle of France, at the confluence of the Seine and Marne, near to Charenton (P. T.).

CONFLANS EN BUSSIGNY, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 21 m. W. from Remiremont (P. T.).

CONFLANS EN JARNIS, tn. France, depart. of Moselle, prov. Lorraine, at the junction of the Orn and Iron; 13 m. W. from Metz (P. T.).

CONFLANS ST. HONORINE, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France, at the meeting of the rvs. Seine and Oise; 15 m. W. from Paris, and 2½ m. from Pontoise (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

CONFOLENS (+Confluentes), tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, seated on the Vienne riv. It is a (P. T.) sub. pref., has a trib. prem. inst.; 35 m. NE. from Angouleme, and 25 m. NW. from Limoges. Pop. 2300. Lat. 46. 1. N. Long. 0. 40. E. Trade, timber and leather.

CONFORTINO, tn. N. Italy, delegation of Ferrara, States of the Church; 5 m. N. from Ferrara.

CONFOY, par. Ireland, bar. Salt, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 165. Leixlip (P. T. 10). Liv. a cur. in the archdioc. of Dublin.

CONG, ham, and par. Ireland, bar. Killmaine, co. Mayo, and bar. Ross, co. Galway, prov. of

Connaught. Pop. 8378. Ballinrobe (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £486. An abbey was founded here by St. Fechin in 664. Here are the ruins of a sumptuous abbey, picturesquely situated on the shores of Lough Corrib; and here was anciently the favourite palace of the kings of Connaught. In this par. are several subterraneous rivers.

CONGAREE, riv. S. America, U. S., South Carolina; the Broad and Saluda rivs. form the Congaree, which receiving the Wateree assumes the name of Santee.

CONGERSTON, par. England, hund. of Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £991. Pop. 170. Market-Bosworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

CONGHALL, or COUGHALL, tnsbp. England, par. Backford, hund. Broxton, lower div., co. Chester. Acres, 340. Real prop. £594. Pop. 26. Chester (P. T. 183).

CONGHAM, par. England, hund. Freebridge-Lynn, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3260. Real prop. £2604. Pop. 290. Castle-Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CONGLETON, mkt.-tn. and chap. England, par. Astbury, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 2500. Real [prop. £11,189. Pop. 9352. London, 162 m. Fairs, Thursday before Shrove-tide, 12th May, 5th July, and 22d Nov. The tn. stands on the riv. Dean, and is governed by a mayor and six aldermen. Liv. a cur. to Astbury par. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £140. Manufactures, leather, cotton, and silk. Limestone abounds here.

CONGO, kingd. SW. Africa, bounded on the N. by the riv. Zaire, or Congo, which separates it from Loango; on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. and by Angola and Benguela on the S. It occupies an area of 4000 square m., but is little known beyond the banks of the riv. Zaire. It is divided into six provinces, Sogno, Pemba, Batta, Pango, Bamba, and Sandi, and the capital of the kingdom is San Salvador. Up this riv. are found mountains from 2 to 3000 feet in height, composed of mica slate, sienite, and quartz. There are also some limestone and clay lands fit for cultivation. The trees are the adansonia, bombax, pentadrum, and anthoaleista. Sugar-cane, capsicum, and tobacco are also grown in the valleys; and the mangrove, mixed with palm, bombax, and Egyptian papyrus, on the alluvial banks. The principal fruits are the plantain, pine apples, pumpkins, papau, limes, oranges, and a small fruit, called saba, about the size of a plum. The food of the natives consists of yams, pulse, and ground nuts (*arachis hypogaea*), but the most important plant is the *elais Guiniensis*, or oil palm, which is to the natives what the cocoa nut is to the Asiatic islanders.

The vast armies spoken of by the Roman Catholic missionaries had no real existence. It is confidently asserted by late authorities that the country is thinly inhabited. Amongst the principal towns or banzas are Colloo, containing about 100 huts and 600 inhabitants; Embomma, 60 huts and 500 inhabitants; and Inga, 300 inhabitants. The huts of the natives are constructed of large mats woven together by the fibres of plants or grass of a reedy kind; those of the chiefs are made of palm leaves, ingeniously matted together and sometimes enclosed with a fence.

Their furniture is equally primitive, their beds and baskets are made of the leaves and fibres of the palm. Gourds and calabashes are used instead of bowls and bottles, and they manufacture earthen vessels for cooking, and wooden spoons. Their only clothing is a piece of haft matting bound round their loins: the women are passionately fond of rings, beads, bracelets, and all kinds of ornaments. The Congoese are divided into 5 classes; the chenoo, or chief; the mafooks, or collectors of revenue; foomos, or yeomanry; fishermen and labourers; and slaves. The sovereignty is hereditary in the female line in this manner, no son can succeed his father unless his mother be of royal blood. The official ensign of the chief is a small staff of black wood. The daughters of the chief choose their own husbands, over whom they exercise an absolute authority, and even sell them if they prove refractory. The Congoese are of middle size, with features not so strongly marked, nor their colour so deep, as the more northern tribes; they have sometimes been represented as cannibals, but this is most probably incorrect. The men are honest, but indolent, permitting all the labour of husbandry and domestic drudgery to be performed by the women. Every man in Congo has wives according to his degree or rank; the chenoo sometimes 50, and the mafooks from 10 to 20. Chastity amongst the Congoese is but lightly esteemed; the daughters and wives even of the chenoo are offered to strangers and visitors for a few beads or a glass of rum; nor are the women averse to these disgusting bargains; on the contrary, they are indignant when such proposal is rejected. This practice is most frequent in those parts of the country into which the slave-dealer has intruded. Adultery amongst the natives, without permission of the husband or father, is punished with slavery of both offenders, and if the wife of a chenoo be the criminal, her paramour is liable to be punished with death. The principal part of the Congoese have been converted to the Roman Catholic faith by the Portuguese missionaries, but they are a superstitious race, confusing relics, rosaries, and Agui Dei, with their domestic fetiches.

CONGO, or ZAIRE, riv. W. Africa, separating the kingd. of Congo from Loango. The tas. of Concobella, Embomma, and Souho, stand upon its banks. It issues from Lake Zambre, and falls into the Atlantic to the N. of Point Padron, and was for some time supposed to be identical with the Niger: is navigable only as far as the distance of 50 m. from its embouchure, after which it is enclosed between rocks, and obstructed by falls and rapids. It abounds with crocodiles, sea-horses, &c. Lat. 6. 0. S. Long. 12. 20. W.

CONGO, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 240 m. SE. from Shiraz, and on the shores of the Persian gulf.

CONGO, riv. Central America, depart. Panama, repub. Colombia, falling into St. Miguel's Bay in Panama gulf. The tn. of Congo is seated at its mouth. Lat. 8. 32. N. Long. 78. 16. W.

CONGOMA, riv. S. America, intendancy Del Ecuador, repub. Colombia, falling into the Pacific ocean.

CONGONG, tn. E. Asia, prov. of Mekley, Birman empire, equidistant from the tns. of Munay-pore and Caspore.

CONGONHAZ, tn. S. America, prov. Minas

Geraes, empire of Brazil; 30 m. w. from Villa Rica.

CONGOON, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 112 m. s. from Shiraz, and on the Persian Gulf. Pop. 5580. It possesses a commodious and well-sheltered harbour. Lat. 27. 54. N. Long. 51. 58. E.

CONGREHOL, island, W. Indies, bay of Honduras, off the coast of Guatemala in Central America. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 89. 34. W.

CONGREIRO, riv. Central America, settlement of Honduras, repub. Guatemala, falling into Honduras Bay. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 87. 0. W.

CONGRESBURY, par. England, hund. Wintertoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 4280. Real prop. £10,088. Pop. 1327. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CONGRIER, tn. France, depart. of Maienne, prov. Anjou; 17 m. W. from Chateau-Gonthier, and near to Craon (P. T.). Pop. 1242.

CONHOCTON, creek, N. America, U. S., New York, the headwater of the Tioga riv.

CONHOPE, or *СОВННОРЪ*, tnsbp. England, par. Aymestrey, hund. of Stretford, co. Hereford. Pop. 193. Presteign (P. T. 151).

CONI, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated at the confluence of the Gezzo and Stura rivs.; 35 m. s. from Turin, 106 m. sw. from Milan. Pop. 9000. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 7. 36. E. It had a strong citadel, with outworks, &c., but was dismantled by the French immediately after the battle of Marengo. This is a place of much trade, and the entrepôt of goods passing between Turin, Nice, and Lombardy, Switzerland and Germany. Trade, corn, hemp, silk. Fairs, 1st Tuesday in Lent, 18 Aug., and 11 Nov. Napoleon obtained possession of Coni in 1796; in 1799 the Austrians took it by storm; in 1800 it was again brought under French dominion; and in 1814 was returned to the kings of Sardinia.

CONIACOMBRY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tinnevely, in the Carnatic; 14 m. nr. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 77. 55. E.

CONIGLIONE, tn. island of Sicily, Val di Mazzarra, intendency of Palermo; 15 m. sw. from Palermo city.

CONIL, tn. Spain, subdiv. of Seville, prov. of Andalusia, on the Gulf of Cadiz, and 13 m. N. from Cadiz city. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 6. 10. W. Pop. 2850. Here is a profitable herring fishery.

CONILIE, or *CONIIE*, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. from Sille la Guillaume (P. T.). Pop. 1589.

CONIMEER, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 14 m. N. from Pondicherry. There was a British factory here, one of the earliest established by the East India company.

CONINGSBY, par. England, soke of Horn-castle, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5560. Real prop. £6541. Pop. 1773. Horn-castle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

CONINGSHOLM, par. England, hund. of Louth Eke (Marsh div.), parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £1542. Pop. 170. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £125.

CONINGTON, par. England, hund. Papworth, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1477. Real prop. £1743. Pop. 203. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. dioc. Ely.

CONINGTON, par. England, hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £3461. Pop. 204. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

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CONISBOROUGH, par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, South div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £6113. Pop. 1347. Rotherham (P. T. 160). Liv. a vic. dioc. York.

CONISCLIFF, par. England, Darlington ward, SE. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 2950. Pop. 374. Darlington (P. T. 241). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

CONISCLIFF, tnsbp. England, par. Coniscliff, Darlington ward, SE. div., co. Durham, divided into upper and lower sections.—Of upper, acres, 1700. Real prop. £2654. Pop. 234.—Of lower, acres, 1250. Real prop. £1425. Pop. 140. Darlington (P. T. 241).

CONISTON, tnsbp. England, par. Swine, wapentake of Holderness, middle div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 600. Real prop. £913. Pop. 116. Hull (P. T. 174).

CONISTON COLD. See COLD CONISTON.

CONISTON (with Kilnsay), chap. England, par. Burnsall, wapentake of Staincliff and Ew-cross, E. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 5380. Real prop. £2824. Pop. 162. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

CONISTON MONK, tnsbp. England, par. Hawkshead, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Shellwith), 54120. Real prop. £2010. Pop. 397. Hawkshead (P. T. 267).

CONISTON WATER, or *TEURSTON LAKE*, England, co. Lancaster;  $7\frac{1}{2}$  m. in length, with a breadth varying from one-half to three-quarters of a mile. Its E. end is overhung by a lofty mntn. called Coniston Old Man, and on its shores are many elegant villas.

CONITZ, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia, at the afflux of the Brahe with Lake Conitz; 55 m. sw. from Dantzic. Pop. 2350. Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 17. 34. E.

CONIWAUGH, tn. E. Asia, Pegu, on the E. bank of the Irawaddi. Lat. 17. 50. N. Long. 95. 56. E.

CONJEE, dist. Hindoostan, collectorship of Ascot, in the Carnatic, watered by the riv. Palar. It was completely deserted in the wars with Hyder Ali.

CONJEVERAM (Canchipura, the golden city), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chingleput, in the Carnatic; 48 m. sw. from Madras. Lat. 12. 45. N. Long. 79. 48. E. It is a considerable place, consisting of a series of beautiful villages, extending along a fertile valley, watered by the Wega-wutty, and protected by a hedge row of the Agave Americana. Here are the pagados of Siva, of Vishnu Conjee (whence Conjeveram), containing the gilt pillar, and various minor Brahminical deities. Manufactures, handkerchiefs, turbans, and cloths for dresses. The British took possession of this place in 1758.

CONKAIR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana, on the Mahanuddy riv., 1950 feet above sea level. Lat. 20. 31. N. Long. 82. 0. E. The surrounding dist. is thickly wooded and inhabited by the mountain Gonds. The route hence to Bustar, 12 m. dist. lies through Tillighauty pass.

CONK1, riv. Hindoostan, rising in Thibet, enters Purneah dist., Bengal, and becomes tributary to the Mahananda. It is navigable during the rainy season.

CONLASS, dist. Hindoostan, prov. of Beeder. Lat. 19. 0. N.

CONLIEGE, tn. France, depart. of Jura, prov. Franche Comté; 2 m. SE. from Lons-le-Saulnier (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

CONLON, vil. W. Africa, dist. of Gallam seated on the Falerne, an important riv.

CONNA, or CONNO, ham. Ireland, par. Knockmore, bar. Kinnataloon, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the riv. Bride. Pop. 250. Tallow (P. T. 141).

CONNAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 700. Tallow (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

CONNAMARA (the Bays of the Ocean), dist. Ireland, including Joyce's county and Jareonaught. Pop. 23,000. The surface is at an average elevation of 150 feet above the sea, but in many places is encumbered with mtns. The sinuosities of the shores present some of the best harbours in Ireland. The interior is watered by several large lakes and by numerous streams. Woollen stockings, &c. are manufactured and knitted here. Kelp is made along the shore, and the fisheries are valuable. A new and noble line of road has been constructed across the whole district. Granite, limestone, and serpentine marble are found here.

CONNAUGHT (+Connacia), prov. Ireland, including the coa. Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, and Sligo. Area, 4108 square m. Pop. 1,343,914. Para. 276. It is separated from the other three provinces of Ireland by the noble riv. Shannon.

CONNECTICUT, state, N. America, U. S., bounded on the N. by Massachusetts, on the E. by Rhode Island, on the S. by Long Island, and on the W. by New York. It lies between Lat. 41. and 42. N., and between Long. 83. 16. and 85. 11. W.; extends 90 m. in length by 70 m. in breadth, and occupies an area of 4764 square m. It is divided as follows:—

Counties.	Pop.	County towns.	Pop.	Distance from Hartford.
Fairfield	46,950	Fairfield	4,226	Miles. 55
Hartford	51,141	Danbury	4,311	61
Litchfield	42,855	Hartford	7,076	
Middlesex	24,845	Litchfield	4,456	31
New Haven	43,843	? Middletown	6,892	14
New London	42,295	? Haddam	3,095	25
Tolland	18,700	New Haven	10,180	34
Windham	27,077	? New London	4,356	42
		? Norwich	3,144	38
		Tolland	1,698	17
		Brooklyn	1,413	41
Total	297,711			

The chief rivs. of this state are the Connecticut, Housatonic, Thames, Farmington, and Naugatuck. The principal harbours are those of New London and New Haven. Farmington canal, extending to Northampton, is 87 m. in length. The incorporated cities are Hartford, New Haven, Middletown, New London, and Norwich. The boroughs are Bridgeport, Danbury, Guilford, Killingworth, Newtown, Stamford, Stonington, and Waterbury. The surface of the state is undulating, seldom rising into mtns., and as seldom presenting a level surface. The soil is also much varied; rich and fertile in some places, poor and sterile in others. General produce, Indian corn, rye, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, hemp, potatoes, pumpkins, &c. Orchards are numerous and much cider exported. The state is furnished with many and well-con-

structed roads, is traversed by numerous riva and ranks third in the union in wealth and population, the latter being 63 to a square mile. The exports consist almost wholly of agricultural produce, and may be estimated at 450,000 dollars. Iron, lead, copper, and limestone are found here, and there is a mineral spring at Stafford. Manufactures, wool, cotton, paper, iron, glass, snuff, powder, clocks, and tin ware. Number of cotton factories 100. Banks 15. The state possesses four public colleges, with many primary schools, sustained by reserved lands. In 1662, Connecticut and New Haven were united by charter of Charles II., which union was finally completed in 1665. In 1687, this charter was suspended by Sir Edmund Andros, but restored after the revolution of 1688, and formed the basis of the government until a new constitution was granted in 1818. The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, composing the general assembly. The former must consist of not less than 18 nor more than 24 members, the latter of 308. The executive power is vested in a governor, assisted by a lieutenant-governor. The judicial power is committed to a supreme court of errors, a superior and several inferior courts.

CONNECTICUT, riv. N. America, U. S. New England. It rises in New Hampshire, separates that state from Vermont, traverses Massachusetts and Connecticut, and falls into Long Island Sound between Saybrook and Lime. It is 410 m. in length, is navigable for vessels of 10 feet draught to Middletown, 36 m., for those of 8 feet draught to Hartford, 50 m., and is rendered navigable by auxiliary dams, locks, &c. 250 m. above Hartford, in which an ascent of 200 feet is attained in a length or distance of 130 m. On the fertile banks of this fine riv. are seated the tns. of Haverhill, Hanover, Charlestown, Walpole, Newbury, Windsor, Brattleborough, Greenfield, Hadley, Northampton, Springfield, Hartford, and Middletown.

CONNECTICUT, lake, N. America. U. S., in the N. part of New Hampshire. It is the source of the principal branch of the Connecticut river, and is 6 m. long and 3 m. broad.

CONNECTICUT RESERVE, or NEW CONNECTICUT, N. America, U. S., the N.E. part of the state of Ohio. It extends 120 m. from E. to W. and 52 m. from N. to S. It includes 4,000,000 acres, and 7 counties—Ashtabula, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Medina, and Huron.

CONNECTICUT, riv. N. America, U. S., Long Island, New York, having its embouchure on the S. side of the island.

CONNEFELD, tn. Germany, dist. of Spangenberg, electorate of Hesse.

CONNELL, GREAT, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Connell, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster, on the riv. Liffey. Pop. 2032. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare. A splendid priory was founded here, and supplied with monks from Lanthony abbey in Monmouthshire, by Meyler Fitz-Henry, whose father was a natural son of Henry I. of England.

CONNELL, bar. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 9285. Para. 6. Towns 2.

CONNELL, OLD, par. Ireland, bar. Connell, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Acres, 6800. Pop. 958. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare.

CONNELLS, vil. Ireland, par. Killmacdough.

bar. Killtartan, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 87. Gort (P. T. 124).

CONNELLSVILLE, bor. N. America, U. S., co. Fayette, Pennsylvania, on the N. bank of the Yughogeny riv. which is navigable to the tn., 255 m. from Philadelphia, and 200 m. from Washington. Pop. 900. In the vicinity are several merchant mills, furnaces, forges, and various mills.

CONNERE, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche, on the Haine riv.; 13 m. from Le Mans (P. T.). Pop. 1170.

CONNEVITZ, tn. Germany, kingd. Saxony, near to Leipsig.

CONNOIE, bay, N. America, Newfoundland; 45 m. E. from Cape Ray.

CONNOR, tn. (anc. city) and par. Ireland, bar. of Antrim, lower half, and co. of Antrim, prov. of Ulster, upon the Glenwhirry riv. Pop. of tn. 286. Pop. of par. 8685. Ballymena (P. T. 132). Fairs, 2d Aug. and 28th Oct. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Connor. The see of Connor was founded at an early period, probably in the 6th century, and united to the dioc. of Down in 1441. It includes portions of Antrim, Down, and Londonderry, and occupies an area of 395,500 acres, which are divided amongst 97 pars.

CONNOR, riv. W. Indies, island of Jamaica; its embouchure is situated between Rocky and Morant Points.

CONNORSVILLE, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Fayette, Indiana, on White Water riv.; 65 m. SE. from Indianapolis.

CONNOWINGO, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Cecil, Maryland, near to Connowingo falls in Susquehannah; 18 m. NW. from Elkton, and 35 m. NE. from Baltimore.

CONOCK, tything, England, par. Churton, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Pop. 143. Market Lavington (P. T. 90).

CONOCOCHAGUE, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania. It consists of two branches, one rising in South Mtn., co. Adams, the other in North Mtn., co. Franklin. Their union occurs 3 m. N. from Maryland line, and falls into the Potomac at Williamsport.

CONOLOWAY CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, falling into the Potomac, near to Hancock's town in Maryland.

CONONLEY, tnshp. England, par. Kildwick, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, E. div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £3050. Pop. 1567. Skipton (P. T. 216).

CONQUEIRAC, tn. France, depart. of Gard, prov. Languedoc; 2 m. SE. from St. Hippolyte.

CONQUEL, PORT DE, harbour, France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany, on the coast of Quiberon peninsula. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 3. 2. W.

CONQUES, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc, near to Carcassonne (P. T.). Pop. 1576.—*Conques*, tn. depart. of Aveyron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord, near to Rodez (P. T.). Pop. 1020.

CONQUET, LE, tn. France, depart. Finistère, prov. Brittany; 15 m. W. from Brest, having a good harbour and safe roadstead. It lies opposite to Ushant Isle.

CONRADSBURG, tn. W. Africa, Gold coast, near to Elmina and belonging to Holland, having a strong fort. This place was attacked, unsuccessfully, by the British, in 1781.

CONRADSEUTH, tn. Central Germany, circle of Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. S. from Hof. Pop. 1025.

CONRY, par. Ireland, bar. Rathconrath, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 930. Ballymore (P. T. 72). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath.

CONSAR, or KHONSAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia, in a narrow defile; 90 m. NW. from Ispahan. Pop. 2200. Lat. 32. 48. N. Long. 50. 9. E.

CONSBARBRUCK, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine, situated near to Treves.

CONSELVE, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 12 m. S. from Padua. Pop. 5020. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 11. 53. E.

CONSERANS, tn. France, depart. Arriege, prov. Languedoc, at the base of the Pyrenean mtns.

CONSETT'S BAY, W. Indies, island of Barbadoes, Windward group, on the NE. coast. N. from Consett's Point, and 12 m. E. from Bridgetown. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 59. 37. W.

CONSIDER, or CONSER, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, Chester ward, W. div. and co. Durham. Acres (with Knitsley), 3440. Pop. 146. Durham (P. T. 258).

CONSIGRO, tn. Spain, prov. New Castile; 30 m. from Ocana.

CONSTABLE, tn. co. Franklyn, New York, on Canada line; 14 m. NW. from Malone, and 60 m. S. from Washington.

CONSTANCE (+ Constantia + Cosinitz, or Constanz), city, S. Germany, cir. Constance, grand du. Baden, seated at the efflux of Upper Lake Constance towards the Lower. The Rhine is here crossed by a bridge connecting the city with the suburbs, which are tolerably fortified; 37 m. NE. from Zurich, 326 m. W. from Vienna, and 355 m. SE. from Paris. Pop. 4420. Lat. 47. 36. 10. N. Long. 9. 8. 0. E. Constance is the see of an archbishop, capital of the Seekreis, and possesses a magnificent cathedral and an episcopal palace. In the years 1414 and 1418, religious councils were held here, at which the emperor and the pope were present. At these solemn but mistaken assemblages John Huss was condemned to be burned, which inhuman sentence was executed after the contemptible ceremony of placing a paper cap painted with satanic devices upon his head, and then stripping off his pontificals, and exclaiming that he was unworthy of such drapery, being a child of the devil, &c. &c. Besides the emperor and pope, the accessories to this man's murder were 26 princes, 140 counts, 20 cardinals, 7 patriarchs, 20 archbishops, 91 bishops, 600 dignitaries, and 4000 priests. This is the country of Zaisius and Berthold.

CONSTANCE, dist. S. Germany one part of which is now included in the grand duchy of Baden, and partly also in the canton of Aargau, in Switzerland. It contains a pop. of 45,000, and is a secularized bishopric.

CONSTANCE, LAKE, or BODEN SEE, BODMAN SEE (anc. Brigantius Lacus), situated between Switzerland and Germany. It is 30 m. in length, 9 m. at its maximum breadth, and 4 m. at its least; greatest depth, 368 fathoms; elevation above sea level, 1089 feet. It is divided into the Zell, or Lower Lake, and Bregentz, or Upper. The Rhine falls into the lake at Rheineck, and flows out at Stein. The other contributaries are the Bregentz, Argen, Schussen, and four others having the name of Aach; on its surface appear the islands of Lindau, Reichenau, and Meinan. It is frequented by 73 species of marsh birds and

water-fowl, 20 varieties of shell, and 26 of other fish, amongst which the salmon-trout is most celebrated. The trade conducted by means of the lake navigation is considerable, in consequence of the falls of the Rhine at Schaffhausen, and confined to grain, salt, and what is called *lake wine*. The lake has not been frozen over since 1695, and steam navigation was first commenced on these waters in 1824.

CONSTANT, *Str.*, tn. France, depart. of Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 17 m. sw. from Aurillac, and near to Maurs (P. T.).

CONSTANTIA, vil. S. Africa, colony of the Cape of Good Hope, between Table and False Bays, and 15 m. from the Cape. It is celebrated for its wines, obtained from vines brought originally from Persia and the Rhine; annual produce about 200 tons.

CONSTANTIA, tn. N. America, co. Oswego, New York, on N. shore of Lake Oneida; 440 m. from Washington. Pop. 1200. Iron ore is found here.—*Constantia*, *La*, tn. dist. of Arcadia; 1315 m. from Washington.—*Constantia*, tn. co. Pope, Illinois.

CONSTANTINA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia; 40 m. w. from Cordova. It is situated at the base of the Sierra Morena mtns, and in the vicinity of productive silver mines.

CONSTANTINA, prov. N. Africa, state of Algiers; bound. on the N. by the Mediterranean sea, E. by Tunis, S. by the Atlas mtns, W. by Titeri. It is fertile, cultivated, and governed by a bey almost independent. It extends 250 m. in length by 100 m. in breadth, and formed originally part of Tunisia.—*Constantina* (+ Ciria + Sitianorum Colonia), tn. N. Africa, cap. of the prov. of the same name, state of Algiers; 175 m. E. from Algiers. Lat. 36. 22. N. Long. 6. 34. E. It stands upon a rocky peninsula formed by the riv. Rummel. It is the residence of the bey, is surrounded by a district of extreme fertility, and celebrated for the many beautiful, perfect, and interesting remains of Roman architecture that still survive here. The description given of this place in the Jugurthine war by Sallust, is applicable and true in the 19th century.

CONSTANTINE, *Str.*, par. England, hund. Kerrier, co. Cornwall. Acres. 8470. Real prop. £6503. Pop. 2004. Falmouth (P. T. 269). J. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

CONSTANTINO PEREZ, island, S. America, repub. Chili, forming a natural breakwater to the port of Valdivia.

CONSTANTINOPLE (Byzantium), city, called by the oriental nations Constantinia, by the Turks Istambul (i. e. into the city), by the Wallachians and Bulgarians Zaregrad (royal city), lies in the government of Rumelia (Rom. Ili), on the sea of Marmora, at the sw. opening of the Thracian Bosphorus. It was the capital and residence of the emperors of the East until the year 1453, and has been since that time the residence of the Turkish sultans. It has a large and safe harbour, a noble amphitheatrical site, and splendid mosques, but the interior of the city does not correspond with this magnificent picture. The streets are narrow, dirty, and steep, the houses low, and built of mud and wood. There is also a want of open squares. The largest clear space is the Atmeidan, 250 paces long and 150 broad, ornamented with an obelisk of granite 60 feet high. The city, without including the suburbs, is 11 or 12 m., and including the suburbs, it is 55 m. in

circumference. It is built in a triangular form, with curved sides. The pop. is estimated at 630,000, of whom 200,000 are Greeks, 40,000 Armenian Christians, 60,000 Jews, and the remainder Turks. Before the last fire the city contained 80,000 houses. Upon the sw. side, not far from the sea, and within the wall, is the fortress of the "Seven Towers;" it included at first 7 and afterwards 8 towers, of which 4 were destroyed by an earthquake in 1754, and 1 in 1766. In the quarter belonging to the arsenal is part of the city called Kasum Paschi. Here are the residence of the capudan pacha, arsenal, navy-yard, and the prison of the galleys, and not far from this is the bagnio, or prison of the royal slaves. The suburb of Galata, surrounded by a wall, lies opposite the seraglio, upon the harbour or strait that communicates with the Black Sea; it contains many large houses, and is inhabited by the European merchants. Farther up the straits lies Tophana, which derives its name from the cannon-foundry. Upon the heights opposite Galata and Tophana stands Pera, the residence of the European ambassadors, not far from hence is the European burying-place, and near this upon the heights is the suburb of St. Demetrius, inhabited by Greeks. The tower of Leander, which is a sort of fortress and prison having some cannon, stands in the middle of the strait upon a rock; beyond it lies Scutari, a suburb of considerable magnitude.

The fortifications of Constantinople are not considerable; a wall provided with 548 towers, partly of stone and partly of brick, which towards the land is double, and bordered by a broad ditch, surrounds the city. Upon the side towards the land there are 6 gates, upon the sea of Marmora 7, and 13 upon the harbour, besides numerous smaller ones. The suburbs are for the most part open, but some are surrounded by old walls built by the Greeks and Genoese.

The seraglio is a collection of dwellings, baths, mosques, kiosks, gardens, and groves of cypress. It is distinguished by the name Padisha Serai, or Imperial palace. To the S.E. of it lie the gulf of Nice, the coast of Asia, and especially Scutari; towards the N.E. it borders upon the environs of the straits of Constantinople, and the suburbs Tophana, Pera, and Galata, which rise like terraces on the side of the opposite hills. With its garden it forms a little city by itself, and is surrounded by a high wall guarded by cannon on the side towards the strait, which are discharged during the walks of the sultan, and on occasions of public rejoicing. Single discharges indicate the execution of state criminals within the walls of the seraglio. The chief entrance, having upon the one side the ancient church of St. Sophia, and upon the other a beautiful fountain, opens into the first court, which is irregular and badly paved; on the left of this court stands the mint, on the right the stables and a large hospital, with the royal mosque and other buildings. One thousand paces from the first gate stands the second, also guarded by capidschis, and leading to another court smaller but more elegant than the first, with a fountain in the centre, and surrounded by edifices of irregular heights ornamented with colonnades. The most important of these edifices is the divan. To this succeeds the third court, to which none but Turks belonging to the court are admitted, and those only when invited. The actual seraglio is a splendid though small apartment, into which the ambassadors pass from the divan



by a covered way. Beyond this lie the apartments of the sultan and his wives, into which no other person is allowed to enter. Externally it appears an assemblage of large irregular edifices surrounded by cupolas covered with lead.

Besides the chief seraglio there is also in the centre of the city the Eski Serai, built by Mahomed II., in which are shut up the wives and slaves of the deceased sultans; these, however, have the privilege of marrying again. The number of mosques and *dachamis* in Constantinople amounts to nearly 500. The most ancient is that of St. Sophia, founded by Justinian, 270 feet in length and 240 in breadth; no person who is not a Mussulman can enter this mosque without express permission from the sultan. The cupola, comprehending 8 half cupolas, is supported by pillars cased with marble; the floor is covered with porphyry, verd antique, and rich carpets. Four minarets which were added by Selim II. stand insulated, having each a different form and resembling Gothic towers. Next to this in celebrity are the mosques of Selim, Mahmoud, Achmet, Soliman, the Sultana Valide, the mother of Mahomed VI., and of Bajazet. There are 5000 oratories (*metscheds*), besides 23 Greek, 3 Armenian, 1 Russian, and 9 Roman Catholic churches; 130 public baths, 11 academies, in which are 1600 pupils educated at the sultan's expense, 518 high establishments for education, where the pupils are supported and educated gratis, 1300 children's schools, 13 public libraries, none containing more than 2000 manuscripts and no printed books. There are also many caravansaries, a mathematical and a nautical school, Turkish, Jewish, and Armenian printing-offices, a great number of coffee-houses and opium-booths (*teriak-hane*). The manufactures are morocco leather, cotton, silk, and linen cloths, carpets, harness, pocket-books, arms of various sorts, and embroidery. There are also many dyers, stone-cutters, jewellers, &c. Trade is chiefly carried on in the bazars and khans, which are large stone buildings where particular articles are found in particular streets; these are under the management of deputies appointed by government, who are answerable for all thefts or disorders committed within the walls. These buildings are all fire-proof. The Turkish baths are very spacious and luxurious. The English, French, Italians, and Russians (all called *Frauks*) trade here more than any other Europeans. Eyoub is a town in the neighbourhood or rather a suburb of Constantinople; here the new sultan is publicly girt with a sword, which is equivalent to coronation. There are also *Buyukdere* (Belgrade), formerly the summer residence of the ambassadors, but since deserted on account of the unwholesome atmosphere; *Fondukli*, with a fortress; *Dulmach-Backtsche* (the garden of melons), an imperial palace in the Chinese style; and *Beschicktasch*, a town containing an imperial summer palace. Constantinople was besieged 24 times, but taken only 6 times; viz. by *Alcibiades*, *Severus*, *Constantine*, *Dandolo*, *Michael Paleologus*, and *Mohammed*. In 1828 a Russian army crossed the Balkan, advanced nearly to the gates of Constantinople, and dictated a peace to the sultan; see *BALKAN, TURKEY, &c.* The air is healthy, but, from neglect of precautionary measures, the plague is brought hither almost every year from Egypt; the heat in summer is moderated by the winds from the Black Sea, but these often produce a transition from heat to cold that

is very trying to the constitution, and often fatal to those exposed to it.

CONSTANTINOW, *tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland, on the riv. Bog; 73 m. N.E. from Kamienieck.*

CONSTANTINOW, *tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Volhynia, on the riv. Suluczka; 31 m. W. from the tn. in Poland of the same name.*

CONSTARD, *manor. England, par. Brede, hund. Gostrow, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Battle (P. T. 56).*

CONSUEGRA, *tn. Spain, prov. New Castile; 30 m. S.E. from Toledo.*

CONSUMAHGUNGE, *tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dinagore, pres. Bengal; 9 m. N. from the city of same name.*

CONTAL, *tn. Hindoostan, dist. Jellalore, pres. Bengal. Lat. 21. 48. N. Long. 87. 54. E. Here are extensive salt-works. Climate unhealthy.*

CONTAS, *riv. S. America, empire Brazil. Lat. 14. 25. S. Long. 41. 30. W. Discharging itself into the Atlantic.*

CONTESSA, *tn. Sicily, in the Val di Mazzara, intendency Trapani.*

CONTESSA, *tn. and port, Turkey in Europe, prov. Roumelia; 45 m. N.E. from Saloniki. The gulf of Contessa lies between Mount Athos and the coast of Macedonia.*

CONTEST, *tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. S. from Mayenne.*

CONTEVILLE, *tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 8 m. N.W. from Pont-Audemer (P. T.).*

CONTI, *vil. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. S. from Amiens. This town gave the title of prince to the head of the second branch of the house of Bourbon Conde.*

CONTIGLIANO, *tn. N. Italy, States of the Church, on Lake Contigliani.*

CONTIGNE, *tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 2½ m. N. from Chateaufort (P. T.).*

CONTIN, *par. Scotland, shires Ross and Cromarty. Pop. 2023. Real prop. £3481. Dingwall (P. T.; 75). Here are many lakes yielding abundance of salmon, and mountains well stocked with game. Liv. in the presb. Dingwall. syn. Ross.*

CONTOOCCOOK, *riv. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, rising in Jaffrey and Rindge, and taking a N. course, discharging itself into the Merrimack.*

CONTOY, *island, Central America, Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Yucatan, repub. Mexico. Lat. 21. 33. N.*

CONTRARIETES, *islands, cluster of, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 9. 47. S. Long. 161. 51. E.*

CONTREKI, *tn. Arabia, dist. Ommon; 181 m. S. from Muskat.*

CONTRERAS ISLES, *Central America, off the coast of Veraguas, repub. Colombia, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 7. 59. N. Long. 73. 20. W.*

CONTRES, *tn. France, depart. Loire and Cher, prov. Orlannois; 12 m. S. from Blois. Pop. 2000.*

CONTRONE, *tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. Naples. Pop. 1600.*

CONTURSI, *tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. Naples; 25 m. E. from Salerno. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 15. 22. E.*

CONTWIG, *vil. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 750.*

CONVENT, or CONVERTH, *par. Scotland, sh. Inverness, united to Kiltarhity. Bewley (P. T. 166).*

CONVERSANA, *tn. S. Italy, prov. Bari, kingd.*

Naples; 15 m. SE. from Bari. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 12. 8. E.

CONVERSATION POINT, headland, N. America, repub. Mexico, on the coast of California. Lat. 32. 31. Long. 119. 2. W.

CONVERSION PUNTA, cape, N. America, repub. of Mexico.

CONVERSION DE ST. PAUL, La, Isle Pacific Ocean; first discovered in 1606 by Quiros.

CONVETH. See LAURENCEKIRK.

CONVIL CAYEO, or CYNWYFCARO, par. Great Britain, hund. Cayeo, sh. Caermarthen, S. Wales, at the meeting of the Cofhy and Turrock. Real prop. £6365. Pop. 1971. Llandoverly (P. T. 191). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David. Here are mineral springs. Roman antiquities are found in this vicinity, tunnels, aqueducts, roads, &c.

CONVIL IN ELVET, or CYNWYL IN ELFED, par. Great Britain, hund. Elvet, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 1566. Caermarthen (P. T. 218). Liv. chap. to Abernant, in the dioc. St. David. Here are some Druidical remains.

CONVOY, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, on the riv. Dale. Raphoe (P. T. 142).

CONWAY. See ABERCONWAY.

CONWAY (i. e. Chief River), riv. N. Wales, rising in Llyn Conway above Penmachno and Ysppyty, co. Caernarvon, and separating the co. of Denbigh from Caernarvon for 17 m., and after a further course of 12 m. falling into the sea at Aberconway. It is navigable to Trefriw about 10 m. from the sea, and at Conway town is crossed by a suspension bridge.

CONWAY, CAPE, Australia, on the coast of New Holland. Lat. 20. 35. S. Long. 148. 32. E.

CONWAY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Strafford, state of New Hampshire, watered by the Saco, 75 m. N. from Portsmouth, and 555 m. from Washington. Pop. 1601.—Conway, tn. co. of Franklin, Massachusetts, 100 m. W. from Boston, and 403 m. from Washington. Pop. 1563.—Conway, tn. co. Sudbury, New Brunswick, on the river St. John's, near the bay of Fundy.

CONWAY BOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., dist. Georgetown, S. Carolina; 462 m. from Washington.—Conway Borough, tn. dist. Horry, S. Carolina, on the riv. Waccamaw, dist. 100 m. NE. from Charleston.

CONYNGHAM, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Lucerne, Pennsylvania, between Bethlehem and Berwick.

CONZA, tn. S. Italy, Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples, near the source of the Ofanto; 59 m. E. from Naples. In 1694, it suffered from an earthquake. Lat. 40. 51. N. Long. 15. 15. E.

CONZESES, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin. Pop. 890.

COOCH BAHAR (+Cuch Vihar), princip. Hindoostan, dist. Rungpoor, pres. Bengal, between Lat. 26. and 27. N. It extends 90 m. in length by 60 m. in breadth, and formerly comprehended the northern tracts from the Chonkoah riv. to the Mahananda, and from Ghoraghaut to the mountains of Bootan. The modern territory is not accurately defined; the whole principality was called Bahar, to which "Cooch" has been added to distinguish it from the large province of which Patna is the capital. The northern part of this country is low, marshy, and unfruitful, but the southern fertile and highly cultivated. Opium is raised in great quantities. Their religion permits the natives to

eat swine, goats, ducks, sheep, deer, buffaloes, and fowls; but they reject dogs, cats, frogs, and snakes. Every man's dignity depends upon the extent to which he can indulge his appetites: they are averse from labour and grossly ignorant. In the N. of Cooch Bahar the people are so indigent that some few years ago it was the custom to sell their children for slaves; this practice has been suppressed. The early priesthood of the Cooch tribe was named Kolitas, and maintained great influence over their rude flocks until the introduction of the Brahmins, since which time the Kolitas have mostly adopted the Hindoo religion, and now rank as pure Sudras. The Mogul claim to this country devolved with the rest of Bengal on the British in 1765, but was little noticed until 1772; in this year a deputation was sent to the collector of Rungpoor soliciting assistance against a neighbouring tribe called the Bootanners; an expedition was sent in consequence, which proved successful. In 1787 a rebellion broke out, which induced the Bengal government to depute a commissioner, who, in 1789, took upon himself the management of the estates of the raja until he should have attained his majority, but from his subsequent mismanagement, so much disturbance arose and so many robberies were committed on the neighbouring British districts, that in 1813 another commissioner was sent to preside, with much the same powers as the former. The raja was ordered to dismiss his dewar and moonshee, the appointment of the first-named officer being in future subject to the approval of the governor-general. A system of criminal jurisprudence was also introduced to be administered through the agency of the British commissioner. The amount of tribute paid to the Bengal government, in 1814, was 62,722 rupees, but in 1818 the arrears amounted to 71,600 rupees: 60,000 of these, however, were paid on a threat of instant sequestration. In 1822, the arrears had again accumulated to 51,735 rupees.

COOKA DAR, dist. Central Africa, on the banks of the Bahr el Fitte, supposed to be identical with Cauga.

COOKBURY, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 2340. Real prop. £924. Pop. 290. Holsworthy (P. T. 214). Liv. a cur. to Milton Damerell, in the dioc. of Exeter.

COOKHAM, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 14,330. Pars. 3. Pop. 5902.

COOKHAM, par. England, hund. Cookham, co. Berks. Acres, 6710. Real prop. £15,243. Pop. 3337. Maidenhead (P. T. 26). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

COOKHAM, tnsph. England, par. Ford. W. div. Glendall ward, co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

COOKHOUSE, tn. N. America, U. S., New York; 108 m. from New York.

COOKLEY, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1719. Pop. 287. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

COOKQUAGO, riv. N. America. Rises in the co. Schoarie, and uniting with the Papachton forms the Delaware.

COOK'S BAY, Easter island, in the Pacific ocean, on its western coast. Lat. 27. 10. S. Long. 109. 36. W.

COOK'S INLET, or RIVER, N. America. Lat.

60. O. N. Long. 151. 30. W. It was explored in 1794 by Vancouver, and found to terminate in Lat. 61. 29. N. Long. 152. 17. W. On the w. bank, 70 m. from its entrance, is a volcano.

**COOK'S SETTLEMENT**, N. America, U. S., Missouri; 30 m. from St. Genevieve.

**COOK'S STRAIT**, Pacific ocean, lying between the two New Zealand islands. Lat. 41. 0. s. Long. 175. 0. E.

**COOKSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 98. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath.

**COOKSTOWN**, tn. Ireland, par. Derryloran, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 963. Dublin, 109 m.

**COOK'S TOWN**, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania.

**COOKSTOWN**, vil. N. America, co. Fayette, Pennsylvania, on the right bank of the riv. Monangahela; 24 m. sse. from Pittsburg.

**COOKSVILLE**, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Ann-Arundel, Maryland, 53 m. from Annapolis, and 61 m. from Washington.

**COOLAGH**, vil. Ireland, par. Kilcrohan, bar. Dunkerron, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, on Kenmare estuary, Cahiraheen (P. T. 226). The harbour is sheltered by a pier 202 feet long.

**COOLAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Acres, 2121. Pop. 750. Killenale (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. 150.

**COOLAGHMORE**, or **COOLOONMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Kells, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1417. Callan (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £380.

**COOLANEY**, vil. Ireland, par. Killoran, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 326. Colooney (P. T. 132).

**COOLANY**, riv. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught, falling into Ardglass Bay; 6 m. sw. from Sligo.

**COOLATIN**, vil. Ireland, par. Carnew, bar. Shillelagh, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 109. Tinnahally (P. T. 53). Four fairs are held here annually.

**COOLAVIN**, bar. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pars. 3. Pop. 8596.

**COOLBANAGHER**, par. Ireland, bar. Portenehinch, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 7456. Emo (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killdare. Ann. val. £277.

**COOLBOY**, vil. Ireland, par. Carnew, bar. Shillelagh, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster. Tinnahally (P. T. 53). Eight fairs are held here annually.

**COOLCASHIN**, par. Ireland, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Freshford (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

**COOLCOR**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Philipstown, King's co., prov. Leinster. Edenderry (P. T. 40). Living. a rect. in the dioc. of Killdare.

**COOLCRAHEEN**, or **COOLORAGHIN**, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadnining, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2401. Ballyragget (P. T. 76). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

**COOLE**. See **CARMONX**.

**COOLE**, par. Ireland, bar. Kinnataloon, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 338. Fermoy (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

**COOLE**, bar. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Area, 14 square m. Pars. 3. Pop. 10,028.

**COOLE**, vil. Ireland, par. Mayne, bar. of Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 341. Castlepollard (P. T. 62). Three fairs are annually held here.

**COOLGRANY**, vil. Ireland, par. Inch, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 274. Arklow (P. T. 49).

**COOLIDGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Maryland, seated on the Patuxent; 26 m. sw. from Annapolis.

**COOLINEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Tallow (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

**COOLKENNO**, vil. Ireland, par. Aghold, bar. Shillelagh, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Tullow (P. T. 58). Four fairs are annually held here.

**COOLKERRY**, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ossory, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 375. Rathdowney (P. T. 73). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory.

**COOLMUNDRY**, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 458. Fethard (P. T. 109). Liv. denom. in the dioc. of Cashel.

**COOLOCK**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 190. Pop. of par. 914. Dublin, 3½ m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £250.

**COOLOME**, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia; 25 m. sw. from Oakfuss.

**COOLOO**, vil. N. Africa, prov. Constantine, Algiers. Lat. 5. 15. s. Long. 13. 50. E.

**COOLOO**, dist. Hindoostan, watered by the riv. Bejah, between Lat. 33. 0. and Lon. 34. 0. N. — *Cooloo*, or *Ragonathpore*, the capital, is seated on the riv. Bejah. Lat. 33. 22. N. Long. 75. 50. E.

**COOLOO**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kohistan, prov. Lahore, extending along the banks of the Sutuleje riv. — *Cooloo*, tn. dist. Cuttack, prov. of Orissa, on the Mahanuddy riv.; 80 m. ss. from Sumbhulpoor. Much salt is exchanged here for cotton goods. Lat. 20. 31. N. Long. 34. 39. E.

**COOLOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Bejapore. Lat. 16. 5. N. Long. 77. 4. E.

**COOLSPRING**, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Mercer, Pennsylvania. Pop. 600.

**COOLY POINT**, cape, Ireland, co. Louth, prov. Leinster, at the entrance into Dundalk Bay. Lat. 53. 57. N. Long. 6. 12. W.

**COOMTAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana. Lat. 21. 33. N. Long. 80. 50. E. — *Coomtah*, tn. in the prov. of Canara.

**COOPANG**, tn. Hindoostan, on the island of Timor. Lat. 10. 10. s. Long. 124. 10. E.

**COOPEN**, or **COWPAN BEWLEY**, tushp. England, par. Billingham, NE. div., Stockton ward, co. Durham. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £4088. Pop. 137. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

**COOPER**, riv. N. America, U. S., South Carolina, unites with the Ashley in Charleston harbour; it is connected with the Santee by a canal, affording means of communication between Charleston and the interior of the country.

**COOPER**, co. N. America, U. S., Missouri. Soil alluvial and of excellent quality. Chief tn., Boonville.

**COOPER FERRY**, N. America, U. S., co. Gloucester, New Jersey, the transit between Philadelphia and Camden village.

**COOPER'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, New Jersey, a tributary to the Delaware. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 75. 15. W.

**COOPER'S ISLAND**, E. Indies, sea of Java,

near to Batavia. Lat. 6. 10. s. Long. 110. 0. e. There are some coffee warehouses here belonging to the Dutch.

COOPER'S ISLAND, W. Indies, one of the Virgin islands. It is uninhabited, and 6 m. long by 1 m. broad. Lat. 18. 6. N. Long. 6. 3. W.

COOPER'S ISLAND, South sea, situated near the islands of Georgia. Lat. 55. 0. s. Long. 36. 5. w.

COOPER'S TOWN, N. America, co. Ostego, New York, seated on the w. side of the Ostego Lake, 66 m. W. from Albany, and 45 m. s.e. from Utica.

COOPER'S TOWN, N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, seated on the riv. Susquehannah. Pop. 894.

COORG, princip. Hindoostan, between Lat. 12. 0. and Lat. 13. N., part of which is annexed to the British province Malabar, and part comprehended in the Mysore rajah's territories. Coorg extends from the Tambacherry pass on the south to the riv. Hemavutty on the north. Periapatam was formerly the capital, but Mercara is now the residence of the rajah. Coorg contains few towns or even villages; the Coorgas prefer living in the woods and jungles. It was subdued by Hyder Ali in 1773, but in 1788 Tippoo was driven out of this territory by the rajah, and in 1791 and 1799 the rajah of Coorg was the most faithful ally of the British in their war against Tippoo, in return for which he was rewarded by the free and uncontrolled management of his own dominions. The country has since that time been tranquil and advancing in civilization. It now exports considerable quantities of corn to Mysore; sandal-wood, teak, rice, pepper, and other spices are produced here in great abundance. The riv. Cauvery has its source in Coorg, but is inconsiderable until it enters Mysore.

COORHUT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 31 m. s.e. from Rewah. Lat. 24. 29. N. Long. 81. 47. e.

COOS, co. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, bound on the NW. by Connecticut riv., on the N. by Lower Canada, E. by Maine, S. by New Hampshire, sw. by Grafton. The White Hills, which rise to 7300 feet above the level of the ocean, stand in this county, and are the highest in the sw. of America. Chief tn. Lancaster. Pop. 10,000. The land is productive in grain, and yields good pasturage.

COOS, UPPER and LOWER, rivs. N. America, U. S., tributaries of the Connecticut.

COOSA, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in the NW. of Georgia, and flowing sw. It unites with the Alabama about 100 m. from its source; after a s. direction for 200 m. it joins the Tallapoosa. It is navigable by boats as high as the Weetumka, falls 7 m. from its mouth, and at high water to the junction of Etowah and Oostenalah riv. in Georgia.

COOSADES, tn. N. America, U. S., West Florida, on the riv. Alabama. Inhabited by Indians.

COOSAWATCHY, riv. N. America, U. S., South Carolina. Discharges itself into Port Royal Sound.

COOSAWATCHY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Beaufort, S. Carolina. Seated on the Coosawatchy riv.; 75 m. sw. w. from Charleston. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 80. 58. w.

COOSAWDA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Autauga, Alabama, on the riv. Alabama; 6 m. below the confluence of the Coosa and Tallapoosa.

COOSBURYA, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 17 m. s.e. from Moorshedabad.

COOSE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, falling into Cumberland riv. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 80. 52. w.

COOSERAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar. Lat. 25. 6. N. Long. 85. 48. e.

COOTEHILL, tn. Ireland, par. Drumgoon, bar. Tullaghgarvey, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Dublin, 74 m. Pop. 2239. Four fairs are annually held here. It possesses a market-house, church, and chapel, and a good linen market.

COOTRA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad, on the N. bank of the riv. Betwah. Lat. 25. 47. N. Long. 79. 30. E.

COOTSTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Berks, Pennsylvania, on a branch of Maiden creek, between Reading and Allentown, and 7 m. from each.

COPA, riv. N. Italy, falling into the Po near to Barbiano.

COPA, riv. S. America, depart. div. Quito, intendancy Del Ecuador, repub. Columbia, tributary to the Esmeraldas.

COPAIS, lake, kingd. Greece, prov. Livadia (anc. Boeotia), about 16 m. in length by 4 average breadth.

COPANE, mntn. Greece, prov. Thessaly. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 21. 28. E.

COPAY ISLAND, one of the Hebrides; 3 m. W. from Isle of Harris. Lat. 57. 50. N. Long. 6. 47. W.

COPDOCK, par. England, hund. Sampford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 6111. Real prop. £1759. Pop. 312. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

COPE LENCH, tsnhp. England, par. Bury, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Bury (P. T. 195).

COPENAME, or CUPANAMA, riv. S. America, rising in Dutch Guiana, and after a course of 80 miles discharging itself into the Atlantic, in Lat. 6. N. Long. 55. 40. W. It is 3 m. broad, but shallow and difficult of navigation.

COPENHAGEN (anc. "Kiobmansharn," the merchant's harbour), capital of Denmark, situated on the east coast of the island of Zealand. Lat. 55. 42. N. Long. 12. 34. E., at the entrance of the Baltic Sea within the strait of the Sound; 330 m. sw. from Stockholm, and 500 m. s.e. from London. Pop. 110,000. It is 5 m. in circumference, defended towards the land by the citadel, which is a regular fortification, with ramparts and 5 bastions, surrounded by a deep broad fosse, and protected on the sea-side by the Crown battery. The houses are built with brick or white calcareous stone, the public edifices of freestone or Norwegian marble. It consists of the old town, the new town, and Christian's harbour, and is in many parts intersected by canals for the conveyance of merchandise. The harbour, formed by the strait of Kelleboe, is most excellent; the entrance admits but one ship at a time, whilst the basin itself is capable of containing 500. Here are 230 streets, 13 public places; in the centre of the largest, New King's Market, stands the statue of Christian V.; 22 churches, 22 hospitals, amongst which is the hospital of Warlaw containing 330 beds; 30 almshouses, 3 convents, the arsenal, containing the royal library, rich in MSS.; a theatre, exchange, university, founded in 1475; the Classen library, anatomical and military schools, botanic garden, the palace of Charlottenburg, now a repository of arts and

gallery for paintings. Rosenberg palace is a cabinet of antiquities. Amalienburg includes 4 palaces, and was purchased for the king after the destruction of the palace of Christiansburg, a magnificent building, burnt down in 1794; its ruins only remain. The round tower, built by Christian IV., was designed for an observatory; it is of singular construction, and its ascent is by a spiral road 14 feet broad. From the abundance of timber grown in the surrounding district the town was originally built of wood, and the consequences of fire were often dreadful. In 1728 and 1794, 2600 houses were consumed, with several public buildings. The erection of wooden houses has since been prohibited, and to this circumstance the regularity of the city is chiefly attributable. The trade of Copenhagen was considerable at the commencement of the last century; but in 1801, the city was bombarded by the English, and again in 1807 during 3 days, which materially impaired the commercial prosperity of the place. The principal trade at present is with Norway, Iceland, and the Faroe islands. Norway supplies Copenhagen with cannon shot, anchors, and iron-work, Russia with flax, masts, sail-cloth, hemp, and cordage, Sweden with pitch and tar, and Germany with oak. The shipping belonging to this port may be estimated at 500, manned by 7500 sailors. The principal manufactures are woollen stuffs, sailcloth, cotton stuffs, leather, spirituous liquors, and porcelain. There are also some foundries for anchors, rope-walks, and extensive dock-yards. In the vicinity of the city are the summer palaces of the kings of Denmark, at Fredericksburg, Hirschholm, Friedensburg, and Jagerpreis. In 1168 Copenhagen, a fishing village, was given by the king to bishop Axel, who fortified it against the pirates that infested the adjoining seas. It has been frequently insulted by the Swedes. Before the introduction of brick in their buildings it was frequently injured by accidental fires, once in 1728, again in 1794 and 1795. If the devastation caused by the bombardment from the English fleet in 1807 be added to the previous destruction by fire it will account for the decay of wealth and commercial prosperity of this once flourishing city.

**COPENHAGEN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lewis, New York.

**COPENHALL**, par. England, hund. Nantwich, Cheshire. Acres, 3050. Pop. 498. Nantwich (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chester.

**COPENHALL-CHURCH**, tnsbp. England, par. Copenhall, hund. Nantwich, Cheshire. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £2013. Pop. 350. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**COPENHALL MONKS**, tnsbp. England, par. Copenhall, hund. Nantwich, Cheshire. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1682. Pop. 148. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**COPENICK**, or **KOPENICK**, tn. Prussia. on an island in the Spree; 10 m. SE. from Berlin. Pop. 1700. Lat. 52. 27. N. Long. 13. 36. E.

**COPENSAY**, island, Scotland, par. Dearness, one of the Orkneys; 1 m. long and half a mile broad. Kirkwall, (P. T. 327).

**COPET**, tn. Switzerland, canton Vaud, dist. Nyon, on the W. bank of Lake Geneva; 9 m. NNE. from Geneva. Pop. 2000. Watches are manufactured here.

**COPET**, tn. France, prov. Auvergne. Pop. 1540.

**COPFORD**, par. England, hund. Lexden, co.

Essex. Acres, 2350. Real prop. 3539. Pop. 611. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**COPGROVE**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, lower div. co. York. W. riding. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £955. Pop. 120. Borough-bridge (P. T. 206). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

**COPIAPO**, intendancy S. America, repub. of Chili; bound. on the N. by the deserts of Atacama, E. by the Andes, S. by Coquimbo, and W. by the Pacific ocean; 260 m. in length by 100 m. in breadth, between Lat. 24. 22. and 27. 58. S. It contains many rich mines of gold, iron, copper, sulphur, tin, and lead. The principal rivs. are the Salado, Copiapo, Castagno, Totoral, Quebradaponda, Guasco, and Cholai. It produces much grain, but few cattle; the climate is healthy. Copiapo is the name of the capital. Lat. 27. 15. S. Long. 70. 57. W.

**COPIAPO**, riv. S. America, prov. Coquimbo, repub. Chili. Lat. 27. 20. S. Long. 70. 48. W.

**COPIAPO**, volcano, S. America, prov. Coquimbo, Chili, in the Andes mtns. Lat. 27. 15. S. Long. 71. 8. W.

**COPINSHAY** and **CORNHOLM**, isles, Scotland, amongst the Orkneys, 2 m. in length, 3 m. from the mainland, and connected together by a reef. Lat. 58. 53. N. Long. 2. 44. W.

**COPLAND ISLANDS**, Irish sea, opposite the port of Donaghadee, par. Bangor, bar. Ardes, co. Down, prov. Ulster, 3 in number, called Big, pop. 70, Cross, pop. 30, and Mew, not inhabited. On Cross island there is a lighthouse.

**COPLÉ**, par. England, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £2589. Pop. 643. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £145.

**COPMANTHORPE**, tnsbp. England, par. St. Mary Bishophill Junior, liberty of St. Peter and ainstey of City, in co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £2415. Pop. 293. York (P. T. 196).

**COPORIE**, vil. Russia, on the gulf of Finland; 50 m. SW. from Petersburg. Lat. 59. 36. N. Long. 28. 50. E.

**COPPENBRUGGE**, tn. N. Germany, princip. Collenberg, kingd. Hanover; 11 m. NE. from Hamelin. Lat. 52. 8. N. Long. 9. 32. E.

**COPPENHALL HAY**, lib. England, par. Penkridge, hund. Cuttlesstone, S. div. and co. Suffolk. Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry Ann. val. £62. Pop. 110. Penkridge (P. T. 131).

**COPPER ISLAND**, N. America, Lake Superior. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 85. 30. W.

**COPPER MINE RIVER**, N. America, Upper Canada, falling into the North Polar Sea, Lat. 69. 8. N. Long. 115. 6. W.

**COPPER MINE**, or **OUTONAJOU**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, discharging itself into Lake Superior, Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 89. 40. W.

**COPPINGFORD**, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £805. Pop. 44. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COPPRAGUDDY**, pass, Hindoostan, situated in the mtns. that separate Bengal from Nagpore dist. Lat. 15. 32. N. Long. 76. 12. E.

**COPPUL**, chap. England, par. Standish, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £4644. Pop. 968. Chorley (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £111.

**COPRINO**, tn. Lombardo-Venetian ter. in the Veronese. Lat. 39. 6. N. Long. 21. 8. E.

**COPRIZA**, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. Romania, tributary to the Mariza.

**COPSTON MAGNA**, hamlet, England, par. Monk's Kirby, Kirby div. hund. Knightlow, co. Warwick. Pop. 100. Nuneaton (P. T. 100).

**COPTHORNE**, hund. England, co. Surrey. Acres, 34,730. Pars. 12. Pop. 10,737.

**COPUL**, or **KORUL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Beja-poor, containing a strong hill fort; 21 m. w. from Bijanagur. Lat. 15. 25. N. Long. 76. 11. E.

**COQ** Lx, tn. Africa, prov. Gallam, on the Senegal riv.; 26 m. ssw. from Kayee.

**COQUET**, riv. Great Britain, rising in sh. Roxburg, Scotland, and falling into the North sea in co. Northumberland, England, between the Isles Coquet and Alnwick.

**COQUET**, island, England, off the coast of Northumberland, 1 m. in circumference.

**COQUETDALE**, ward, England, co. Northumberland. Acres, 269,590. 15 pars., 107 townships. Pop. 21,121.

**COQUIBACOA**, cape, S. America, repub. of Colombia. Lat. 11. 56. N. Long. 71. 5. W.

**COQUIMBO**, intendancy, S. America, repub. Chili. Lat. 29. 0. S. Long. 70. 30. W. Pop. 17,500. Bound. on the N. by Copiapo, on the E. by the Andes, on the SE. by Aconcagua, SW. by Quillota, and W. by the sea, 138 m. long, 126 m. broad. Principal riva. the Coquimbo, Tongoi, Limari, and Chapua; produce, grain, wine, olives, and oil. It contains mines of gold, silver, and lead, besides large quantities of copper and sulphur, which are annually exported with lime and salt. The climate is healthy.

**COQUIMBO**, city, S. America, cap. of the intendancy of the same name. Lat. 29. 55. S. Long. 71. 15. W. It is handsome and well-built, containing several convents, a Jesuits' college, and many religious institutions. The harbour is good, and copper, horses, wine, tallow, hides, and dried meats are exported from thence. Coquimbo was founded by Peter de Valdivia in 1544.

**COQUIMBO**, island, S. America, off the coast of intendancy of same name. Lat. 30. 25. S. Long. 69. 40. W.

**CORA**, vil. Italy, delegation of Rome, States of the Church; 9 m. from Velletri.

**CORA**, tn. isle of Samos, and its capital. Lat. 37. 46. N. Long. 26. 50. E. Pop. 870.

**CORAAN**, or **CARRAAN**, peninsula, Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, extending towards Achill Island, 8 m. long and 3 m. broad.

**CORACE**, riv. S. Italy, kingd. Naples, rising in the Apennines, and discharging itself into the gulf of Squillace. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 16. 40. E.

**CORACHIE**, **KORACHEE**, or **CORATCHEE**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Sinde, dist. Tatta, the Sangada of Arrian, or port of Alexander. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 67. 16. E. It is the principal port of the Afghanistan territory, has a small shallow harbour, Khor (bay) Ali. The majority of the population are Hindoos. Exports, saltpetre, rice, cotton, butter, oil, and horses; imports, metals, ivory, tea, sugars, spices, and all manufactured goods. During the rainy season there is a creek communicating with the Indus, which is navigable for boats, and by it goods are conveyed to Tatta, and thence to remote districts.

**CORACO**, **CARZ**, island Metelin, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 26. 20. E.

**CORADGE**, riv. Syria, (the Keraca of Ptole-

my). Discharges itself into the Mediterranean, 5 m. S. from Tortosa.

**CORAH** (+Jehansabad), dist. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad, extending from Lat. 26. to 27. N., between the riva. Jumna and Ganges, submitted finally to the British in 1801. Produce, all kinds of grain except rice; also sugar-cane, tobacco, and cotton. The chief tn. is Corah, 100 m. NW. from Allahabad, which carries on an extensive trade.

**CORAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Cutch. Iron ore is found here, and smelted on the spot. Lat. 23. 40. N. Long. 69. 10. E.

**CORAL**, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Georgia, falling into the Caspian sea; 9 m. SE. from Tarki. Lat. 43. 1. N. Long. 47. 6. E.

**CORAIR**, dist. Hindoostan, between Lat. 21. and 24. N. It is subject to the Mahrattas. Chief tn. Sonehut. Land unfruitful.

**CORAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., Long island, New York; 63 m. E. from New York.

**CORAS**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia; 33 m. NE. from Gallipoli upon the Propontis.

**CORAZON**, mntn. S. America, depart. div. Quito, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, a branch of the Cordillera of the Andes.

**CORBACH**, tn. Germany, co. Waldeck, electorate of Hesse, on the Iller, which divides it into the old and new town; 23 m. W. from Cassel. Lat. 51. 16. N. Long. 8. 48. E.

**CORBALLY**, par. Ireland, bar. Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork.

**CORBALLY**, par. Ireland, bar. Ikerrin, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2948. Roscrea (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £403.

**CORBALLY**, par. Ireland, bar. Gaultier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £35.

**CORBANA**, tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

**CORBEAU**, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., largest tributary to the Mississippi, consists of two branches, the southern rises near the sources of the St. Peter's and receives the NW. branch called the Pemmissco, which has its source near the Red river. The united stream then flows 190 m., and joins the Mississippi, Lat. 46. N.

**CORBEIL**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France, on the Seine; 18 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 4000.

**CORBEILLES**, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnais and Brese; 33 m. NE. from Orleans.

**CORBENY**, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 13 m. SE. from Leon.

**CORBET'S INLET**, Central America, settlement of Honduras, repub. Guatemala. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 88. W.

**CORBETTA**, ter. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., in the Milanese; 13 m. S. from Milan.

**CORBIE**, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. E. from Amiens, and 82 m. N. from Paris. Pop. 2400. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 2. 30. E.

**CORBIERS**, tn. Switzerland, canton Fribourg; 11 m. S. from Fribourg.

**CORBIGNY ST. LEONARD**, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois. It is a (P. T.); 6 m. SE. from Clameci. Pop. 2500. Lat. 41. 17. N. Long. 3. 44. E.

**CORBINO**, vil. Turkey in Europe, pach. Albania. Lat. 41. 32. N. Long. 20. 0. E.

**CORBO PORT**, island of Candia. Lat. 35. 25. N. Long. 23. 31. N.

**CORBRIDGE**, par. England, Tindale ward, E. div., co. Northumberland, on the Tyne. Acres, 13,130. Real prop. £19,154. Pop. 2,101. London, 278 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. This was anciently a borough, and sent two members to parliament.

**CORBY**, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 59,400. Pars. 39. Pop. 10,374.

**CORBY**, par. England, hund. Corby, co. of Northampton, dioc. of Peterborough. Acres, 2,800. Real prop. £1115. Pop. 684. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CORBY**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Belialoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3790. Real prop. £2216. Pop. 654. London, 105 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Two fairs are annually held here. In the tn. is a free grammar school.

**CORBY**, GREAT, tnsbp. England, par. of Wetherall, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. (with Warwick Bridge), 1285. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CORBY**, LITTLE, tnsbp. England, par. Warwick, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 380. Pop. 313. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CORCHIANA**, tn. island of Corfu, Ionian sea. Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 19. 48. E.

**CORCIEUX**, vil. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. from Bruyeres.

**CORCLONE**, par. Ireland, bar. Stradbally, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 871. Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

**CORCOMOHIDE**, par. Ireland, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

**CORCOMROE**, bar. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Acres, 29,990. Pars. 6. Pop. 23,016.

**CORCOMROE ABBEY**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Burren, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1882. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kilsenora. Ann. val. £120.

**CORCONDAH**, dist. Hindoostan, 21 m. long by 12 m. broad, situated on the NE. bank of the Godavery riv. The soil is fertile, and produces grain, tobacco, sugar, cotton, and indigo. On the apex of a lofty hill in this dist., stands a conspicuous Hindoo temple.

**CORCZYN**, or KORTSCHYN, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Poland, on the Vistula.

**CORDES**, vil. France, depart. Tarn, prov. of Languedoc; 26 m. N. from Toulouse. Pop. 2800.

**CORDES BAY**, S. America, Patagonia, in Magalhaen's Straits; 4 m. E. from Cape Galant, and easily distinguished by the little green islet (Muscle island) that lies in the entrance. It affords good shelter and safe anchorage.

**CORDEVOLE**, riv. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., falling into the Piave between Feltre and Belluno. In 1771, a mntn. fell over, burying several villages and blocking up the ancient channel compelled the water of the Cordevole to take a new direction.

**CORDILLERAS**. See **ANDES**.

**CORDLA**, vil. Turkey in Asia; 10 leagues SW. from Trebisonde. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 39. 39. E.

**CORDON**, islet, Central America, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Nicaragua. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 85. 5. W.

**CORDOSERA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Estremadura; 18 m. NW. from Badajoz.

**CORDOUAN**, Tower or, France, a lighthouse built on a rock at the mouth of the Garonne; 175 feet in height and 131 feet in diameter at the base, it is 55 m. N. from Bordeaux, and 20 m. from Lesparre (P. T.). Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 1. 11. W. It was rebuilt by Lewis XIV., in 1665.

**CORDOVA**, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cordova, prov. Lower Andalusia. Lat. 37. 53. N. Long. 4. 46. W. Seated on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 35,000. It is built on the declivity of a chain of mntns., forms an oblong quadrangle, and is surrounded with walls and lofty trees; part of the town is of Roman, part of Moorish origin, many of the buildings are in ruins, and a number of gardens occupy a great part of the enclosed space; the streets are narrow, crooked, and dirty. The plaza mayor, the principal mkt. place, however, is distinguished for its size, regularity, and the beauty of the colonnade by which it is surrounded. The remains of the residence of the Moorish kings now form a part of the archbishop's palace. The cathedral is a splendid building, originally a mosque, erected in the 7th century, by king Abderahman, strikingly ornamented with rows of cupolas partly octagonal and partly round, which are supported by 850 pillars of jasper and marble, forming 19 colonnades. The bridge over the river rests on 16 arches. Cordova has always carried on an extensive trade, and even under the Moors, the leather, exclusively manufactured there (Cordovan), was exported in all directions. At what time the Romans laid the foundation of the town Colonia patricia, afterwards Corduba, is not known; in 572 it was conquered by the Goths, and in 692 by the Moorish chief Abderahman, who afterwards renounced his allegiance to the caliph of Damascus, and made Cordova his royal residence.

**CORDOVA**, subdiv. Spain, prov. Andalusia, containing 3940 square m. Pop. 259,000. It includes the fertile and beautiful valley of the Guadalquivir and the mntns. of Sierra Morena, a part of which are constantly covered with snow.

**CORDOVA**, city, S. America, depart. Cordova, intendancy Tucuman, repub. La Plata, on the riv. Primero. Lat. 32. 0. S. Long. 63. 0. W.; 500 m. NW. from Buenos Ayres. Pop. 10,000, 1500 of whom are Spaniards, and 4000 negroes. It has a handsome cathedral and spacious market place. The college formerly belonging to the Jesuits, but now appropriated to public purposes, is a large edifice. The adjacent country is fruitful, abounding in excellent pastures. Cordova was founded by Nunez Prado in 1550, and erected into a bishopric in 1570.

**CORDOVA**, depart. div. S. America, repub. of La Plata; 300 m. long and 210 m. in breadth, crossed by several chains of mntns. and watered by several rivs. The inhabitants feed a great number of cattle and horses, which form their principal trade.

**CORDOVA**, or **CORDOBA**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Vera Cruz, repub. Mexico. Lat. 18. 50. N. Long. 96. 56. E. It is adorned with numerous ecclesiastical buildings. Export. sugar.

**CORDOVA**, vil. S. America, intendancy of Cumana, repub. Colombia.

**CORE SOUND**, N. America, on the coast of N. Carolina, communicating on the N. with Pamlico Sound, and on the W. with Beaufort Islet; length, 20 m. Lat. 34. 38. N. Long. 77. 5. W.

—*Core Bank*, island, 50 m. in length, lying off the coast of N. Carolina, and separated from the mainland by Core Sound.

**COREA**, kingd. E. Asia, bounded on the N. by Chinese Tartary, on the E. by the sea of Japan, on the S. by a narrow sea that separates it from the Japanese islands, and on the W. by the Yellow sea, which intervenes between it and China. It extends 500 m. in length N. to S. by 150 m. E. to W., between Lat. 34. 16. to 43. 0. N. and Long. 124. 32. to 130. 30. E. Area, 88,000 square m. Pop. 8,000,000. The form of this little kingd. is peninsular, united to the mainland by a narrow isthmus at the N. It is divided into 8 provinces, King-ki, Ping-ngan, Hoang-hai, Tchu-sin, Tsen-lo, Kin-han, Kiang-Yuen, Hien-king, containing 40 grand cities (kiun), 33 of the first rank (fou), 58 tcheou, or cities of the second rank, and 70 of the third rank (kien), besides numerous well-garrisoned fortresses. Kingki-tao is the capital. The N. provinces are wooded and mountainous, yielding gold, silver, lead, iron, topazes, and rock salt. The S. provinces are fertile, producing silk, flax, cotton, rice, millet, panicum, hemp, tobacco, lemons; vast flocks of cattle are reared, and a variety of tame and wild fowl belong to this region. Here are found wild boars, bears, sabies, martens, and a species of crocodile (katman) infests the principal rivers. The philosophy of Confucius is the prevailing doctrine amongst the great and learned, but the idolatry of Fo, or Buddha has many followers. The Koreans, in general, are devoted to pleasure, indolent, polite to strangers, and possessed of agreeable countenances. The king pays an annual tribute to the emperor of China, but the internal administration is independent. The standing army is numerous, but badly armed and worse disciplined.

**COREA**, straits, E. Asia, separating the peninsula of Corea from the Japan islands, and forming the S. entrance of the sea of Japan. Lat. 35. 0. N. Long. 130. 0. E. The island of Tsou Sima, in this strait, belongs to the Japanese empire.

**COREAN ARCHIPELAGO**, E. Asia, a group of islands at the entrance of the Yellow sea, off the W. coast of the peninsula of Corea. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 126. 0. E.

**CORED**, tn. Bahari, or Lower Egypt, on the confines of the desert district, having a strong fort.

**COREEN**, mtn. Scotland, shire Aberdeeu; 1985 feet above sea level.

**CORELEY**, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £4222. Pop. 553. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salop.

**CORELLA**, tn. Spain, prov. Navarre, on the Alhama riv.; 40 m. S. from Pampeluna. Pop. 4500.

**CORENO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 9 m. N. from Como.

**CORENTIN**, riv. S. America, British Guiana, falling into the Atlantic ocean 10 m. W. from Berbice. Its estuary is dotted with fertile islets, but the navigation is much obstructed and the water in general shallow.

**COREPATAM**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bombay; 150 m. S. from Bombay.

**CORFAU**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Anadolu; 120 m. S. from Constantinople.

**CORFE**, par. England, hund. Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 1050. Real

prop. £1300. Pop. 271. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CORFE CASTLE**, hund. England, Blandford (S. div.), co. Dorset. Acres, 9860. Pop. 1712.

**CORFE CASTLE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Corfe Castle, Blandford (S. div.), co. Dorset. Acres, 9860. Real prop. £6596. Pop. 1712. London, 116 m. Mkt. Thurs. Fairs, 12 May, 29 October. The tn. is governed by a mayor and 8 burgesses; was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, having been an ancient borough by prescription. It was, however, disfranchised by the reform bill. The mayor holds a court of record for the recovery of small debts every month. Liv. a rect. exempt from visitation. In the vicinity are found quarries of valuable building stone and abundance of potter's clay. At the gate of Corfe Castle, some remnants of which are still visible, and within which Elfrida and Ethelred dwelt, Edward the martyr was stabbed. Here 22 prisoners were starved to death by order of king John. Here too Peter of Pontefract was imprisoned for prophesying the deposition of the tyrant. And here Lady Banckes made a noble resistance to the Cromwells.

**CORFE MULLEN**, par. England, hund. of Cogdean, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £2056. Pop. 603. Wimborn Minster (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**CORFU** (+Drepanum +Scheria +Corcyra), island, in the Ionian sea, and one of the united states called the Ionian, or Seven isles, at the mouth of the Gulf of Venice, near to the Albanian coast. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 20. 20. E. It is 45 m. long and from 15 to 20 m. broad. Area, 229 square m. Pop. 60,000. The climate is mild, the land fertile; oranges, citrons, grapes, wax, honey, and oil are had here in abundance. It is mountainous in some places and good water is scarce, but salt is plentiful. About the close of the 14th century it came into the power of the Venetians; it was afterwards taken by the French, and formally ceded to them by the treaty of Campo Formio, in 1797. In March, 1799, it was wrested from the French by the united powers of Russia and Turkey, and associated with the neighbouring isles of Cephalonia and Zante, erected into a republic under the denomination of "The Seven Islands." They are now under British protection. Homer describes this island as the residence of Alcinoüs, king of the Pheacians, and celebrates the rich gardens of that luxurious prince.

**CORFU** (+Corcyra), the capital of the island of Corfu, Ionian sea. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 20. 17. E. Pop. 15,000. It is the see of an archbishop, seat of government of the Ionian islands. It is strongly fortified, protected by two fortresses, has a good harbour and considerable trade. In 1818 an university was established here under the auspices of the British government, by the earl of Guilford, who filled the professors' chairs with learned Greeks. In 1716 the Turks suffered a repulse before this place, and in 1718 upwards of 1000 persons were killed here by the explosion of a powder magazine, when the castle, arsenal, and many houses were destroyed.

**CORGA**, tn. Hindoostan, N.E. from Cananor, and W. from Maissour.

**CORGO**, island. W. Asia, in the Persian Gulf, 3 miles N. from Karak isle, and 40 m. N.W. from Bushire. Area, 4 square m. Lat. 29. 22. N. Long. 50. 24. E.



**CORHAMPTON**, par. England, hund. Meonstoke, Portdown div. co. Southampton. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £1293. Pop. 125. Bishop's Waltham (P. T. 65). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £63.

**CORI**, tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 10 m. s. from Palestrina.

**CORIA**, tn. Spain, prov. of Estremadura, upon the Alagon riv., which is here crossed by a bridge of 7 arches; 25 m. sw. from Placentia. Pop. 2000. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 6. 30. W. It is a bishop's see, and possesses a splendid cathedral. The remains of the Roman city that once occupied the site of Coria are still distinct.

**CORIA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Sedjistan, Persia; 60 m. s. from Herat.

**CORIA**, tn. Central Africa, in the Kanems country, situated on the N. shore of Lake Tchad. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

**CORIAGUNGA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi, between Delhi and Ferrakabad. Lat. 27. 45. N. Long. 78. 30. N.

**CORIENTES**, CAPE, N. America, repub. of Mexico, on the W. coast. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 103. 30. W.

**CORIENTES**, CAPE, W. Indies, island of Cuba, at its W. extremity. Lat. 21. 46. N. Long. 84. 27. W.

**CORIENTES**, CAPE, Falkland Isles, South Atlantic ocean, on the N. coast of the E. island. Lat. 51. 25. S. Long. 58. 12. W.

**CORIGLIANO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, seated upon the Corigliano riv., which falls into the Gulf of Tarento, Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

**CORIGLIONE**, tn. island of Sicily; 8 m. N.E. from Mazara. In the vicinity are silver mines. Excellent wine and oil are obtained here.

**CORIMPO**, tn. N. America, intendancy Cinaloa, repub. of Mexico.

**CORINGA** (Caranga), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rajamundry, N. circars, on the sea-coast; 30 m. S.E. from Rajamundry. Lat. 16. 45. N. Long. 82. 22. E. The bay of Coringa is the only smooth water W. from Bengal, during the SW. monsoon, Point Gadavery acting as a breakwater. Here are wet docks, and a number of country vessels are built here annually; chief exports teak-wood and salt. The entrance is somewhat obstructed by a bar of mud. Much property was destroyed and many persons drowned by a sudden rise of the sea, which took place here in 1784. The French were the first Europeans who settled here, they were expelled by the British in 1759, who established their factory at Ingram; 5 m. to the S.

**CORINJA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 79. 0. E.

**CORINTH**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine, at the fork roads; 18 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 800.—*Corinth*, tn. co. Orange, Vermont; 41 m. from Windsor. Pop. 2000.—*Corinth*, tn. co. Saratoga, New York. Pop. 1400.

**CORINTH**, city, Greece, on the isthmus of Corinth, which joins the Morea to the prov. of Livadia; 40 m. NW. from Athens, 25 m. SW. from Thebes. Lat. 37. 53. 37. N. Long. 22. 24. 5. E. Pop. 3000. The city stands half a league inland from the head of the bay, surrounded by gigantic mountains overhanging fertile plains, which extend down to the sea. It contains 1200 houses, 6 Greek churches, 3 mosques, a custom-house, and governor's mansion situated on an eminence

commanding a view of the gulf, isthmus, Parnassus, and other Livadian mountains to the north and west. The strong castle here, standing on the "Acro-Corinthus," the Acropolis, was built by the Venetians. It occupies the apex of a precipitous isolated hill, and commands the city and rich plains around it. Of the grandeur of ancient Corinth eight fine columns and a few masses of masonry, capitals, and bas-reliefs are all that remain. This ancient and voluptuous city, formerly dedicated to Venus, was founded by Sisyphus, whose family was succeeded by the Heraclides. These were again dethroned by a mercantile oligarchy, and after other political changes Corinth became the head of the Achæan league, and was destroyed by Mummius, the Roman consul, 146 B.C. Julius Cæsar rebuilt it 24 years after, but its commerce had perished. St. Paul resided here for a year and a half. The Greeks obtained possession of it from a Greek emperor, were deprived by Mohammed II. in 1458, but recovered it again and fortified the Acro-Corinthus in 1687. In 1715 the Turks once more obtained possession of this interesting place, which gradually decayed under their infatuated government until the Greek revolution, after which it was included in the new kingdom.—*Corinth*, *Isthmus of*, (or Hexamili, 6 m.) kingd. of Greece, uniting the Morea to Livadia. The nearest distance across it between the bay of Corinth is 3 m. On looking from the heights of the isthmus the two gulfs may be seen; the land between is uneven, broken, picturesque. The bays that formerly conferred such immense commercial importance on Corinth are now hardly distinguishable. The Lochæor, or North harbour on the Gulf of Corinth, and the Cenchrea, in the Saronic gulf, are choked with sand. Of the ancient port, called Schœnos, where the principal quay was constructed, hardly any remains can be traced. In short, these have become morasses and stagnant pools that taint the very atmosphere of the city.

**CORK**, co. Ireland, prov. Munster, extending 100 m. in length by 48 m. in breadth. Acres, 1,701,585. Pars. 257. Pop. 703,716. It is situated in the S. of the kingdom, presenting an extensive front to the Atlantic, and is the largest county in Ireland; bound, on the N. by co. Limerick, S. by the Atlantic ocean, E. by Waterford co. and W. by Kerry. The W. parts are rocky mountainous, sterile, the N.E. rich and cultivated, and the coast indented with many noble harbours. Chief rivs. the Blackwater, Lea, Bandon, and Awbeg. Agriculture is conducted here scientifically and successfully, and exports of live stock, butter, and provisions of various kinds are considerable. Coals, copper, slate, and limestone are found, some near to the sea-shore, in a situation convenient for immediate shipment. The linen manufacture is established here, and off the coast are productive fisheries. The county is divided into 22 baronies: Bantry, Barretts, Barrymore, Bere, Carbery East (S. div.), Carbery East (W. div.), Carbery West (R. div.), Carbery West (W. div.), Condons and Clongibbon, Courceva, Duballow, Fermoy, Ibane and Barryroe, Imokilly, Kerri-currihy, Kinnalea, Kimalmeaky, Kinnataloon, Kinsale, Muskery East, Muskery West, Orrery, and Killmore. Chief places and towns, Cork, Bandon, Kinsale, Youghal, Mallow, celebrated for its mineral waters, Fermoy, Cloghnakilly, Bantry, Rathcormac, Mitchelstown, Doneraile, Middleton, Castletownsend, Millstreet, Macroom, Cloyne,

&c. The sees of Cork and Cloyne extend over this county, which sends 2 members to parliament, besides the boroughs of Bandon, Kinsale, Mallow, Youghal, which return one each, and the city of Cork two.

**CORK**, city of, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, seated upon the riv. Lea, 11 m. from the noble harbour of Cove. Pop. 107,016. Pars. 19. Dublin, 166 m. It is well built, possessing numerous airy convenient streets; such as the grand parade and Mardyke walk; extensive quays, several handsome stone bridges, and is adorned with many public buildings; amongst the latter are the old cathedral, parish churches, exchange, corn market, chamber of commerce, court-house, county and city jails, custom-house, chapels of Roman Catholics and Dissenters, barracks, theatre, &c. The city obtained a charter from Charles I., is governed by a mayor, sheriffs, recorder, &c., and sends two representatives to parliament. Within the liberties of the city are included the following parishes, Carricuppane, Holy Trinity, Killcully, Rathcoony, St. Anne Shandon, St. Mary Shandon, St. Nicholas, St. Paul, St. Peter, besides parts of the following parishes, Carrigaline, Carrignavar, Carrigrohane, Inniskenny, Killingly, Killnaglory, St. Finn Barr, Templemichael, and Whitechurch, all in the dioc. of Cork and Ross. This ancient diocese extends over part of the large county of Cork, and is, when next void, to be united to the see of Cloyne. The export trade consists of provisions, porter, whiskey, butter, agricultural produce of every description, and the trade between Bristol and this port is very important and flourishing. The gross amount of import duties generally exceeds £200,000 annually. Manufactures, sail-cloth, coarse linen and woollens, paper, leather, glass, &c. Vessels of any burden may lie securely close in shore, in the noble land-locked basin at Cove, but none exceeding 200 tons burden can reach the custom-house and city. The number of charitable and useful institutions here is considerable. Besides almshouses, diocesan and free poor schools, here are two infirmaries, a general hospital, eye infirmary, house of industry, and fever hospital. Cork was founded probably in the 7th century, walled in the 9th century, granted to Fitzstephen in 1177 by Henry II., besieged by the earl of Marlborough in 1690, when the duke of Grafton was killed. Monastic houses were founded here in 696, 1134, 1214, 1229.

**CORK HARBOUR.** See Cove or Cork.

**CORKAGUINEY**, bar. Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pars. 20. Pop. 38,405. It extends into the Atlantic, and is washed on one side by Tralee Bay, on the other by that of Dingle.

**CORKBEG**, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly. co. Cork, prov. Munster, upon Cork harbour. Cloyne (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

**CORKER KEY**, island, W. Indies, bay of Honduras, off the coast of Guatemala. Lat. 18. 15. N. Long. 88. 45. W.

**CORKER POINT**, Central America, intendancy of Yucatan, repub. Mexico. Lat. 18. 18. N. Long. 89. 89. W.

**CORKIN'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Delaware.

**CORLAHS**, dist. Hindoostan, included between Tul Point and the riv. Penn.

**CORLAI**, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. of Brittany; 20 m. NW. from Pontivy, and

8 m. from Quintin (P. T.). Pop. 1890. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 3. 3. W.

**CORLAI**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Anadolu, on the Gulf of Nicomedia.

**CORLEONE.** See CORIGLIONE.

**CORLEY**, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, Atherstone div. and co. Warwick. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1792. Pop. 307. Coventry (P. T. 91). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CORLIN**, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 8 m. SE. from Colberg. Pop. 1200. Seated upon the Corlin riv. Lat. 54. 3. N. Long. 15. 52. E.

**CORMACHITI**, or **CROMMON CAPE**, island of Cyprus, in the Levant, upon the N. coast. Lat. 35. 23. 50. N. Long. 32. 57. 5. E.

**CORMANTIN**, tn. W. Africa, Gold coast; 5 m. E. from Anamaboe. It was founded by the English, taken by the Dutch in 1633, plundered and wasted by the Ashantees in 1807, and nearly extinguished by the Anamaboese.

**CORME ROYAL**, tn. depart. Lower Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 5 m. from Saujon (P. T.).

**CORMEILLES**, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy, upon the Calonne riv.; 8 m. SW. from Pont-Audemer (P. T.). Pop. 1580.—*Cormelle*, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. NW. from Paris, and 5 m. from Pontois (P. T.).

**CORMERI**, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine, on the banks of the Indre. It is a (P. T.), 8 m. SE. from Tours. Pop. 968. Lat. 47. 71. N. Long. 3. 49. E.

**CORMES**, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 3 m. from La Ferte Bernard (P. T.).

**CORMICI**, tn. France, depart. Maine, prov. Champagne, on the riv. Aisne. Rheims (P. T.). Pop. 1250.

**CORMOLANI**, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 2½ m. from Ballerol (P. T.).

**CORMONS**, tn. Austrian empire, Friuli, in the Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. SW. from Goritz. Lat. 45. 56. N. Long. 13. 30. E.

**CORMORANDIERE**, island. S. America, off the coast of Terra del Fuego, and in Magalhaen's Straits.

**CORNARD, GREAT**, par. England, hund. Berbergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £2191. Pop. 819. Sudbury (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CORNARD, LITTLE**, par. England, hund. Berbergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1811. Pop. 345. Sudbury (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CORNBROUGH**, tnsbp. England, par. Sheriff Hutton, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Pop. 59. York (P. T. 196).

**CORNE**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou, on the Authion riv.; 8 m. E. from Angers. Pop. 2000. Here are slate quarries.

**CORNEGLIANA**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., on the banks of the Adda, in the Milanese.

**CORNEILLANT**, tn. France, depart. of Gers, prov. Gascony; 5 m. from Aire (P. T.). On the banks of the Adour.

**CORNELLY**, par. England, hund. Powder, NW. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1704. Pop. 170. Tregey (P. T. 253). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £47.

**CORNELU MUNSTER**, St., tn. Prussia, do.

of the Lower Rhine; 6 m. S.E. from Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 1100. It stands on the banks of the Dente.

**CORNER INLET**, Australia, on the S.E. coast of New South Wales. Lat. 37. 45. S. Long. 146. 30. E.

**CORNET**, fortress, island of Guernsey, English channel, and belonging to England.

**CORNETO** (+ Cornetum), tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 1 m. from the sea. It is distant 35 m. S.W. from Viterbo, and 36 m. N.W. from Rome. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 11. 44. E.

**CORNEY**, par. England, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 3890. Real prop. £3196. Pop. 292. Ravenglass (P. T. 279). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Chester. Edward Trough-ton, the optician, was a native of this par.

**CORN FORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. Bishop's Middleham, Stockton ward, N.E. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1570. Real prop. 1298. Pop. 333. Durham (P. T. 258).

**CORN HILL**, chap. England, par. Norham, in ward of Northamshire, co. Durham. Acres, 4430. Real prop. £8210. Pop. 765. Coldstream (P. T. 334). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham.

**CORN HILL**, vil. Scotland, par. Ordinghill, sh. Banff. Banff (P. T. 165).

**CORNILO**, hund. England, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 13,140. Pars. 10. Pop. 4678.

**CORNIMONT**, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. E. from Remiremont (P. T.). Pop. 2100.

**CORNISH**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Maine, on Saco riv.; 50 m. from New York. Pop. 1100—*Cornish*, tn. co. Sullivan, New Hampshire, on Connecticut riv.; 16 m. S. from Dartmouth college, and 34 m. N.W. from Concord. Pop. 1700.

**CORNITO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples; 20 m. S. from Acerenza.

**CORNOL**, tn. Switzerland, canton Berne, containing 1020 inhabitants. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 7. 12. E.

**CORNOM**, PULO, island, E. Seas, in the Gulf of Siam; 36 m. in circumference, and watered by the Cornom riv. Lat. 9. 50. N. Long. 100. 10. E.

**CORNON**, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne, on the riv. Allier. Pop. 1750.

**CORNOUAILLES**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 19 m. W. from Angers, and 5 m. from Caude (P. T.). Pop. 890.—*Cornouailles*, tn. depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany, seated on a tongue of land.

**CORNSEY**, tnsbp. England, par. Lanchester, Darlington ward, N.W. div. co. Durham. Acres, 2370. Pop. 230. Durham (P. T. 258).

**CORNUS**, tn. France, depart. Aveyron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 15 m. S.E. from Sainte Afrique (P. T.). Pop. 1300.—*Cornus*, tn. depart. Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 9 m. E. from Cahors (P. T.).

**CORNVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Somerset, Maine; 11 m. N.E. from Norridgewock, 44 m. N. from Hallowell. Pop. 1104. Wessemset riv. passes through the tn. and several mills have been erected on it.

**CORNWALL** (+ Corubia + Cornu-Walix), co. England, S.W. extremity, bound. on the N. by the Bristol Channel; E. by co. Devon; S.W. by the English Channel. Acres, 849,200. Pars. 206. Pop. 293,473. The geographical form of the co. is triangular, the most acute angle being at the

Land's End, to the W. of which lie the Scilly Islands (q. v.). The general aspect of this co. is dreary, mountainous, but highly romantic; a chain of hills with a dentated outline stretches across the surface from E. to W. This region reclines on argillaceous schistus; at Land's End granite appears, and serpentine and trap in other places. The mineral treasures of Cornwall and the Scilly Isles have long been known, and abundantly enriched the early inhabitants of Britain. Here are obtained tin, copper, lead, silver, gold, cobalt, bismuth, arsenic, antimony, titanium, tungsten, and molybdena, besides which soap and china-stone, of use in the manufacture of fine pottery; white topaz in the rock that forms St. Michael's Mount; the swimming-stone and asbestos. As the wealth and renown of Cornwall are chiefly derived from its mines, the jurisdiction of all matters connected therewith are decided at the stannary courts, held under the lord warden or his vice, from which an appeal lies to the duke and his council. Agriculture is of course subordinate to mining pursuits, but the fisheries afford a most seasonable and profitable occupation; pilchards are taken here in great numbers. Although the surface is hilly, the highest point, Brownwilly, only attains an elevation of 1368 feet above the level of the sea. The rivers, though small, are numerous; the largest are the Tamar, separating Devon from Cornwall, the Lyner, Tide, Seaton, Looe, Fowey, Fal, Heyl, Kirrier, Camel, &c. There are here, also, several small lakes; one, the Looe Pool, is about 2 m. in length. The co. is divided into 9 baronies, viz. East, Kerrier, Lesnewth, Penwith, Powder, Pyder, Stratton, Trigg, and West, besides the bor. of Launceston, tn. of Falmouth, and the Scilly Islands. Cornwall formerly returned 44 members to parliament; 13 bors. were disfranchised by the reform bill, and the representation of 4 more reduced from 2 to 1 member each. The assizes are held at Launceston and Bodmin alternately. Cornwall was the country of the Cimbri, Cornabii, and Dannii; under the Romans it formed part of Britannia Prima. The Cornish Britons repulsed the invasion of Egbert, king of Wessex, in the 9th century; but in the 10th century Cornwall was added to Britain by Athelstan. In Cornwall Perkin Warbeck landed in 1497, and here, also, two violent insurrections originated against the government of Henry VII.: the efforts of the royalists in favour of Charles I. expired latest in this county. After the subjugation of this district by Athelstan it was placed under the administration of a feudal government, which continued until the creation of the dukedom, in favour of Edward the Black Prince, from which period the eldest sons of the kings of England have borne this title. In various places are found remains of British military stations, Druidical circles, chairs, rocking-stones, basins, &c. and numerous baronial castles of the middle ages. The chief mkt. and post tns. are St. Agnes, St. Austell, Bodmin, Bosscastle, Callington, Camborne, Camel-ford, St. Columb, St. Day, East Looe, Falmouth, Grampound, Fowey, Helston, St. Ives, Launceston, Liskeard, Lostwithiel, St. Mawes, Radstow, Penryn, Penzance, Polperro, Saltaah, Stratton, Tregony, Truro. The principal sea-ports are Bosscastle, Radstow, Porbreath, Hayle, St. Ives, Penzance, Falmouth, Truro, Fowey, and Looe.

**CORNWALL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ad-

dison, Vermont, on Otter Creek. 36 m. s. from Burlington. Pop. 1130.—*Cornwall*, tn. co. Litchfield, Connecticut, on the E. bank of the Housatannuc riv.; 10 m. NW. from Litchfield. Pop. 1720. A foreign mission school was established here in 1817. Indians from the W. country of America and from islands in the S. Pacific have been educated here and sent on foreign missions.—*Cornwall*, tn. co. Orange, New York, on the Hudson, below Newburgh; 52 m. from New York. Pop. 3486.—*West Point* is in this town.

CORNWALL, tn. N. America, co. Stormont, Upper Canada, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, between Osnaburg and Charlottentown.

CORNWALL BRIDGE, tn. N. America, U.S. co. Litchfield, Connecticut.

CORNWALL, CAPR. England, on the W. coast of the co. Cornwall. Lat. 50. 7. N. Long. 5. 40. W.

CORNWALL, CAPR. Australia, New Holland, on the SW. coast of Endeavour Straits. Lat. 10. 45. S. Long. 141. 5. E.

CORNWALL COUNTY, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, comprehending the W. part of the island.

CORNWALL, New, dist. N. America, in the NW. ter. Between Lat. 53. 16. and 57. 15. N. The Prince of Wales' Archipelago lies off this coast.

CORNWALLIS, island, N. Polar seas, one of the North Georgian group between N. Devon and Bathurst Isle. Lat. 75. 0. N. Long. 95. 0. W.

CORNWALLIS, tn. N. America, Nova Scotia, on the W. coast; 45 m. NW. from Halifax. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 64. 20. W.—*Cornwallis River*, in this prov. is navigable for 120 m. from its embouchure.

CORNWALLIS, co. N. America, Lower Canada, extending for 160 m. along the SE. bank of the riv. St. Lawrence, and bounded on the NE. by the dist. of Gaspé.

CORNWALLIS POINT, cape, N. America, NW. coast, on the E. coast of Cornwallis Islet, Prince Frederick's Sound. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 137. 0. W.

CORNWELL, par. England, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1223. Pop. 110. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £90.

CORNWOOD, par. England, hund. Ermington, co. Devon. Acres, 10,680. Real prop. £5544. Pop. 1056. Earl's Plympton (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

CORNWORTHY, par. England, hund. Colebridge, co. Devon. Acres, 2600. Real prop. £3602. Pop. 567. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

CORNY, or CORNA, or KORNA, tn. pach. Irak-Arabi, Turkey in Asia, seated at the conflux of the Euphrates and Tigris, in a commanding position if fortified it might be made a key to the Arabs' country from the East. Lat. 30. 51. N. Lon. 46. 40. E. Its occupation by the British would tend to promote the plan of steam communication between Birr and the Indian seas.

CORO, tn. S. America, intendency of Zulia, repub. Colombia; 3 m. from the sea coast, 235 m. W. from Caraccas. Pop. 8,500. Lat. 11. 29. N. Long. 69. 48. E. Exports consist of mules, goats, hides, sheepskins, cheese, &c. Fresh water is scarce here.—*Coro*, depart. div. repub. Colombia; bounded on the N. by the Caribbean Sea, W. by the gulf of Maracaybo, S. by Truxillo, and

E. by Venezuela. Pop. 30,000. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 70. 0. W. Chief tn. Coro, on the SE. shore of the gulf of Coro.

CORO, tn. N. Italy, delegation of Frosinone, States of the Church; 18 m. NE. from Nettuno. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 12. 54. E.

COROA PEMBA, sand bank, Eastern seas, off the SE. coast of Africa.

COROA ST. ANTONIO, sand bank, Southern ocean. Lat. 16. 10. S. Long. 60. 49. E.

COROFIN, tn. Ireland, par. Killnaboy, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 900. Dublin, 151 m. situated upon the margin of Inchiquin Lake. Fairs are held here the day preceding Ascension Day, and 22 Nov.

COROICO, riv. S. America, intendency of Cuzco, repub. of Peru, tributary to the Beni, Lat. 13. 40. S. Long. 68. 42. W.

COROMANDEL, (+Cholomandala or Dsholomandel, i.e. Country of Millet), coast, Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, extending along the W. shore of the Bay of Bengal from point Kalymer to the mouth of the riv. Krishna; 350 m. in length. Although it includes several large towns, Coringa alone possesses a safe harbour. Madras is the British provincial city. From the beginning of October until April N. winds blow along the shore, and with such violence for the first three months that navigation is then highly dangerous. This is called the NE. monsoon. In the middle of April the S. winds commence, which continue to October; during this period the coast may be approached without danger. During the day this wind is glowing hot, but becomes cool toward nightfall. The sandy soil of the Coromandel coast is not favourable to the cultivation of rice, but cotton is produced in great quantity, and is the chief source of wealth to the industrious portion of the inhabitants.

CORON, or KORON (+Messene), fortified tn. Greece, prov. Morea, upon a gulf of the same name; 15 m. S. from Modon, and 37. m. W. from Misitra. It stands on a tongue of land extending half a league seaward; was a flourishing commercial tn. but with its fortress is now nearly annihilated; exports corn and oil. Lat. 36. 47. N. Long. 22. 0. E. The gulf of Coron or Kalamata is 7 leagues wide at the entrance, in which the island of Cabrera and Sapienza are the most remarkable objects. The best anchorage is found within a mile of the tn. in from 15 to 20 fathoms of water. The Bias and Pymatza fall into the head of the gulf.

CORON, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou, near to Villiers (P. T.). Pop. 1800.

CORONA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. NW. from Verona.

CORONADOS, isles, Pacific ocean, off the coast of California, repub. of Mexico; 26 m. S. from St. Diego.

CORONADOS, tribe and ter. S. America, repub. Colombia, on the Pastaca riv., where it crosses the boundary of Del Escudor and Asuay. Lat. 2. 50. S. Long. 76. 40. W.

CORONATA, island, Austrian empire, circle of Zara, prov. Dalmatia, in the Adriatic sea, occupying an area of 45 square m. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 15. 20. E.

CORONATION, CAPR. Austral-asia, island of New Caledonia, on the E. coast. Lat. 22. 15. S. Long. 167. 0. E.

**CORONATION**, or *POMONA ISLE*, Great Southern Ocean, one of the New Orkneys. Lat. 61. 0. S. Long. 45. 30. W.

**CORONATION GULF**, N. Polar seas, between Melville Sound and York's Archipelago, on the shores of the Esquimaux country. Lat. 68. 0. N. Long. 112. 0. W.

**CORONATION ISLE**, N. Pacific ocean, Prince of Wales Archipelago, s. from the entrance into Chatham Strait, discovered by Vancouver. Area, 24 square m. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 133. 30. W.

**CORONDA**, tn. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres; 13 m. s. from St. Fe. Lat. 31. 51. S. Long. 61. 12. W.

**COROR**, riv. Abyssinia, rising in Mount Aromata, and becoming tributary to the Tacaze.

**CORORUPA**, or *QUOROMPA*, riv. S. America, prov. Seguro, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic. Lat. 18. 20. S. Long. 40. 0. W.

**COROURA**, island, Polynesia, one of the Palaos or Pelew group. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 134. 25. E.

**CORPACH**, vil. Scotland, par. Killmallee, sh. Inverness, at the embouchure of the Lochy. Fort William (P. T. 127).

**CORPOON'S BAY**, island of St. Christopher, W. Indies, on the sw. coast; 3 m. W. from Diep.

**CORPS**, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. of Dauphiny. It is a (P. T.); 22 m. ss. from Grenoble. Pop. 1238. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 5. 58. E.

**CORPSNUDS**, tn. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany; 12 m. ss. from Rennes. Pop. 2500.

**CORPUS CHRISTI**, tn. Central America, intendancy of Nicaragua, repub. of Guatemala; 35 m. N. from Leon. Lat. 13. 5. N. Long. 86. 40. W.

**CORPUS CHRISTI**, tn. S. America, repub. of Paraguay, on the Parana riv. Lat. 27. 10. S. Long. 55. 30. W. It was originally settled by Jesuit missionaries.

**CORPUSTY**, par. England, hund. Erpingham, South, and co. Norfolk. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1079. Pop. 468. Aylesham (P. T. 118). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £52.

**CORRAL**, tn. S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil; 5 m. ss. from Paranaagua. Lat. 25. 40. S. Long. 47. 45. W.

**CORRAL ALMAGUER**, tn. Spain, subdiv. of La Mancha, prov. of New Castile; 20 m. from Ocana, on the Regusarez riv. Pop. 4280. Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 3. 13. W.

**CORRAN**, bar. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. of Connaught. Pars. 7. Pop. 17,431.

**CORREGAUM**, vil. Hindoostan, prov. Beja-poor, on the NE. bank of the Beema riv.; 17 m. NE. from Poonah. Lat. 18. 37. N. Long. 74. 16. E. A desperate engagement took place here in 1817, between the British and the Peishwa's army, in which every officer of the former, except three, was either killed or wounded.

**CORREGGIO**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena, 9 m. NE. from Reggio, and 10 m. NW. from Modena, having a beautiful castle. Lat. 44. 47. N. Long. 10. 47. E. Anthony de Allegria, surnamed Correggio, was born here in 1494.

**CORREGIA LO**, tn. N. Italy, Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. s. from Mantua.

**CORRESSE**, tn. N. Italy, delegation Sabina, States of the Church; 10 m. N. from Tivoli.

**CORREVA**, tn. Abyssinia, situated between

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Emaras and Gondar. Lat. 12. 20. N. Long. 37. 32. E.

**CORREZE**, riv. France, prov. of Limousin, rising in the Mille-Vaches, flowing by Tulle and Brives, and falling into the Vezere.

**CORREZE**, depart. France, prov. Limousin, bounded on the N. by Pui de Dome and Creuse, on the s. by Dordogne and Lot, on the W. by Upper Vienne, and on the E. by Cantal. Area, 276 square m. Pop. 273,418. Mountains, the Mille-Vache, in the centre of which rises Mount Oclouze. Chief rivs., Correze, Vere, and Dordogne, all navigable. Produce, rye, maize, fruits of the most delicious kinds. There is a great abundance of wood here, and valuable minerals are found; amongst these are copper, lead, antimony, iron, slates, &c.; granite, porphyry, alabaster, marble. Mineral springs gush forth at several places in the department. Manufactures, wool, silk, cotton, brandy, oil, paper, leather, nails, and hardware. For more perfect administration the depart. is partitioned into 20 military divisions, 3 arrond. Ussel, Tulle, and Brives, 29 cantons, and 295 communes. Chief tn. Tulle.

**CORREZE**, tn. France, arrond. Tulle, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 9 m. NE. from Tulle. Pop. 1500.

**CORRIB LOUGH**, Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Area, 30,000 acres. Elevation of surface above Galway Bay (with which it is connected by a line of navigation), 13 feet 9 inches; length of navigable part 30 m. The gillaroo, or gizzard trout, abound here.

**CORRIDGE**, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 23. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**CORRIDICO**, tn. Austrian empire, co. Mut-terberg, Istria; 40 m. s. from Trent.

**CORRIE**, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, united to Hutton, watered by the Corrie and Milk, whose united streams fall into the Annan.

**CORRIENTES**, cape, E. coast of Africa. Lat. 24. 10. S. Long. 35. 26. E.

**CORRIENTES**, cape, N. America, depart. of Xalisco, repub. of Mexico, on the Pacific. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 105. 30. W.

**CORRIENTES**, cape, island Cuba, W. Indies, on the s. coast. Lat. 21. 46. N. Long. 84. 27. W.

**CORRIENTES**, cape, S. America, depart. of Choco, repub. Colombia, on the Pacific. Lat. 5. 30. N. Long. 78. 0. W.—*Corrientes*, cape, repub. of Buenos Ayres, on the Atlantic. Lat. 38. 0. S. Long. 57. 42. E.

**CORRIENTES**, cape, Falkland islands, S. Atlantic ocean, on the N. coast of the east isle. Lat. 51. 25. S. Long. 58. 12. W.

**CORRIENTES**, dist. S. America, La Plata, bounded on the N. by Paraguay, on the E. by Banda Oriental, on the S. by Buenos Ayres, and on the W. by Cordova. Pop. 25,000.

**CORRIENTES**, LAS, tn. S. America, ter. of Corrientes and Missions, repub. of La Plata, seated at the conflux of the Parana and Paraguay rivs.; 440 m. N. from Buenos Ayres. Pop. 5500. Lat. 27. 20. S. Long. 58. 45. W.

**CORRIENTES**, St. JUAN DE, riv. Central America, intendancy of Panama, repub. of Colombia, falling into the Caribbean sea.

**CORRIENTES**, riv. S. America, prov. Pernambuco, empire Brazil, tributary to the Rio San Francisco. Lat. 13. 40. S. Long. 45. 0. W.—

*Corrientes*, riv. Brazil, falling into Lake Pastos.—*Corrientes*, riv. intendancy of Entre Rios, re-

pub. La Plata, a tributary to the Parana. Lat. 29. 45. s. Long. 59. 14. w.

**CORRIENTES**, *St. Juan* *riv.* S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, tributary to the Rio de la Plata.

**CORRIGRUA**, vil. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster; 8 m. sw. from Gorey (P. T.).

**CORRINA**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Somerset, Maine. Pop. 1077.

**CORRINGHAM**, par. England, hund. Barstaple, co. Essex. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £3123. Pop. 234. Horndon-on-the-Hill (P. T. 24). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

**CORRINGHAM**, wapentake, England, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 46,250. Pars. 11. Pop. 13,183.

**CORRINGHAM**, *Great and Little*, par. England, wapentake Corringham, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 6270. Real prop. £6388. Pop. 559. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £120.

**CORROGE**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Emly.

**CORROWTUBBER**, vil. Ireland, par. Achonry, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 125. Ballymote (P. T. 119).

**CORRUBEDO**, or *Corruwedo*, cape, Spain, prov. Galicia, on the W. coast. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 9. 1. w.

**CORRYARRACK**, mtn. Scotland, par. Laggan, sh. Inverness, crossed by the military road leading to Fort Augustus from Garvamore.

**CORRYVRACKEN**, gulf, Scotland, a dangerous vortex between the isles of Scarba and Jura. Lat. 56. 10. N. Long. 5. 42. w.

**CORSCOMBE**, par. England, hund. Beaminstor, Bridport div. co. Dorset. Acres, 4170. Real prop. £1613. Pop. 714. Beaminstor (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol.

**CORSE**, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche;  $\frac{7}{8}$  m. from Angers (P. T.).

**CORSE**, par. England, hund. Westminster, lower div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £3164. Pop. 476. Newent (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**CORSEE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ryebaugh, prov. Bejapoor, on the Krishna riv. It was formerly a favourite residence of the Mahomedans, but the relics of their saint Seraje ud Deen lie neglected about 1 m. s. from the town. Lat. 16. 40. N. Long. 74. 50. e.

**CORSELITZ**, tn. Denmark, in the island of Falster.

**CORSENSIDE**, par. and constab. England, Tindale ward, N. div. and co. Northumberland, on the riv. Reed. Acres, 9710. Real prop. £4357. Pop. 524. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £80. Coal and limestone are obtained here.

**CORSEUL**, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 5 m. from Dinan, isle of Plancoet, (P. T.). Here are the interesting ruins of a town that appears to have been many centuries buried in the earth; they were discovered in 1802.

**CORSHAM**, tn. and par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 6710. Real prop. £14,652. Pop. 2952. London 97 m. The tn. is well built, has a handsome town-hall, but the market is discontinued and its woollen manufactures extinct. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £150. Corsham was a royal vil. in the reign of Ethelred, who had a palace here,

and afterwards the palace of the earls of Cornwall was at this place.

**CORSI**, islet, Mediterranean sea, off the s. s. coast of the island of Corsica.

**CORSI**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Geneva, on the s. coast of the lake, and 7 m. NE. from Geneva. Lat. 46. 16. N. Long. 6. 13. e.

**CORSICA** (+ *Therapne* + *Cyrnos*, or *Kynos*), island, Mediterranean sea, a depart. of France; 8 m. N. from Sardinia, 45 m. W. from the coast of Tuscany, 100 m. s. s. from the coast of France. It extends 96 m. in length, and is very irregularly formed. Area, 3790 sq. m. Pop. 180,348. No. of large tns. 18, three of which have good harbours. Vils. 560. Pienes, or cultivated valleys, 360. A chain of mtns. extends from N. to S. and throws out branches into every part of the island; of these Monte Rotondo, and Monte d'Oro attain an elevation of 8500 feet, and are clothed with eternal snows. The chief rvs. are the Gola, navigable, the Liamone, Taravo, and Tavignano, not navigable. The sea-ports are Ajaccio, on a beautiful and spacious harbour, Bastia, Calvi, Bonifacio, and Ile Rousse. The climate is wholesome, that of the marshy districts on the s. coast excepted. The natural, agricultural, and mineral productions consist of black cattle, goats, sheep, wheat, barley, rye, millet, oranges, lemons, figs, almonds, chestnuts, olives, &c.; (the wines obtained here are sweet and strong). In the mountains are found lead, silver, copper, iron, alum, saltpetre, a beautiful sienitic granite, porphyry, jasper, talc, amianthus, emeralds, and other precious stones. The forests are extensive, and the fisheries off the coast yield sturgeon, tunny, anchovy, and oysters in abundance. The inhabitants are as yet strangers to industry, not civilized, attached to their ancient customs, the mountaineers especially; but they are hospitable and courageous. They profess the Catholic religion. The island contains 17 military divs., 5 arrond.—Ajaccio, Bastia, Calvi, Corte, Sartene, including towns of the same names. Corsica was anciently occupied by the Phœnicians, Lacedæmonians, and Carthaginians, to whom the Romans succeeded. In the 5th century the Goths were its masters, in the 8th the Saracens. Next it submitted to pope Gregory VII., after that to the Pisans, and in 1297 to James II. of Aragon; the Genoese retained it from 1480 to 1730; the celebrated Corsican revolt occurred in 1730; in 1755 Paoli the patriot general flourished; in 1768 the island was ceded to France by the Genoese; and in 1769 Paoli took shelter in England, and left Corsica under French domination. From 1796—1797 it was in the possession of the British, from whom it was retaken by the French, and its two departments Golo and Liamone formed into one, and finally annexed to that country. This interesting island was the country of Napoleon, see *AJACCIO*.

**CORSIER**, tn. Switzerland, canton Vaud; 10 m. E. from Lausanne. Pop. 2500.

**CORSINA**, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Lucca.

**CORSLEY**, *Great and Little*, par. England, hund. Warminster, co. Wilts. Acres, 2580. Real prop. £4345. Pop. 1799. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

**CORSO**, tn. Italy, delegation of Frosinone, States of the Church; 15 m. NE. from Albano. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 12. 55. e.

**CORSO**, or *Corse*, cape, island of Corsica, Mediterranean sea, forming the N. point, and stretching far out to sea with a mean breadth of

5 m. It is the subsidence of the matr. chain that traverses the island. The cove of Santa Maria affords safe anchorage on the E. side, and on the N.E. coast of the cape are several towers. Lat. 43. 0. 35. N. Long. 9. 22. 49. E.

CORSO MOUNT, island, S. America, Patagonia, on the W. coast, in the Gulf of Trinidad, separated from Cape Brenton by Spartan Passage. Lat. 49. 30. S. Long. 75. 30. W.

CORSO, CAPM, S. America, prov. Piahy, empire of Brazil. Lat. 4. 35. S. Long. 37. 38. W.

CORSOE, riv. N. Africa, state of Algiers. Its embouchure is 25 m. E. from Algiers, in the Mediterranean.

CORSOER, or KORSOR, tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, opposite to Nyeborg in Funen, and 13 m. SW. from Soroe; having a safe harbour. The passage across the Belt is usually made between this place and Nyeborg. Lat. 55. 19. N. Long. 11. 7. E.

CORSOER, bail Denmark, island of Zealand; bound on the N. by Anvorskov, W. and S. by the Great Belt, and E. by Wordingborg. Chief tn. Corsoer. Lat. 55. 16. N. Long. 11. 20. E.

CORTON, par. England, hund. Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £2259. Pop. 433. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £89.

CORSTON, chap. England, par. and hund. of Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 419. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Salisbury.

CORSTONE HACKET. See COSRON.

CORSTORPHINE, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Area of par. 8 sq. m. Real prop. £13,165. Pop. 1461. Edinburgh, 4 m.; on the Leith Water. Liv. in the presb. of Edinburgh and synod of Lothian and Tweedale.

CORTACHY, par. Scotland, sh. of Forfar, united to Clova. Real prop. £5929. Pop. 912. Kirrie-Muir (P. T. 66). It is traversed by the South Esk and Prosen riva. Liv. in the presb. of Forfar, and syn. of Angus and Mearns. Lat. 56. 45. N. Long. 2. 58. W.

CORTADO, cape, S. America, Straits of Magalhães, 1 league E. from Skyring harbour.

CORTAILLOT, tn. Switzerland, canton Neuchâtel, near to Boudri. Pop. 890. Excellent wines are produced in the vicinity.

CORTE, tn. France, depart. of Corsica, and near to the centre of the island. Pop. 3600. Distant from Ajaccio 20 m. Trades in wine, corn, and oil. Lat. 42. 19. N. Long. 9. 9. E.

CORTE AMATA. See AMATA.

CORTE DE PINTO, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo, on the Chanza riv.; 12 m. NE. from Mertola. Lat. 37. 41. N. Long. 7. 21. W.

CORTE FIGUEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Algarve; 28 m. NW. from Taveira. Lat. 37. 21. N. Long. 7. 53. W.

CORTE MAGGIORE, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma; 5 m. from Placentia, on the Larda. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 9. 57. E.

CORTE OLONA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. in the Milanese, and on the banks of the Olona, NW. from Milan. Lat. 45. 9. N. Long. 9. 24. E.

CORTELLAZZO, island or rock, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Sardinia, on the W. side of the entrance of the Gulf of Cagliari. Lat. 39. 5. N. Long. 8. 58. E.

CORTELLAZZO POINT, N. Italy, on the coast of Venice; 15 m. EBN. from Venice. Lat. 45. 31. N. Long. 12. 44. E.

CORTEMARK, tn. Belgium, prov. West Flanders.

CORTEMIGLIA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 13 m. SE. from Alba. Pop. 2500. On the Bormida riv. Lat. 44. 40. N. Long. 8. 10. E.

CORTICOS, tn. Portugal, prov. Trás-os-Montes; 8 m. E. from Mirandola. Lat. 41. 36. N. Long. 7. 5. W.

CORTIJO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cordova, prov. Andalusia; 13 m. W. from Cordova.

CORTINA, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Tyrol, on the frontier of Lombardy.

CORTLANDT, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Westchester, New York, on the Hudson riv.; 40 m. N. from New York. Pop. 3100. Surrounded by a densely-peopled and well-cultivated country.—*Cortlandt*, co. New York, on the heads of the Torriogo, a branch of the Chenango; bound on the W. by Tomkins and Cayuga, on the N. by Onondaga, NE. by Madison, E. by Chenango, and S. by Broome. Length 25 m., mean width 20 m. Pop. 23,791. Ch. tn. Horner.—*Cortlandt*, tn. co. Cortlandt, New York.—*Cortlandt*, tn. co. Cayuga, New York.

CORTLINGSTOCK, or CORROCK, par. England, wapentake Rushcliffe, s. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £1740. Pop. 412. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

CORTON, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1594. Pop. 410. Lowestoff (P. T. 114). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £138.

CORTON, tshp. England, par. Cliffe Pypard, hund. of Kingsbridge, co. Wilts. Calne (P. T. 87).

CORTON, or CORRINGTON, tything, England, par. Boyton, hund. of Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Warminster (P. T. 96).

CORTON DENHAM, par. England, hund. Horethorne, co. Somerset. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £2534. Pop. 494. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CORTONA (+ Corytum), tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, 50 m. SE. from Florence. Pop. 4500. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 12. 4. E. It is the seat of a bishop, possesses a bureau of Etruscan antiquities founded in 1726, 7 churches, including the cathedral, 12 convents, and is encompassed by massive stone walls. Pietro Berretini, the painter and architect, was born here.

CORU, riv. S. America, prov. Piahy, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic. Lat. 3. 20. S. Long. 39. 10. W.

CORUMBAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chuta Nagpore, prov. Bahar. Lat. 23. 19. N. Long. 85. 0. E.

CORUNDOWAR, tn. Hindoostan, div. Coolapoor, prov. Bejapoor, seated at the meeting of the Krishna and Panchgunga riva, and having a strong fort.

CORUNNA, sea-port tn. Spain, prov. Galicia, on a promontory at the entrance of Betanzos Bay, which is defended by two castles, St. Martin and St. Cruz; 30 m. NW. from St. Jago di Compostella. Pop. 5000. Lat. 43. 21. N. Long. 8. 27. W. Here are military and naval schools, an arsenal, 26 hospitals, and a beautiful piece of architecture called the tower. Manufactures, sail-cloth, table linen, ribands, embroidery, hats, cordage. This port carries on a considerable trade with America; fat cattle and sardels are exported hence. Besides the two castles on the mainland there are the forts of St. Amora and St. Anthony, the latter of which (the state prison)

stands on an insulated rock, and commands the port and roadstead. The light-house is situated about 3 m. from the entrance of the harbour. On the heights of Corunna, 16 Jan. 1809, Marshal Soult vainly but obstinately endeavoured to intercept the embarkation of the British army. In this action Sir John Moore was killed.

**CORUNNA**, LA (+Coruna), subdiv. Spain, prov. Galicia, forming the NW. part of the province, between the Atlantic, Vigo, and Lugo; 27 leagues in length by 16 in width. Pop. 356,410. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 8. 25. W.

**CORUS**, tn. Syria, pach. of Aleppo, on the riv. Aphreen, 50 m. NE. from Antakia. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 36. 58. E.

**CORVEY**, tn. Prussia, 23 m. E. from Paderborn.

**CORVO ISLE**, one of the Azores, the smallest and the most westerly. Lat. 39. 41. 13. N. Long. 31. 2. 45. W.

**CORVOL**, tn. France, depart. of Nievre, prov. Nivernois, 23 m. from Clameci (P. T.).

**CORWEN**, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Edernion, co. Merioneth, and hund. Is-aled, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £6884. Pop. 1980. London, 194 m. Faira, 12th Mar., 24th May, 14th July, 7th Oct., 20th Nov. Mkts. Tues. and Frid. Seated near the banks of the riv. Dee. Here is a spacious church, chapel for dissenters, hospital for the widows of clergy and for aged men, and house of correction. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. This vicinity was the stronghold of Owen Gwynedd against Henry II. and afterwards of Owen Glendwr against Henry IV. An encampment of very ancient date occupies the summit of a hill above the tn.

**CORYDON**, tn. N. America, co. Harrison, Indiana or Indian Creek, 15 m. above its entrance into the Ohio, 8 m. E. from Blue riv., 25 m. SW. from Louisville, and 666 from Washington. Pop. 1500. Lat. 38. 15. N. Long. 89. 2. W. It was founded in 1809; is the seat of justice of the co. and contains a court-house and gaol.

**CORYTON**, par. England, hund. Liffen, co. Devon. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1401. Pop. 314. Tavistock (P. T. 207). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter.

**CORZO**, tn. S. America, intendency of Cordova, repub. of La Plata, on the riv. Saladillo; 120 m. SW. from Rosario. Lat. 34. 10. S. Long. 62. 85. W.

**CORZO**, CAPX, S. America, Patagonia, on the coast of the Pacific. Lat. 50. 15. S. Long. 73. 45. W.

**CORZOLA**, or **CURZOLA** (+Coreyra Nitra), island, Austrian empire, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Dalmatia; 25 m. in length. Pop. 6000. —*Corzola*, the principal [tn.], has a safe harbour, and is situated at the E. end of the island. Lat. 42. 57. N. Long. 17. 8. E. A narrow channel separates Corzola from the isle of Sabioncella.

**CORZYK**, or **KORCZYK**, tn. Russia, gov. Volhynia; 50 m. N. from Constantinov.

**COS**, or **COOS**, or **STANCHIO**, or **STINCIO**, island, Grecian archipelago; 10 m. W. from the coast of Andolia, opposite to the gulf of Cos; S. from Samos; NW. from Rhodes, opposite to Halicanassus and Cnidos; 20 m. in length by 10 in breadth, and remarkably fertile. Pop. 6250. Produce, wine, fruits, and pasturage. Manufactures, woollen stuffs, and anciently semi-transparent silk. Here stood a noble temple to Æsculapius; and this is the country of Apelles and Hippocrates. The tn. of Cos, the capital of the island, stands on the N. E. coast. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 27. 10. E.

**COSA**, riv. Italy, States of the Church, tributary to the Garigliano.

**COSANGA**, riv. S. America, intendency of Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Coca riv. Lat. 0. 35. S. Long. 78. 0. W.

**COSARAZ**, tn. and fortress, Turkey in Europe, pach. Bosnia, on the Verba riv.; 17 m. NW. from Bagnalouka.

**COSBY**, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, with Littlethorp, 2550. Real prop. £3591. Pop. 1009. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £93.

**COSCILE** (+Sybaris), tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, king. of Naples, falling into the gulf of Tarento. Lat. 39. 47. N. Long. 16. 40. E.

**COS-DAUGA**. See **CASADA LAKE**.

**COSEL**, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia, on the left bank of the Oder. Pop. 3600. It was fortified by Frederick the Great, and has been several times besieged in vain.

**COSENZA**, city S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, king. of Naples; 145 m. SE. from Naples, 28 m. SW. from Rosano. Pop. 8250. Lat. 39. 19. N. Long. 16. 17. E. It stands on 7 hills, is the seat of an archbishop, of a royal governor, has a noble castle standing at the confluence of the riva. Crati and Busiento. Manufactures, earthenware and cutlery; trade, wine, fruits, oil, honey, manna, flax, and hemp. This was anciently the capital of the Brutii. Here Alaric, king of the Goths, expired in 422. In the 10th century it was frequently pillaged by the Saracens; in 1733 it suffered from an earthquake.

**COSFELD**, or **KOSFELD**, tn. Prussia, princip. Munster, pro. Westphalia, on the riv. Berkel, 17 m. W. from Munster. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 7. 10. E.

**COSFORD**, hund. England, co. Suffolk. Acres, 30,640. Para. 18. Pop. 10,485.

**COSFORD**, tnsph. England, prov. Newbold upon-Avon, hund. Knightlow, Rugby div. co. Warwick. Real prop. £834. Pop. 63. Rugby (P. T. 83).

**COSGROVE**, par. England, hund. Cleyler, co. Northampton. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £3662. Pop. 624. Stoney-Stratford (P. T. 52). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**COSHBRIDE** and **COSHMORE**, bars. Ireland, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Para. 8. Pop. 29,662. Traversed by the Bride and Blackwater.

**COSHECTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sullivan, New York, on the Delaware riv.; 60 m. W. from Newbury.

**COSHETON**, par. Great Britain, hund. Castle Martin, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £1418. Pop. 678. Pembroke (P. T. 264). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £130.

**COSHMORE**. See **COSHBRIDE**.

**COSHOCKTON**, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, bound. S. by Muskingum, SW. by Licking, W. by Knox, N. by Wayne, E. by Tuscarawas, and SE. by Guernsey. Length 30 m., mean breadth 30. Surface hilly; soil varied. Pop. 11,161. —*Coshockton*, tn. capital of Coshocton co., Ohio, a seat of justice, on the E. bank of the Muskingum riv., opposite to the embouchure of the White Woman's riv. Lat. 40. 17. N. Long. 81. 55. W.

**COSI**, tn. N. Italy, States of the Church, near to Narni.

**COSI**, riv. (Kausiki) Hindoostan, rising in the Nepal hills, near to Catmandoo. Enters the British ter. 20 m. N. from Nauthpoor, having a channel 2 m. wide, almost filled with islands and sand banks; after a course of 300 m. it falls



into the Ganges in Bengal. The history of this riv. holds a conspicuous place in Hindoo mythology.

**COSIA DI DONNA**, island, Mediterranean sea, off the w. coast of Sardinia, and 50 m. sw. from Bosa.

**COSIGUIRACHI**, SANTA ROSA DE, tn. N. America, intendency Durango, repub. of Mexico; 60 m. sw. from Chihuahua. Here are silver mines.

**COSIMO**, Str. tn. France, depart. of the island of Corsica; 12 m. NE. from Corte. Lat. 42. 26. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

**COSINISSA**, islet, Grecian archipelago, s. from Santorin. Lat. 36. 35. N. Long. 25. 40. E.

**COSLAN**, isle, English channel, and off the French coast. Lat. 48. 55. N. Long. 3. 20. W.

**COSLEGH BAY**, Ireland, par. Killinan, bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Munster. Area, 4 square m. Average depth 14 feet.

**COSLIACO**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria; 10 m. w. from St. Veit.

**COSLIN**, tn. Prussia, princip. Cammin. prov. Pomerania; 5 m. from the Baltic, on the river Nisebeck, 22 m. from Colberg, and 142 m. NE. from Berlin. Pop. 4700. Lat. 54. 13. N. Long. 16. 12. E. Commerce, important. In 1718 this place was much injured by fire, and in 1756 it was occupied frequently and successively by the Prussian and Russian armies.

**COSLIN**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 15 m. N. from Posen. Lat. 52. 37. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**COSME DE VAIR**, Str., tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 7½ m. SE. from Mamers (P. T.).—*Cosme*, tn. depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 3 m. from Espalion (P. T.).—*Cosme*, tn. depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 10 m. s. from Laval, and near to Craon (P. T.).

**COSME SAN**, island, N. America, Mexico, situated in the Gulf of California.

**COSMIN**, tn. E. Asia, Pegu, Birman empire, on an island formed by the mouths of the riv. Erawadi. Lat. 16. 15. N. Long. 94. 48. E.

**COSMO**, Str., island, Austrian empire, in the Adriatic sea, off the Venetian coast. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 13. 24. E.

**COSMO**, Str., tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 875.

**COSMOPOLIS**, tn. Greece, prov. Morea; 15 m. E. from Mistras. Lat. 37. 4. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

**COSMOPOLI**. See PORTO FERRAJO.

**COSMUS**, Str. DAMIAN IN THE BLEAN. See BLEANE.

**COSNAC**, or St. THOMAS DE COSNAC, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 18 m. s. from Saintes, and near to the banks of the Garonne. Pop. 1280.

**COSNE**, tn. France, depart. of Nièvre, prov. Nivernois, on the right bank of the Loire, and at the afflux of the Nonair; 109 m. s. from Paris. Pop. 5450. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 2. 58. E. It is a (P. T.), subpref. trib. Is a celebrated entrepôt of hardware, and enjoys an active and extensive trade.

**COSNE**, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 13 m. NE. from Montluçon.

**COSPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Cachar, of which it is the capital; 65 m. E. from Silhet, on the banks of the Madhura. Lat. 24. 45. N. Long. 92. 45. E. It was formerly a respectable place with brick houses, but the rajah having transferred the seat of government to Doodpattee, this place has much decayed. Lat. 24. 57. N. Long. 92. 42. E.

**COSSACKS**, people, S. Russia, separated into different governments. They consist of Tartars and Kalmuks, were formerly wandering tribes, plundering bands, at perpetual war with Russia, Poland, Turkey, or in the pay and employment of some of those powers. They are now in the Russian service, in which they form a distinct military corps. Each tribe is governed by a hetman, under a particular constitution. They are divided into Cossacks of the Don, Black sea, Bog, and Ukraine.—The *Don Cossacks* form a government in Russia, bounded on the N. by Saratof and Voroneje, on the E. by Astracan, on the S. by Caucasia, on the W. by Ekaterinoslav; extending 120 leagues in length by 80 in breadth, and traversed by the riv. Don. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 42. 0. E. It includes extensive and fertile steppes. Pop. 350,000, of whom 35,400 are soldiers, the best light troops in the Russian service. Chief tn. Tcherkask. Great numbers of horses are bred here, and there is an extensive trade in fish. The tribal divisions are—1st, The *Cossacks of the Volga and Mosdok*, who dwell on the banks of the Volga, between Kislair and Mosdok.—2d, The *Cossacks of the Oural*, occupying an island in the Oural, in the S. part of the government of Orenburg, 40,000 in number, who are engaged in fisheries.—3d, The *Cossacks of Siberia*, who wander about in great numbers, these were the first of the race who submitted to Russian control.—4th, The *Cossacks of Tchougniv*, inhabiting the frontier of that district.—5th, The *Cossacks of Grebenaki*, inhabiting the banks of the Terek.—*Cossacks of the Black Sea*, a people and gov. European Russia, bounded on the N. by the Don Cossacks, on the E. by Caucasia, on the W. by the sea of Azof. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 29. 0. E. The soil is luxuriant, but totally uncultivated. The fisheries productive, and occupying most of the inhabitants. Chief tn. Ekaterinoslav.—*Cossacks of the Bog*, tribe, occupying the districts of Cherson, Elisabethgrad, and Olviopol.—*Cossacks of the Ukraine*. See UKRAINE.

**COSSATO**, tn. N. Italy, dist. Biella, Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 2450.

**COSSAL**, or COTTESHALL, par. England, wap. Broxtow, s. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 720. Real prop. £1322. Pop. 341. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

**COSSE**, tn. France, depart. of Mayenne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 5 m. from Baillée, and 2 m. from Sable (P. T.).

**COSSE VIVIEN**, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. of Maine and Perche; 10 m. s. from Laval. Pop. 3420.

**COSSEAPS**. See SILHET.

**COSSEIR**, or KOSIR, or COSIR, tn. Said, or Upper Egypt, on the coast of the Red sea. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 34. 15. E. And to the NE. of the desert of the Thebaid. The tn. is only an assemblage of old dwellings, and large storehouses occupied occasionally by the caravans, for there are here no permanent inhabitants. Fresh water is scarce; one good spring, however, discovered by the French, is situate a few miles to the SW. The coloquintida is produced in the vicinity. This is the entrepôt of merchandize from Gheneh and Kous. Exports, wheat, flour, barley, beans, lentils, sugar, Carthagen flowers, oil of lettuce, and butter. Imports, Mocha coffee, cotton cloth, Indian muslins, English silks, spices, incense, and Cashmere shawls. The trade is conducted principally by pilgrims on their journey to

Mecca, and is but a feeble remnant of that by which Egypt was anciently enriched. The harbour is formed by coral reefs, open towards the E., and only capable of admitting vessels of little draught, the depth not exceeding two fathoms.

COSSKIR, *Orn.* tn. Said, or Upper Egypt, on the coast of the Red sea; 12 m. N.W. from Cosseir. Lat. 26. 16. N. Long. 33. 57. E.

COSSIACO, *tn.* Austrian empire, Istria, seated on the margin of Lake Cossiac.

COSSIJURA, *tn.* Hindoostan, dist. Midnapoor, pres. Bengal. Lat. 22. 26. N. Long. 77. 50. E.

COSSIMBAZAR, *tn.* Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, on the Bhagirathi (the holiest branch of the Ganges); 1 m. S. from Moorshedabad, of which it is properly the port. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 88. 15. E. It is one of the largest and best inland trading tns. in Bengal, and during the rainy season possesses a valuable and extensive water carriage. Its silk manufactures are celebrated, and its wire knitted silk stockings in high request. The sandy isle of Cossimbazar (enclosed by the Bhagirathi, Jellingi, and Ganges) is annually enriched by the muddy depositions of the riv.; and here are found the tiger, wild boar, deer, hare, partridge, floricans, quail, ortolan, and a variety of birds of the most brilliant plumage. Geese, ducks, and divers are also abundant. The English, French, and Dutch had each factories at this place.

COSSIMCOTTA, *tn.* Hindoostan, northern circars; 28 m. SW from Vizagapatam. Lat. 17. 39. N. Long. 83. 8. W. Near this is a military cantonment. It was first occupied by the British in 1758.

COSSINGTON, *par.* Engand, hund. E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £3473. Pop. 283. Mount Sorrell (P. T. 105). At the conflux of the Soar and Weeke rive. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

COSSINGTON, *par.* England, hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £3259. Pop. 280. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

COSSIPOOR, *tn.* Hindoostan, dist. Bareilly, prov. Delhi; 25 m. N. from Moradabad. Lat. 29. 11. N. Long. 78. 16. E. It is a great thoroughfare, possesses a holy tank, visited and bathed in by Hindoo pilgrims.—*Cossipoor*, *tn.* dist. of Shawabad, prov. Bahar.—*Cossipoor*, *tn.* prov. of Oude, at the base of the Alenorah Mountains.

COSSOEVOEY, island, Austral-Asia, in the sea that flows between Papua and the N. shore of New Holland. Lat. 4. 25. S. Long. 132. 10. E.

COSSON, *riv.* France, depart. Loire and Cher, prov. Orleannois, falling into the Cher near to Blois. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 1. 40. E.

COSSONAL, *tn.* Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 13 m. S. from Yverdun, and 7 m. from Morges. Pop. 2500. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 6. 31. E.

COSSOVA (Campus Merula), *tn.* Turkey in Europe, sandj. Scutari, pach. of Servia; 10 m. N. from Pristina. Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 21. 18. E. In 1386, Amurath I. defeated the Hungarians, Wallachians, Albanians, Dalmatians, and Triballians, at this place, but was himself killed the day after the battle by a Triballian, who concealed himself amongst the slain. In 1447, Amurath II. defeated the Allies on the same plain.

COSTA, *riv.* W. Africa, Ivory coast. The *tn.* of Basam is seated at its embouchure, which is in the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 5. 35. N. Long. 3. 28. E.

COSTA RICA, depart. div. Central America,

repub. Guatemala, bounded on the N. by Nicaragua, on the S. by Veragua, on the E. by the Caribbean sea, and on the W. by the Pacific ocean, between Lat. 8. 20. and 11. 27. N. Long. 80. 27. and 85. 45. W. Area, 150 square m. It is mountainous, possesses luxuriant forests, rich pastures, thinly peopled, and exports hides, honey, and wax. It has harbours on both seas. Chief *tn.* Carthago.—*Costa Rica*, *riv.* Guatemala, falls into the Econdida; 5 m. from St. Carlos, in Nicaragua. Lat. 10. 36. N. Long. 83. 30. W.

COSTANTINO, *San*, *tn.* S. Italy, prov. Basilicata, kingd. of Naples, on a bay of the same name. Pop. 1259.

COSTERA, *tn.* France, depart. island of Corsica, near to Bastia (P. T.).

COSTESSY, *par.* England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3150. Real prop. £1740. Pop. 412. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £100.

COSTHEIM, *tn.* Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, situated upon an island in the Rhine, near the afflux of the Mayne, and 2 m. from Mentz. Excellent wine is produced here. During the siege of Mentz, this place was occupied by the French troops.

COSTIGLIOLA, *tn.* N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 10 m. SW from Savigliano. Pop. 2550.—*Costigliola*, *tn.* Piedmont, near to Asti. Pop. 4220.

COSTNITZ. See CONSTANCE.

COSTOCK. See CORTLINGSTOCK.

COSTON, *par.* England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £2959. Pop. 170. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

COSTON, *par.* England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 300. Real prop. £355. Pop. 64. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £100.

COSTON, or CONSTONS HACKER, *par.* England, hund. of Halshire, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2517. Pop. 178. Bromagrove (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

COSTON'S INLET, N. America, U. S., between two small islands of New Jersey; 60 m. SW from Florence.

COSTOSA, *tn.* N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. from Vicenza. Here is the subterranean quarry of white marble described by Pliny. The roof of one of the chambers is sustained by upwards of 1000 pillars.

COSTOW, *riv.* England, co. York, tributary to the Derwent, its afflux with which is 3 m. from New Malton.

COSWIG, *tn.* N. Germany, princip. Anhalt-Bernburg, prov. Saxony, near to the right bank of the Elbe; 5 m. S. from Dessau. Pop. 1560. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

COTA ANGAREE, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar.

COTABAMBA, depart. S. America, repub. of Lower Peru, bounded on the W. by Abancay, on the S. by Chilques, on the W. by Chumbivilcas, on the NW. by Almarez; length 75 m. mean breadth 30 m. Pop. 12,500. Lat. 13. 40. S. Long. 72. 20. W.—*Cotabamba*, *tn.* Peru, capital of the dist. of the same name, 50 m. from Cusco.

COTABE, *tn.* Hindoostan, in the prov. of Travancore.

COTACO, *tn.* N. America, U. S., co. Somerville, Alabama the chief place in the district.

**COTAIS**, or **COTATIS**, or **KOUTAIS**, tn. Russia in Asia, dist. of Imeretia, gov. Circassia, on the riv. Rheon; 115 m. N.W. from Teflis. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 42. 47. E.

**COTAMA**, tn. Hindoostan, princip. Lunawara, prov. Gujerat; 10 m. s. from Lunawara.

**COTAMNA**, tn. Russia in Europe, on the bound. of the gov. of Novogorod and Tver.

**COTAPORT**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Cartinaad, prov. Malabar; 15 m. s.e. from Tellicherry. Lat. 11. 41. N. Long. 75. 45. E.

**COTAYGATA**, tn. S. America, intendancy of Potosi, repub. of Bolivia or Upper Peru, on the Cotagayta riv. a tributary to the San Juan, 130 m. s. from Chuquisaca. Lat. 21. 30. S. Long. 67. 15. W.

**COTCHUNG**, dist. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia. Chief tn. Cotchung; 100 m. s.e. from Meshid.

**COTE AUX FEES**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchâtel. Here is a spacious and beautiful grotto formed in limestone, and sinking to a depth of 150 feet.

**COTE D'OR**, mntn. chain, France, prov. Burgundy, so called from the delicious wine which they yield. They originate at the Plateau of Langres, and extend 36 leagues to the source of the Bourbince and Dheune riva., passing along the right bank of the Saône, between Maçon and Dijon, by Nuits, Beaune, and Chalons, and ranging from 1400 to 1600 feet above the circumjacent country.—*Cote d'Or*, depart. France, prov. Burgundy, including Auxois, Auxonois, Nuits, Baunois, and Montagne. Bound. on the N. and N.E. Aube and Marne; E. Upper Saône and Jura; S. Saône and Loire; W. Nievre and Yonne. Area, 445 square leagues. Pop. 358,148. Mntns. the Cote d'Or range. Riva. the Saône and Seine, both navigable, the Tille, Beze, Aube, Vingeanne, Oucré, and Armançon. The Cote d'Or navigation, or canal of Burgundy (or *Dijon* or *Est*), constructed under Henry IV., extends 130 m., and unites the Yonne and Saône. In this depart. are mineral waters, both frigid and thermal. Produce and articles of commerce, fish, cattle, wool, wax, honey, marble, porphyry, mill-stones, and stones for lithographic purposes; wheat, corn, excellent wine, the latter produced chiefly at Clos-Vougeat, Chambertin, La Romanée, Richebourg, St. George, Nuits, Beaune, Volnai, Meursault, and Pomard. This depart. includes 18 military dist., 4 arrondissements, 36 cantons, 279 communes. The arrondissements are Chatillon sur Seine, Semur, Dijon, and Beaune, the chief tns. of which have names similar to those of their respective arrondissements.

**COTE, LA**, dist. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, included between the Doule and Aubonne riva., and extending along the margin of the Lake of Geneva for a distance of 12 miles. Here is obtained the wine called vin de la Cote.—*Cote, La*, vil. Switzerland, dist. of same name, canton Neuchâtel, seated on the margin of Neuchâtel lake.

**COTE ROTIE**, dist. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc, on the right bank of the Rhine, near to Ampuis, celebrated for the wine which bears its name.

**COTE ST. ANDRE**, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 20 m. s.e. from Vienne. Pop. 350.

**COTECKNY**, riv. N. America, U. S., North

Carolina, falling into the riv. Nuse, 25 m. W. from Newbery.

**COTELAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, 46 m. N.E. from Jeypoor. Lat. 27. 27. N. Long. 76. 5. E.

**COTENTIN**, subdiv. France, prov. Normandy, included in the depart. of La Manche. Chief tn. Coutances.

**COTES**, tns. England, in the par. Eccleahall, hund. Pirehill, N. div. and co. Stafford. Pop. 261. Stafford (P. T. 141).

**COTES DEVAL**. See **COATES DEVAL**.

**COTES DU NORD**, depart. France, prov. Brittany, bound. on the N. Manche, s. Morbihan, W. Finisterre, E. by Ille and Villaine. Area, 353 sq. leagues. Pop. 552,424. A chain of mntns. but little elevated, stretches across the depart. from E. to W. (Fenbusquet, Menebrec, Menez, Fromental, Marnala.) The chief riva. are the Guer, Rance, Trieux, Gouet, Arguegnon, all navigable; the Ousk, &c.; the canal of Ille and Rance, a continuation of the navigation of the Villaine. Six royal roads and 16 departemental assist the communication. The surface is in some places broken, in others fertile. Produce, corn, maize, wine, fruits, excellent cider, hemp; rich pastures, extensive forests; horses remarkable for bone and sinew are reared here; besides goats, hogs, bees, and game is also abundant; slates, marble, and hard granite, are amongst the mineral productions already known here. Manufacture, leather, woollens, hardware, paper, lace, ropes, and cordage. For convenience of government it is divided into 13 military arrondissements, 3 forest arrondissements, 1 bishopric, 1 royal court (at St. Brieux, the capital of the depart.), and 6 deputies. Its geographical subdiv. includes 5 arrondissements—Lannion, St. Brieuc, Dinan, Loudeac, and Guingamp (with their chief tns. of the same name), 30 cantons, and 436 communes.

**COTGRAVE**, par. England, wapentake Bingham, s. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 3350. Real prop. £5341. Pop. 842. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. (in 2 portions) in dioc. of York.

**COTHAM**, or **COTTAM**, par. England, hund. Leverton, South, wapentake Bassetlaw. N. Clay div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 900. Real prop. £513. Pop. 77. East Retford (P. T. 145). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

**COTHAM**, par. England, wapentake Newark, s. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1154. Pop. 74. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £21.

**COTHAM**, or **COTTAM**, tns. England, par. Preston, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Lea, Ashton, and Ingol), 3120. Real prop. £7337. Pop. 687. Preston (P. T. 217).

**COTHAM**, tns. England, par. Langtoft, in liberty of St. Peter, York, and also wapentake Dickerling, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £1417. Pop. 25. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.

**COTHELSTONE**, par. England, hund. Taunton, and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1546. Pop. 120. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £70.

**COTHEN**, princip. Germany, duchy of Anhalt g. v. Area, 300 sq. m. No. of tns. 4. Pop. 33,500. Revenue, 320,000 guilders. Public debt,

1,200,000 guilders.—*Cotken*, the chieftn., contains 5500 inhabitants.

**COTHERIDGE**, par. England, hund. Dodingtree, upper div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £2751. Pop. 276. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Worcester. Ann. val. £40.

**COTHERSTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Romald Kirk, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 8120. Real prop. £3129. Pop. 631. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). It extends along the banks of the riv. Tees.

**COTHIBET**, tn. N. Africa, prov. Tedla, Morocco.

**COTHY**, riv. Great Britain, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, falling into the Fowey 4 m. from Caermarthen.

**COTIARI**, island, E. Indies, off the coast of Ceylon. It lies 25 m. SE. from Trincomalee. Lat. 8. 15. N. Long. 81. 30. E.

**COTIGNAC**, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence; 8 m. from Brignolles (P. T.). Pop. 3550. Manufactures, leather and confections.

**COTIGNOLA**, tn. N. Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church; 24 m. SE. from Ferrara. This is the country of the illustrious family of Sforza.

**COTIOTE**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar. Area, 312 sq. m. Pop. 15,000. The shelter of their numerous and thick forests induced the natives of this country to continue a lengthened but useless resistance to the British arms, which brought down so much greater calamities upon them. In these woods are found the trees usual in the east, with a small quantity of teak. In 1766 and 1774 the armies of Hyder Ali wasted this ter., and Tippoo Sultan carried off most of the inhabitants into slavery in 1788. In 1799 the rajah of Cotiote united with the British against his mortal foe, but, neglecting subsequently to fulfil his pecuniary engagements, a collector was placed over his ter.

**COTLANDSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. South Naas, co. Kildare, and Upper-Cross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 459. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin.

**COTLEIGH**, par. England, hund. Colyton, co. Devon. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £1838. Pop. 240. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**COTNESS**, tnsbp. England, par. Howden, wapentake Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 240. Real prop. £1060. Pop. 29. Howden (P. T. 180).

**COTOCA**, tn. S. America, depart. of Chiquitos, intendency Santa Cruz, repub. of Bolivia; 45 m. NW. from the city of Santa Cruz.

**COTOCHE**, cape, Central America, intendency of Merida, repub. Mexico. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 99. 0. W.

**COTON**, par. England, hund. Wetherley, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1072. Pop. 225. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely.

**COTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Cropredy, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Banbury (P. T. 69).

**COTON**, ham. England, co. Northampton. See COATON.

**COTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Tamworth, hund. Offlow, s. div. and co. Stafford. Tamworth (P. T. 114).

**COTON**, liberty, England, par. St. Mary and St. Chad, hund. Pirehill, s. div. and co. Stafford.

Acres (with Hopton) 1770. Real prop. £614<sup>1</sup>. Pop. 642. Stone (P. T. 141).

**COTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Hanbury, hund. Offlow, N. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 770. Pop. 56. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

**COTON CLAY**. See CLAY COTON.

**COTON CHILVERS**. See CHILVERS COTON.

**COTON-IN-THE-ELMES**, tnsbp. England, par. Lullington, hund. Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Real prop. £2225. Pop. 264. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

**COTOPAXI**, mtn. S. America, depart. of Quito, intendency Del-Escudor, repub. of Colombia; 35 m. SE. from Quito and to the NE. from Chimborazo. It is the most beautiful of the colossal peaks of the Andes, is a perfect cone covered with perpetual snow, and shines with dazzling splendour at the setting of the sun. It is an active volcano, the crater is surrounded by a sort of parapet regularly formed, and is elevated 18,898 feet above the sea. The explosions are generally tremendous, and most destructive in their consequences to the surrounding countr. The most ruinous eruptions occurred in 1698, when Tacunga and most of its inhabitants were overwhelmed; in 1738 the flames ascended 3000 feet above the brink of the crater; in 1742 and in 1744, when its roarings were heard at Honda on the Magdalena, 600 m. distant; in 1766 and 1768; in 1803 the noise of the explosion was heard by Humboldt at Guayaquil, 52 leagues distant, and then resembled frequent discharges of artillery. The view around this mountain is a sublime composition, including the pyramidal heights of Illinissa, the snowy ridges of the other Andes, the singularly regular line of perpetual congelation, and the luxuriance of the vast fertile plains spread beneath these frigid regions. The summit of Cotopaxi has not yet been reached by any traveller, and Humboldt thinks such attempt must always prove vain.

**COTRAN**, tn. E. Africa, ter. of Sennar, Nubia; 50 m. SW. from Gerri.

**COTRASKO**, fortified tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bosnia.

**COTRONA**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. Naples; 15 m. W. from Cangiano.

**CUTRONE** (+ Crotona), tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples, on the Gulf of Tarento; 12 m. SE. from St. Severino. Pop. 5000. Lat. 39. 9. N. Long. 17. 8. E. It is the see of a bishop. It possesses a good harbour and roadstead, and enjoys a large share of commerce. Exports, corn and cheese. Produce, wine, oil, turpentine, fruits, honey.

**COTS LOCH**, Scotland, sh. Elgin, originally part of Loch Spynie; situated N. from Elgin.

**COTSWOLD HILLS**, England, co. Gloucester, a continuation of the central chain extending from Derbyshire into Wilts, where they form the Salisbury downs, and stretch westward towards the Land's End in Cornwall. These hills connect the N. chain with that in Devonshire. Four rivs. that originate in different parts of the Cotswold hills form the source of the riv. Thames; they are the Lech, Colne, Churne, and Isis.

**COTTA**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Misnia, kingd. of Saxony; 5 m. S. from Pirna.

**COTTA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar; 15 m. from Calicut.

**COTTACOTTA**, tn. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dists; 56 m. N. from Cuddaph. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 78. 54. E.

COTTAM. See COTHAM.

COTTAPATAM, tn. Hindoostan, div. Marawa, prov. Carnatic; 52 m. s. from Tanjore. Lat. 9. 58. N. Long. 79. 15. E.

COTTAPILLA, tns. Hindoostan. There are several unimportant places in the southern provs. called by this name.

COTTAPELLAM, tns. Hindoostan. There are several villages in the southern provinces of this name.

COTTBUS, circ. Prussia, Lower Lusatia. Area, 441 sq. m. Pop. 35,000. Traversed by the Malz and Spree rivs. Much linen is manufactured here.—*Cottbus*, tn. Prussia, cap. of the circle of the same name, prov. Brandenburg; 20 m. s. from Lubben. Pop. 5800. On the s. bank of the Spree. Many of the Walloons settled here formerly. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 14. 22. E.

COTTEE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. and prov. Bahar; 90 m. sw. from Patna. Lat. 24. 21. N. Long. 84. 40. E.

COTTEN-END, tns. England, chap. East Cotts, par. Cardington, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Bedford (P. T. 50).

COTTENHAM, par. England, hund. Chester-ton, co. Cambridge. Acres, 7510. Real prop. £7767. Pop. 1635. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely. Much cheese is made here. This was the birthplace of archbishop Tension.

COTTERED, par. England, hund. Odsey, co. Hertford. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £2880. Pop. 436. Bantingford (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

COTTERSTOCK, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Acres, 690. Real prop. £1199. Pop. 161. Oundle (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £100. Roman antiquities are frequently found here.

COTTESBACH, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1230. Real prop. 2321. Pop. 108. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £118.

COTTESBROOK, par. England, hund. Guila-borough, co. Northampton. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £5810. Pop. 226. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

COTTESFORD, par. England, hund. Plough-ley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £1374. Pop. 163. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £60.

COTTESLOE, hund. co. Bucks. Acres, 70,010. Pars. 30. Pop. 17,435.

COTTESMORE, par. England, hund. Alstoe, co. Rutland. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £3304. Pop. 631. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

COTTICA, riv. S. America, Dutch Guiana, falling into the Commewina, 25 m. above its afflux with the Surinam.

COTTILAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 27. 35. N. Long. 76. 24. E.

COTTINGHAM, ham. and par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £1306. Pop. 903. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

COTTINGHAM, tns. and par. England, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley & Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 8530. Real prop. £24261. Pop. 2575. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £102.

COTTINGLEY, tns. England, par. Bingley,

wapentake Skyrack, co. York, W. riding. Brad-ford (P. T. 196).

COTTINGWITH, EAST, tns. and chap. England, par. Aughton, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £1249. Pop. 310. Pockling-ton (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

COTTINGWITH, WEST, tns. England, par. Thorganby, wapentake Ouze and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Real prop. and pop. with Thor-ganby. York (P. T. 196).

COTTIWAR. See CATTIWAR.

COTTLES, liberty, England, hund. Bradford, co. Wilts. For. pop. see Chalkfield. Melkham (P. T. 96).

COTTON, tns. England, par. Sandbach, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 350. Real prop. £498. Pop. 86. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

COTTON, tns. England, par. Allerdale, Tindale ward, s. div. and co. Northumberland. Hexham (P. T. 282).

COTTON, tns. England, par. Wem, hund. Whitchurch, co. Salop. Pop. 438. Wem (P. T. 163).

COTTON, tns. England, par. Alveton, hund. Totmonslow, s. div. Real prop. £1719. Pop. 471. Cheadle (P. T. 146).

COTTON, par. England, hund. Hartismere, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £2425. Pop. 585. Stowmarket (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

COTTON, tns. England, par. Hevingham, wap. Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 930. Real prop. £918. Pop. 131. New Malton (P. T. 217).

COTTON ABBOTS, tns. England, par. Christleton, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 290. Real prop. 540. Pop. 11. Chester (P. T. 183).

COTTON EDMUNDS, tns. England, par. Christleton, hund. Broxton, lower div. and co. Chester. Acres, 430. Real prop. £836. Pop. 79. Chester (P. T. 163).

COTTON-END, Bedford. See COTTEN-END.

COTTON-END, hamlet, England, par. Hard-ington, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Northampton (P. T. 66).

COTTON-GIN-PORT, tn. N. America, U. S., on the Tombigbee riv., at the head of the naviga-tion; 60 m. sw. from Florence. Lat. 34. 0. N. Long. 88. 45. W.

COTTON-PORT, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Madison, Alabama, on the Limestone riv., 1 m. above its afflux with the Tennessee, and 100 m. from the falls of the Black Warrior, founded in 1818. The riv. is navigable to this place both by keel and flat-bottomed boats at all seasons.

COTTON-UNDER-NEEDWOOD. See Co-ton.

COTTOWERSPITZE, mntn. chain, Central Germany, extending from Saxony into Bohemia.

COTUMBAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Serris Co-tumbah, prov. Bahar. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 84. 25. E.

COTUTIS. See COTAIS.

COTUY, tn. island of St. Domingo, W. Indies; 90 m. N. from St. Domingo. Pop. 750. Near to the left bank of the riv. Yuna. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 70. 1. W.

COTZIO, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bosnia; 105 m. s. from Banjaluka, 103 m. sw. from Belgrade, seated on the banks of the Drave.

COUARDE, LA, tn. France, in the isle of Rhe. Pop. 980.

**COUBELEY**, tn. Palestine, occupying the site of the ancient Emmaus.

**COUBERT**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 15 m. s.e. from Paris, and 5 m. from Brie-Comte-Robert (P. T.).

**COUCHES**, tn. France, depart. Saône and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. from Chalon-sur-Saône. Pop. 2715. Excellent wines are produced here. Lat. 46. 52. N. Long. 4. 34. E.

**COUCHING-KEOU**, island, E. Seas, off the coast of China. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 121. 10. E.

**COUCI-LE-CHATEL**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Isle of France, on the riv. Oise. It is a (P. T.) 12 m. from Laon. Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 3. 20. E.—*Couci-la-Fille*. tn. 3 m. from Couci-le-Châtel.

**COUCLEH**, tn. island of Cyprus, in the Levant, on the site of ancient Paphos, and near to Baffa.

**COUCO**, dist. N. Africa, state of Algiers, lying between Algiers and Boneghiah.

**COUCONDA**, tn. W. Africa, Biafares ter. 50 m. s. from the banks of the Rio Grande.—20 m. W. is another tn. of the same name.

**COUCOURON**, tn. France, depart. Ardèche, prov. Languedoc; 30 m. W. from Privas and 8 m. from Langogne (P. T.). Pop. 1250.

**COUDA**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 25 m. N.E. from Kairwan, and 3 m. from the sea.

**COUDEEM**, tn. Holland, prov. W. Friesland. Pop. 1020.

**COUDEL**, tn. W. Africa, in the Footaterra country, Senegambia, on the s. bank of the Senegal; 20 m. s. from Goumel which is in Gedumah.

**COUDRAL**, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 2 m. s. from Saumur (P. T.).—*Coudrai*, tn. depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. from Beauvais (P. T.).

**COUDRES ISLE**, N. America, Lower Canada, in the riv. St. Lawrence, opposite St. Paul's Bay; 50 m. N.E. from Quebec. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 70. 25. W.

**COUDREY**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, near to the s. shore of the lake of Lausanne. Lat. 46. 19. N. Long. 6. 22. E.

**COUDRIEUX**, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. of Lyonnais and Bresse.

**COUERON**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Loire, prov. of Brittany; 8 m. W. from Nantes (P. T.) Pop. 3000.

**COUESMES**, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche. Pop. 1000.

**COUESNON**, riv. France, prov. Bretagne, falling into the English channel near to Pontorson. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 2. 30. W.

**COUGHTON**, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Alcester div. co. Warwick. Acres, 3070. Real prop. £2000. Pop. 1010. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £104.

**COUHE-VERAC**, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. Poitou. It is a (P. T.) 17 m. from Poitiers. Pop. 1270.

**COULI, CAPE**, Turkey in Asia, s.w. coast of Anadolia. Lat. 36. 18. N. Long. 29. 10. E.

**COULAN**, or **QUON**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Travancore; 100 m. N.W. from Cape Comorin, upon the sea coast. Lat. 8. 53. N. Long. 76. 40. E. Possesses an active trade in cotton, pepper, ginger, cardamoms, tortoiseshell, rice, bananas, pineapples, and other fruits. Coulan is supposed to have been founded A. D. 825, and the natives date their era from its foundation. Marco Polo men-

tions this place. 'Alexis Meneses, first archbishop of Goa, held his conference here with the Christians of St. Thomas, whom he persuaded to abandon the doctrines of Nestorius and embrace those of the Roman Catholic church. Here is an ancient temple to Siva, and in the surrounding dist. numerous Catholic churches.

**COULANGES LA VINEUSE**, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. s. from Auxerre. Pop. 1850. Excellent wines are produced here.

**COULANGES SUR YONNE**, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. s. from Auxerre. Pop. 1200.

**COULANS**, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 8 m. W. from Le Mans (P. T.). Pop. 1180.

**COULDING'S HARBOUR**, N. America, w. coast; 20 m. N. from Portlock's Bay.

**COULEUVRE**, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 5 m. N.E. from Cerilli (P. T.).

**COULIBCEUF**, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. Normandy; 5 m. N.E. from Falaise (P. T.). Lat. 48. 55. N. Long. 0. 4. W.

**COULHAUT**, tn. island Dominica, W. Indies, seated on the W. coast; 15 m. e. from Portsmouth. Lat. 15. 25. N. Long. 61. 30. W.

**COULL**, par. Scotland, dist. Kincardine O'Neil, sh. of Aberdeen. Area, 15 sq. m. Real prop. £1284. Pop. 767. Tarland (P. T. 123). Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neil, synod of Aberdeen.

**COULOMMIERS**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France. A (P. T.) subpref., 31 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 3500. Trades in cheese, corn, leather, horses, black cattle. Fairs are held on the 10th of October. Lat. 48. 48. N. Long. 3. 6. E.

**COULON**, tn. France, depart. of Loiret, prov. Orlannois; 8 m. s.w. from Gien (P. T.). Pop. 1750.

**COULONCE**, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche; 3 m. from Le Lude (P. T.).

**COULONGES**, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 18 m. from Regmalard (P. T.).—*Coulouges*, tn. depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 2½ m. s. from Savignien (P. T.).

**COULONGES LES ROYAUX**, tn. France, depart. of the Two Sevres, prov. of Poitou; 13 m. from Niort (P. T.). Pop. 2000. Manufacture, leather.

**COULOUBRIERE**, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence. There are valuable lead mines in the vicinity.

**COULOUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 115 m. s.e. from Golconda. Diamonds are found here.

**COULOURRAI**, tn. France, depart. Manche, prov. Normandy; 5 m. from Ville-Dieu (P. T.). Pop. 1120.

**COULTER**, Loch, Scotland, sh. Stirling, about 3 m. in circumference, the efflux of which forms the Bannockburn riv.

**COULSDON**, par. England, hund. Wallington, co. Surrey. Acres, 3930. Real prop. £3837. Pop. 630. Croydon (P. T. 9). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

**COULSTON**, East, par. England, hund. Whorwelsdown, co. Wilts. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £3618. Pop. 103. Westbury (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £140.

**COULSTON**, Wæst, tything, England, par.

Edington, hund. Whorwelsdown, co. Wilts. Pop. 175. Westbury (P. T. 99).

COULTON, par. England, hund. Lonsdale, n. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 13,330. Real prop. £1726. Pop. 1786. Ulverston (P. T. 273). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £88. The tshps. of East and West Coulton are included in Coulton parochial returns.

COULTOWN, East and West, vils. Scotland, par. Wemyss, sh. Fife. Pop. of East, 128; of West, 332. Dysart (P. T. 14).

COUMASSIE, or COOMASSIE, tn. W. Africa, Upper Guinea, cap. of the kingd. of the Ashantees. Pop. 18,000. Lat. 6. 39. 50. N. Long. 2. 11. 45. W. Here is the palace of the savage monarch of Ashantee, and an active trade is believed to exist between Timbuctoo, Houssa, and this place.

COUMBO, riv. W. Africa, kingd. of Banda, Upper Guinea.

COUNCIL BLUFF, military post, N. America, U. S., on the w. bank of the Missouri; 50 m. above the embouchure of the Platte, and 650 m. above the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi. Lat. 41. 31. N. Long. 96. 42. W. It is an important station, the highest up the Missouri occupied by the United States. On the 3rd Aug. 1814 the Ottobes and Missouris held a council here, whence its appellation.

COUND, par. England, hund. Con Dover, co. Salop. Acres, 5890. Real prop. 3857. Pop. 680. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

COUNDON, tshp. England, par. St. Andrew Auckland, Darlington ward. NW. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1076. Pop. 475. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248). Containing extensive beds of coal.

COUNDON, ham. England, par. Holy Trinity, hund. of Knightlow, Kirkby div. and co. of Warwick. Acres, 880. Real prop. £2043. Pop. 192. Coventry (P. T. 91).

COUNDON GRANGE, tshp. England, par. St. Andrew Auckland, Darlington ward, ss. div. co. Durham. Acres, 630. Real prop. £637. Pop. 44. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248).

COUNTESBURY, par. England, hund. Sherwell, co. Devon. Acres, 3290. Real prop. £639. Pop. 187. Ilfracombe (P. T. 202). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

COUNTESS POINT, N. America, NW. coast, extending into Prince of Wales' Sound. Lat. 60. 15. N. Long. 147. 20. W.

COUNTESSTHORPE, chap. England, par. Blaby, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £2291. Pop. 839. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

COUNTHORPE, ham. England, par. Castle Bytham, wapentake of Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £989. Pop. 65. Corby (P. T. 105).

COUPELE, dist. Hindoostan; 30 m. s. from Hurdwar, on the riv. Ganges. In 1397, dreadful carnage was committed amongst the Hindoos at this place by the army of Tamerlane.

COUPE-LENCH, tshp. England, bar. Bury, hund. Blackburn, higher div., co. Lancaster. Acres (with Newhallhey), 1260. Pop. 1519. Bury (P. T. 195).

COUPIAC, tn. France, depart. Aveyron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. w. from St. Affrique (P. T.).

COUPLAND, tshp. England, par. Kirk New-

ton, Glendale ward, w. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1290. Pop. 100. Wooler (P. T. 20).

COUPTRAIN, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. of Maine, 10 m. from Lassei, and 5 m. from Le Prez en Pail (P. T.).

COUR-MAYEUR, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated at the meeting of the Daires rive. in the valley of Entreves, which is overhung by the branches of Mount Blanc. Here are mineral waters.

COURA, riv. Portugal, tributary to the Duero, its afflux with which is 5 m. N.E. from Lamego.

COURA AIN, riv. See AIN COURA.

COURANS. See CORRIENTES.

COURANTIN. See CORANTIN.

COURBALI, vil. W. Africa, Senegal, at the source of the Rio Grande. Lat. 10. 27. N. Long. 10. 55. W.

COURBALI, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Thessaly; 5 m. s.e. from Tricala. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 21. 57. E.

COURBEVILLE, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. of Maine; 8 m. from Laval (P. T.). Pop. 1150.

COURBEVOIE, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. w. from Paris, near to Neuilli-sur-Seine (P. T.). Here are extensive military barracks.

COURBIERES, tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. of Provence; 5 m. from Manosque (P. T.).

COURBONS, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Alps, prov. of Provence; 3 m. from Digne (P. T.).

COURCELLES, tn. France, depart. of Upper Marne, prov. of Champagne; 13 m. from Langres (P. T.).

COURCELLES, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 5 m. NW. from Bapaume. Philip of France was defeated here by Richard Cœur de Lion, in 1288.

COURCEMONT, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche. Pop. 1280.

COURCHIER, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Nellore, prov. Golconda; 14 m. NW. from Ongole. Lat. 15. 48. N. Long. 79. 31. E.

COURCHIVERNY, tn. France, depart. of Loir and Cher, prov. of Orlannois. Pop. 850.

COURCI, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. of Orlannois; 5 m. s. from Pithiviers (P. T.). Pop. 1520.

COURCITE, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 2½ m. from Villaine (P. T.). Pop. 1650.

COURCO, CAPS, tn. Turkey in Asia, coast of Anadolia, forming the N. shelter of Scala Nova Gulf. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 26. 30. E.

COURCON, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 11 m. s. from Auxerre. Pop. 1350.

COURGAINS, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. from Mamers (P. T.).

COURGIS, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 3 m. from Chablis (P. T.).

COURIPI, riv. S. America, French Guiana, tributary to the Oyapok.

COURLAND, government of, European Russia, bounded on the w. by the Baltic sea, on the n. by the Gulf of Riga, on the e. by Livonia, and on the s. by Wilna. Area, 10,280 square m. Pop. 581,300. Situate between Lat. 55. 40. and 57. 45. N. and between Long. 20. 55. and 27. 10. E. The surface is level, interspersed with lakes and morasses, and watered by the rivs.

Dwina, Aa, Vindau, &c. The forests are dense and extensive, and shelter wild boars, bears, wolves, elks, and various other animals. Here are numbers of goats and small cattle; the rivers abound with fish. Iron, gypsum, and amber are obtained here. Exports, paper, potash, spirits, bricks, grain, hemp, flax, linseed oil, honey, timber, planks, skins, wax, tallow, resin, and various other products. Chief trading towns. Windau and Liebau, capital Mittau. The population consists of Lettonians, Livonians, Germans, Russians, Poles, and Jews. Religion, four-fifths Lutherans, the rest Catholics. Courland was a part of Livonia, conquered in the 13th century by the Teutonic knights, and became a fief of Poland under its hereditary dukes, until 1737. In 1762 Biren, grand chamberlain of Russia, was acknowledged duke, and on the decease of his son, in 1795, Courland was received under Russian protection, the peasants declared free, and the privileges of the nobles preserved to them.

**COURLAND, GULF OF.** See CURISCHE HAV.

**COURLE**, tn. France, depart. of Two Sevrés, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from Bressuire (P. T.). Pop. 1200.

**COURNILLON**, tn. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphiny; 13 m. from Die (P. T.).

**COURNONTERRA**, tn. France, depart. of Hérault, prov. of Languedoc; 5 m. from Montpellier.

**COURONNE, LA**, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 3 m. from Angoulême (P. T.). Pop. 1200. Paper is manufactured here.

**COURONNE GRAND**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 10 m. from Rouen (P. T.).

**COURPRIERE**, tn. France, depart. Puy de Dôme, prov. Auvergne; 9 m. from Thiers (P. T.). Pop. 3870.

**COURS**, tn. Central Africa, in Darfur; 10 m. NW. from Cobbe. Lat. 14. 26. N. Long. 28. 1. E.

**COURSAN**, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 2½ m. from Narbonne (P. T.). Pop. 1820.

**COURSEGOULES**, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 5 m. from Noailles (P. T.).

**COURSON**, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 15 m. E. from Rochelle (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

**COURT OF ALDERMEN**, islands. S. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of New Zealand. Lat. 36. 50. S. Long. 183. 35. W. They were discovered by captain Cook, in 1769.

**COURTABLEAU, LA**, riv. N. America, receiving the Crocodile and Boeuf, and becoming tributary to the Atchafalaya; 30 m. W. from Baton Rouge.

**COURTALIN**, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 2 m. from Coulommiers, and near to Farmoutiers (P. T.). Paper is made here.

**COURTALLUM.** See TINNEVELLY.

**COURTANVAUX**, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche, on the Braye riv. Pop. 1300.

**COURTEBONNE**, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 2 m. from Arras (P. T.).

**COURTELARL**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Bale; 20 m. from Delemont. Watches are made here.

**COURTENAI**, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orléannoise. It is a (P. T.); 15 m. SW. from Sens, and 90 m. from Paris. Pop. 1313.

**COURTENHALL**, par. England, hund. of

Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £2363. Pop. 120. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Here is an endowed free-school.

**COURTEZON**, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 3 m. S. from Orange (P. T.). Pop. 2000. This is the birth place of Sauria.

**COURTILLERS**, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 2 m. SE. from Sablé (P. T.).

**COURTINAY**, vil. Hindoostan, Bellary dist. Balaghaut ceded ter.; 10 m. NW. from Bellary. It is fortified after the manner of the country, and possesses many Hindoo temples.

**COURTINE**, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche; 13 m. S. from Felletin (P. T.).

**COURTISOLS**, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 5 m. from Chalons (P. T.). Fairs held on the 3d October, Thursday in Passion week, 2d June, 3d August, and 2d December.

**COURTIVIRON**, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. from Dijon, and 5 m. from la-sur-Tille (P. T.). Thread and cottons are made here.

**COURTMASHERRY**, bay, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, situated between Seven Heads on the W., and Old Head of Kinsale on the E. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 8. 36. W. There are two bays here, an outer exposed and unsafe, and an inner commodious and sheltered. It receives the Arigdenne riv., at the embouchure of which stands the tn. of Timoleague, whence much corn is exported.

**COURTOMER**, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 15 m. NW. from Alençon, and 8 m. from Le Mele (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

**COURTONNE LA VILLE**, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 5 m. SE. from Lisieux.

**COURTOWN**, tn. Ireland, par. Killmichaelogue, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford. Gorey (P. T. 61). Here is an asylum harbour, constructed at private expense. The noble seat of the Stopford, earls Courtown, is at this place.

**COURTRAI**, or **CORTRIJK** (+ Certioricum), tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 13 m. NW. from Tournai, 153 m. NE. from Paris, 22 m. SW. from Ghent, 24 m. S. from Bruges. Pop. 15,800. Lat. 50. 49. N. Long. 3. 16. E. Seated on the riv. Lys, and celebrated for its manufactures of table linen and lace: Trade, grain, tobacco, muslin, cottons, &c. Fairs held on the Wednesday in Easter week and 24th August. In 1385 the tn. was fortified by Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy, but the works were destroyed by the French, in 1744. The Flemings, commanded by the count of Namur and William of Juliers, defeated the French at this place in 1302, and in consequence of 4000 gilt spurs being found on the field of battle, the engagement was designated *La bataille des éperons*. In 1793 the English were repulsed here by a French army. In 1794 it was occupied by the French, and retained by them until the final deposition of Napoleon and adjustment of the affairs of Europe in 1815.

**COURTS**, isles, Austral-Asia, off the S. coast of Bruney Isle, between Storm Bay and D'Entrecasteaux Straits, Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 41. 30. S. Long. 147. 18. E.

**COURTWRIGHT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fairfield, Ohio.

**COURVILLE**, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orléannoise. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. from Chartres. Pop. 1340.



**COURZIEUX**, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Brese; 10 m. from Lyon (P. T.).

**COUSA**, tn. Palestine, pach. Damascus; 8 m. s. from Neapolis, in a mountainous dist. Lat. 43.30. s. Long. 35.18. e.

**COUSA**, riv. W. Africa, kingd. Congo, falling into the S. Atlantic, 50 m. s. from the embouchure of the Congo riv.

**COUSANCE**, tn. France, depart. Jura, prov. Franche Comté; 10 m. from Lons-le-Saulnier (P. T.). Pop. 1350.

**COUSLAND**, vil. Scotland, par. Cranston, sh. Edinburgh. This place was burned by the duke of Somerset, who entered Scotland at the head of a powerful army, in order to compel the princess Mary of that country to accept the hand of the king of England.

**COUSSEL**, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine. Pop. 1020. Neufchateau (P. T.).

**COUSSON**, riv. France, tributary to the Loire, its afflux with which is below Blois.

**COUTANCES** (+Constantia), tn. France, depart. Manche, prov. Normandy, on the riv. Soule, 4 m. from its embouchure in the English channel. It is a (P. T.), 22 m. N. from Avranches, and 177 m. W. from Paris. Pop. 7874. Lat. 49.3. N. Long. 1.28. W. Here are a *trib. de prem. inst. et de com.*, a noble cathedral, and several churches. Manufactures, druggets, leather, linen, and lace. Commerce, grain, butter, poultry, cattle, madder and wool.

**COUTENANS**, tn. France, depart. Doubs, prov. Franche Comte; 5 m. from Montbéliard, and near to Belfort (P. T.).

**COUTERNE**, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 8 m. ss. from Domfront, and 10 m. from Prez-en-Pail (P. T.).

**COUTRAS** (+Cortera), tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 10 m. N.E. from Libourne, seated at the junction of the Drome with the Ille. A battle was fought here between Henry IV. when king of Navarre, and the confederates, in 1587.

**COUTURE**, La, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois.

**COUTURE D'ARGENSON**, tn. France, depart. of the Two Sevrès, prov. of Poitou.

**COUVERT**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Neuchâtel; 10 m. sw. from Boudry, on Lake Neuchâtel. Lat. 46.55. N. Long. 6.38. E.

**COUVERTOIRADE**, tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. of Guienne and Perigord; 13 m. ss. from Milhau, near to Nant (P. T.).

**COUVIN**, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 12 m. sw. from Charlemont. Pop. 3878. Lat. 50.3. N. Long. 4.30. E.

**COUVORDEN**, point, N. America, on the W. coast, sheltering the S. side of the embouchure of Lynn Canal. Lat. 58.10. N. Long. 134.53. W.

**COUZON**, vil. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Brese.

**COVE**, or **CORK HARBOUR**, tn. Ireland, par. Great Island, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster, situated on the noble estuary of Cove or Cork Harbour, perhaps the best asylum for shipping in the British dominions. Pop. 6966. Dublin 177 m., Cork 11 m. It owes its first rise to the long war, and the continuation of its prosperity to its salubrious climate and agreeable situation, on the margin of a spacious land-locked harbour, the narrow but safe entrance of which is guarded by the forts called

Camden and Carlisle, and the interior protected by the fortifications on Spike Island. This is the harbour of the commercial city of Cork; from this steam vessels of the first class pass to Bristol, London, &c., and this has hitherto been a principal naval station. At the harbour's mouth is a fixed light, deep red towards sea, and bright towards Cove.

**COVE**, vil. Scotland, sh. Kincardine, on the shores of the N. sea. Aberdeen (P. T. 127).

**COVE**, tything, England, par. Yately, hund. Crondall, co. Southampton. Real prop. £1194. Pop. 443. Hertford Bridge (P. T. 35).

**COVE**, **GREAT**, or **TAYLOR'S BAY**, Austral-Asia, on the W. shore of Bruny Island, which lies off the S. coast of Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 43.28. S. Long. 147.18. E.—*Cove*, *Little*, Bruny Isle, a few leagues N.E. from Great Cove. Lat. 43.24. S. Long. 147.21. E.

**COVE**, **NORTH**, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1910. Real prop. 1074. Pop. 218. Beccles (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**COVE SHORE**, ham. Scotland, par. Cockburn's Path, sh. Berwick. Press (P. T. 43). An asylum harbour has been constructed here.

**COVE**, **SOUTH**, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £814. Pop. 183. Southwold (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**COVE-HITHE**, or **NORTH HALES**, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £808. Pop. 182. Southwold (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. John Bale was born here in 1495.

**COVE ISLAND**, N. America, on Lake Huron, off the coast of Upper Canada. Lat. 45.20. N. Long. 81.40. W.

**COVEDO**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria, vicariate of Covedo.

**COVELONG**, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 22 m. s. from Madras. Lat. 12.43. N. Long. 80.10. E. It is seated near to the sea coast, has a fort (Saat Bunder), built by Anwarud deen Khan, and the Dutch had formerly a fortress here. The French got possession of Covelong by stratagem in 1750, but were obliged to surrender it to Col. Clive in 1752. The fortifications here were all levelled after the fall of Chingleput.

**COVEN**, liberty, England, par. Brewwood, hund. Cuttleston, E. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 1750. Pop. with Brewwood tnsbp. 3799. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123).

**COVENAY**, par. England, hund. Witchford, S. div. and co. Cambridge. Acres, 8420. Real prop. 3478. Pop. 1170. Ely (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely.

**COVENHAM ST. BARTHOLOMEW**, par. England, wapentake Ludborough, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1424. Pop. 222. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COVENHAM ST. MARY**, par. England, wapentake Ludborough, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 950. Real prop. £1032. Pop. 163. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**COVENTRY**, city, England, in the co. of the city of Coventry, co. Warwick. Acres of city, 4920., of co. of city, 10,150. Real prop. £57,779. Pop. of city, 27,070, of co. of city, 10,760. London, 91 m. Warwick, 10. m. Lat. 52.25. N. Long. 1.32. W. Fairs held on second Friday

after Ash-Wednesday, 2nd May, and 7 following days, Friday, in Trin. Week, 27th Aug., 1st Nov. Mkts. on Friday, on the rivers Radford and Sherborn. The tn. possesses little interest as far as domestic architecture or wholesome avenues are considered, and even boasted of less until the noble line of road from Holyhead was conducted through it, a circumstance followed by much civic improvements in Coventry. The church of St. Michael's is one of the most interesting specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in the kingdom; it was erected in the reign of Henry VI. and is adorned with a beautiful, lofty, and graceful spire, sustained by flying buttresses, completed in the 14th century. The tower and spire of Trinity church surpass in beauty all but its adjacent rival; there are many chapels of Dissenters, a free grammar school, founded in Henry the Eighth's reign, at which Dugdale the antiquary was educated, besides Bablake's hospital, Grey Friars' hospital, and various other charities. St. Mary's Hall, belonging to the Trinity Guild, was built in the reign of Henry VIth. The city is governed by a mayor, 10 aldermen, 20 common councilmen, &c.; and although not exercised, their power extends to capital offences: they, however, hold courts for the recovery of small debts. The city has sent members to Parliament since the reign of Edward I., and its privilege of sending two was confirmed by the reform bill. Woollens, caps, bonnets, &c. were manufactured here early in the 15th century, and the place increased and prospered thereby until the ruin of the Turkey trade, at the close of the 17th century. Ribbons and watches are made here. The Oxford and Coventry canal extends hence to the grand junction navigation, and considerably promotes the general trade of the vicinity. Coventry and Lichfield constitute an episcopal see, to which belong the three parishes within the city, namely, St. Michael's, a vic., St. John's, a rect., ann. val. £70., and Holy Trinity, vic. Coventry is an ancient city; the old convent (whence the place derives its name) was ruined by the Danes, 1016, but rebuilt by Leofric earl of Mercia. The countess Godiva, wife of Leofric, is said to have rode through the streets of Coventry with no other covering than her long flowing tresses, which reached to her feet, to obtain some important privileges for the citizens from their feudal lord her husband. This legend is the foundation of O'Keefe's "Peeping Tom of Coventry." The Godiva procession, which was begun in Charles the Second's reign, is still celebrated on the 2d of May in each year. Edward III. granted a charter to Coventry, appointing a mayor and 2 bailiffs. Henry VI. encircled it with walls; Edward IV. kept here the festival of St. George; the "Parliamentum Indoctum," so called because lawyers were excluded, was held here under Henry IV.; and in Henry the Sixth's reign the "Parliamentum Diabolicum," as it was styled, assembled here. In this ancient city queen Elizabeth was the guest of the corporation, and Mary, queen of Scots, was in the same city, for some time, a captive. James I. granted the city a charter, but the citizens having joined the Cromwellians, Charles II. threw down their tower and city walls. The county of the city includes 7 pars. exclusive of 3 within the walls, besides 19 vils. and hams. The noble family of Coventry take the title of earl from this place.

COVENTRY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orleans, Vermont, at the s. extremity of Lake Memphremagog, and seated on the Black riv.; 60 m. N.E. from Montpelier. Pop. 728.—*Coventry*, tn. co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 9 m. E. from Haverhill. Pop. 500.—*Coventry*, tn. co. Kent, Rhode Island; 15 m. SW. from Providence. Pop. 3900. Manufactures, paper and cotton.—*Coventry*, tn. co. Tolland, Connecticut, including the pars. of N. and S. Coventry. Here are congregational meeting houses. The N. par. is 16 m. E. from Hartford, and the S. 20 m. On a rivulet in the S. par., gushing from a noble spring, are many excellent mill sites; on it are established two cotton and one woollen factory, two machine factories, saw mills and tanneries; in the N. par. are glass-houses and tanneries.—*Coventry*, tn. co. Chenango; New York, 20 m. SW. from Norwich, 148 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 1600.—*Coventry*, tn. co. Chester, Pennsylvania.—*Coventry*, tn. Ohio; 13 m. SW. from Ravenna.

COVERHAM, par. England, wapentake Hang-West, co. York, N. ridings. Acres, 22,120. Pop. 1233. Middleham (P. T. 232). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £80. Bishop Coverdale was born here.

COVERIPAUK, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 10 m. E. from Arcot. Lat. 12. 50. N. Long. 79. 88. E. The French and native armies were totally defeated by the British at this place in 1754.

COVERIPORAM, fortified tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatore, on the W. bank of the riv. Cavery. Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 77. 55. E.

COVERT, tn. N. America, co. Seneca, New York. Pop. 1800.

COVILHAO, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira, in the Sierra de Estrella mountains; 20 m. SW. from Guarda. Pop. 3100. Manufacture, woollens. Here are thermal springs.

COVINGTON, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1535. Pop. 146. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £135.

COVINGTON, par. Scotland, upper ward, sh. Lanark. Area, 6 square m. Real prop. £1720. Pop. 520. Biggar (P. T. 27). Liv. in the presb. of Biggar and syn. of Lothian and Tweedale. Here are Druidical and military remains.

COVINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Genesee, New York. Pop. 2716.—*Covington*, tn. co. Campbell, Kentucky, separated from Newport by Licking riv. on the Ohio, and opposite to Cincinnati. Manufacture, cotton.—*Covington*, tn. St. Tammany's co., Louisiana, 1107 m. from Washington.—*Covington*, tn. and capital, co. Washington, Illinois, on Kaskaskias riv.—*Covington*, co. Alabama, bordering on Florida. Pop. 1550. Chief tn. Montezuma.—*Covington*, co. Mississippi, bound on the NW. by the Choctaw country, on the E. by Wayne, on the S. by Perry; and W. by Lawrence. Length 20 m.; mean width, 25 m. Chief tn. Williamsburgh. Pop. 2549.

COVOLO, pass, N. Italy, on the Tyrols frontier, 30 m. NW. from Treviso, on the riv. Brenta, and at the termination of the Val Segan. In 1796 the Austrians were defeated here with dreadful carnage by the French.

COVORDEN. See COUVORDEN.

COW HONEYBOURN, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1088.

Real prop. £1998. Pop. 329. Chipping Campden (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester.

COW AND CALF ISLANDS, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, off the sw. end of Durzey Island. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 10. 14. W.

COW AND CALF ISLANDS, Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster, at the entrance of Dundrum Bay. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 5. 44. W.

COW ISLAND (*Ile de Vaches*). N. America, in the Missouri riv.; 380 m. above its mouth, and 100 m. above Fort Osage. The expedition to the Yellow Stone riv. wintered here in 1818, 1819.

COW PASTURE, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, a chief tributary of the James riv. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 80. 10. W.

COW PASTURE, dist. Australia, co. Camden, prov. of New South Wales, on the borders of Cumberland co. Lat. 34. 10. S. Long. 150. 40. E.

COW-PENS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, South Carolina, between the Pacolet and Broad rvs. On the 11th Jan. 1781, a British detachment under Col. Tarleton was defeated at this place by the American general Morgan.

COWAK, tn. E. Asia, Pegu, in the Birman empire, on the branches of the Erawadi, and at the head of the tide. Lat. 16. 46. N. Long. 96. 5. E.

COWAL, dist. Scotland, sh. Argyll, peninsula by Loch Fyne and the Firth of Clyde, and indented by Lochs Riedam, Straven, and Goil. Pop. 7943. It comprehends 8 pars., is watered by the rvs. Car and Eachaig, and the lakes Long and Ech. The duke of Argyll is also earl of Cowal.

COWANSHANNOCK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Alleghany. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 79. 25. W.

COWARNE, GRANT, par. England, hund. of Broxash, co. Hereford. Acres, 830. Real prop. £739. Pop. 180. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. to Ullingswick, dioc. of Hereford.

COWARNE, MUCH, par. England, hund. of Broxash, co. Hereford. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £4240. Pop. 573. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

COWBIT, par. England, wapentake Elloe, pars. Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4590. Real prop. £2668. Pop. 556. Crowland (P. T. 87). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

COWBRIDGE, or PONT FRAEN, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, on the riv. Ddau. Real prop. £1792. Pop. 1097. London, 173 m.; Cardiff, 12 m. The tn. was surrounded with walls by Rob. St. Quintin in 1091; the church is very ancient; the tn. and mkt. hall modern. The corporation consists of 12 aldermen, 12 capital burgesses; 2 bailiffs, elected from the aldermen, govern the bor., which is contributory with Cardiff, Llantrisant, Aberdare, and Llandaff in returning 1 member to parliament. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Llandaff, but patronage of the chapter of Gloucester. The grammar school was endowed by Sir Llewellyn Jenkins. Fairs held on the Tuesday before 25th March, 4th May, 24th June, 29th Sept.; mkt. on Tuesday.

COWBRIDGE, hund. Great Britain, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pars. 20. Pop. 5942.

COWBROW, tnsbp. England, par. Kirkby Lonsdale, ward of Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253).

COWCADDENS, vil. Scotland, sh. Lanark within the bar., par. and jurisdiction of Glasgow, to which it is connected. Edinburgh 42 m. COWDA, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunisia, and 8 m. NW. from the capital.

COWDEN. See COLDEN.

COWDEN, par. England, hund. Somerton, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres 3170. Real prop. £2747. Pop. 689. Tunbridge Wells (P. T. 36). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Rochester.

COWDEN-KNOWS, ham. Scotland, par. Melrose, sh. Roxburgh. Melrose (P. T. 35). On the riv. Lauder. Here is the ancient seat of the Homes.

COWDERSPORT, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Potter, Pennsylvania.

COWDULLY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Salam; 48 m. SE. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 4. N. Long. 77. 28. E.

COWEE, tn. N. America, U. S., Tennessee; 35 m. S. from Knoxville.

COWELISKEE, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Colombia; 150 m. above the afflux of the latter with the Pacific. It is deep, broad, and navigable for many leagues from its embouchure.

COWEN, riv. Great Britain, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, tributary to the Taffe.

COWER, or KAYEX, tn. W. Africa, Babiboo country, Senegambia, the right bank of the Gambia riv. Lat. 13. 38. N. Long. 15. 25. W.

COWES, EAST, ham. England, par. Whippingham, E. Medina liberty, Isle of Wight div. co. Southampton, at the embouchure of the Medina riv. and possessing some commerce. West Cowes (P. T. 84).

COWES, WEST, tn. England, par. Northwood, West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight div. co. Southampton, on the left shore of the estuary of the Medina riv. London, 84 m. The harbour is spacious, safe, sheltered, and frequented by large vessels outward bound or on the return. The tn., founded in the reign of Henry VIII., occupies the front of a steep hill, the streets rising one above another, and possesses an assembly room and numerous excellent private dwellings, convenient lodgings, &c. The interesting scenery and agreeable character of the place continue to draw hither in the bathing season very many visitors. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £110. The trade of Cowes consists of provisions and articles connected with shipping; some vessels have also been built here. A communication is preserved between this and Southampton, by steam boats leaving at short and regular intervals.

COWES, tn. N. America, U. S., Tennessee, the capital of the Cherokees.

COWFOLD, par. England, hund. Windham and Ewhurst, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 4640. Real prop. 2121. Pop. 809. Horsham (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester.

COWFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., Florida, on the St. John's riv., and 28 m. N. from the bar at the river's mouth.

COWGROVE, or KINSON, tything, England, par. Wimborne Minster, Bunsbury, hund. Shafton, E. div. and co. Dorset. Pop. 728. Kingston (P. T. 117).

COWICH, tnsbp. England, par. Snaith, wapentake Osgoldcross, lower div. co. York, W.

riding. Acres, 8970. Real prop. £3431. Pop. 928. Snaith (P. T. 173).

COWIE, or CORRIE, par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries, united with Hutton. Real prop. £6795. Pop. 860. Lockerby (P. T. 66). Liv. in the presb. of Lochmaber, and syn. of Dumfries. (See HUTTON.)

COWIE, riv. Scotland, sh. Kincardine, falling into the sea at Stonehaven after a course of 10 m. Lat. 56. 52. N. Long. 2. 12. W.

COWIE, EL, tn. Nubia, 20 m. s. from Terfowie in the Desert, visited by Bruce in 1772, and by Burckhardt in 1814. Lat. 21. 42. N. Long. 34. 0. E.

COWIE FOUNTAIN, vil. S. Africa, in the Bachapin's country, Betjouanas, on the Lattakoo riv. Lat. 27. 8. S. Long. 24. 33. E.

COWISHA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Nepaul, on the E. bank of the Gogra (Karanali) riv.; 76 m. N. from Jemlah. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 81. 6. E.

COWL. See CORL.

COWL DURGA, tn. and fort. Hindoostan, dist. Bednore, Mysore territory. Pop. 1000. Lat. 13. 40. N. Long. 75. 10. E. At Hodalla, near this place, once dwelt a family of Poligars who were hereditary flute players to the princes of Bijanagar.

COWLAM, par. England, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £2200. Pop. 49. Great Driffeld (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £30.

COWLEY, par. England, hund. Rapsgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £1835. Pop. 323. Cheltenham (P. T. 102). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

COWLEY, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 300. Real prop. £1699. Pop. 315. Uxbridge (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

COWLEY (TEMPLE), par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1828. Pop. 558. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £73.

COWLEY, tnsbp. England, par. Gnosal, hund. Cuttlesone, W. div. co. Stafford. Pop. 500. Newport (P. T. 142).

COWLEY, tnsbp. England, par. Preston Bisset, hund. and co. Buckingham. Buckingham, (P. T. 55).

COWLING, or COOLING, par. England, hund. Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £2173. Pop. 131. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester.

COWLING, or COOLING, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £3593. Pop. 845. Clare, (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £54.

COWLING, tnsbp. England, par. Bedale, wapentake Hang-East, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Burrell), 370. Real prop. £1221. Pop. 139. Bedale (P. T. 223).

COWLING, tnsbp. England, par. Kildwick, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, E. div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 5140. Real prop. £4196. Pop. 2249. Skipton (P. T. 216). Manufactures, cotton.

COWNY. See LLANWYDDYN.

COWPEN, tnsbp. England, par. and chap. Horton, Castle ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 2081. Morpeth (P. T. 288). The Cowpen colliery employs 300 hands constantly.

COWPEN BEWLEY, tnsbp. England. See BEWLEY.

COWPER'S-HILL, tn. N. America, U.S. co. Robertson, North Carolina.

COWPER'S-TOWN, N. America, U.S. New York; 18 m. W. from Chenango.

COW'S BAY (*Bahia das Vacas*), W. Africa, on the coast of Benguela.

COWSBY, or COULSBY, par. England, wapentake of Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres 1220. Real prop. £956. Pop. 89. Thirst (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £65. A hospital for decayed tenants is founded here.

COWTHORN, tnsbp. England, par. Middleton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1540. Pop. 18. Pickering (P. T. 226).

COWTHORPE, par. England, wapentake of Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1139. Pop. 146. Wetherby (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £111.

COWTON, East, par. England, wapentake of Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3134. Real prop. £3773. Pop. 374. North Allerton (P. T. 225). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

COWTON, North, tnsbp. England, par. Gilling, wapentake of Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £1519. Pop. 264. Catterick (P. T. 228).

COWTON, South, chap. England, par. Gilling, wapentake of Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1530. Real prop. 2107. Pop. 163. Catterick (P. T. 228). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £33.

COX, cape, N. America, on the NW. coast. Lat. 51. 32. N. Long. 128. 50. W.

COX'S BAZAAR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chittagong, pres. Bengal, at the embouchure of the riv. Nauf; 9 m. s. from Ramoo. Lat. 21. 18. N. Long. 92. 20. E. This is an elevated healthy situation, the end of the White Cliffs, having a spacious beach opening to the sea, and excellent fresh-water springs flow unremittingly from the cliffs. A custom-house is established here on the Arracan frontier.

COX'S BIGHT, an open bay, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, on the S. coast, directly N. from De Witt's islands. Lat. 43. 35. S. Long. 146. 23. E.

COX'S CREEK, riv. Austral-Asia, co. South-Esk, Van Diemen's Land, tributary to the Cataract riv. Lat. 41. 38. S. Long. 147. 24. E.

COX'S ISLAND, Hindoostan, in the estuary of the Ganges. Area, 6 square m., thickly afforested and infested with wild beasts. Lat. 21. 45. N. Long. 88. 14. E.

COX'S STATION, vil. Australia, co. of Borburgh, on the Grice-gang riv.; 60 m. N. from Bathurst. Lat. 32. 31. S. Long. 149. 25. E.

COX'S TOWN, N. America, U. S., Virginia, on the Potomac riv.; 25 m. N. from Winchester.

COXACKIE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Greene, New York, on the Hudson riv. 25 m. N. from Albany, and 8 m. above Catskill. Pop. 3373. There are three landings in this tn.—*Coxackie*, vil. in the vicinity of Coxackie town, containing 150 houses and a handsome church. New Baltimore was set off from the NE. part of this tn. in 1811.

COXHALL, tnsbp. England, par. Bucknill, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres (with

Buxton), 1430. Real prop. £1606. Pop. 120. Knighton (P. T. 165).

COXH EATH, tnsbp. England, hund. Maidstone and Eyehorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Maidstone (P. T. 34).

COXH OE, tnsbp. England, par. Kelloe, Easington ward, s. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 870. Real prop. £884. Pop. 154. Durham (P. T. 258).

COXL OGE, tnsbp. England, par. Gosford, Castle ward, w. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 965. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Excellent coal and in great abundance is obtained here.

COXWELL, GREAT, par. England, hund. of Farringdon, co. Berks. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £2227. Pop. 337. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

COXWELL, LITTLE, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Great Farringdon, hund. Farringdon, co. Berks. Pop. 304. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

COXWOLD, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake of Bisdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnsbp. 1250. Real prop. £1699. Pop. 375. Acres of par. 14,590. Pop. 1380. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. The free school was founded in 1603, and two hospitals for 18 poor persons in 1696. Laurence Sterne wrote his *Tristram Shandy* while he was incumbent here.

COYALMA, or COYAMA, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Bogota, intendency of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia; 120 m. N.E. from Popayan, and on the Saldana riv. Lat. 3. 55. N. Long. 75. 20. W.

COYAU, settlement, N. America U. S., Tennessee, on the Tennessee riv.; 30 m. below Knoxville.

COYBA, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Mexico. Area, 65 square m. Lat. 17. 58. N. Long. 106. 20. W.

COYCHURCH. See COED DHU CHURCH.

COYETE. See COYAU.

COYLE, riv. Scotland, shire of Ayr, tributary to the Lugar, its afflux with which occurs at Ochiltree vil.

COYLE. See KYLE.

COYLE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, on an island in the riv. Jumna; 6 m. below Mathra, and opposite the temple of Gokul. It is adorned with many mosques and serais.

COYLE, riv. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar, tributary to the Soan. Lat. 24. 15. N. Long. 83. 45. E.

COYLTON, or CORLETON, par. Scotland, dist. Kyle, shire of Ayr. Area, 14 square m. Real prop. £7144. Pop. 1389. Ayr (P. T. 76). Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Freestone, coal, limestone, and marl are obtained in this par., which is watered by the riv. Kyle and Ayr.

COYTASTLA, tn. N. America, intendency of Vera Cruz, repub. Mexico; 18 m. NW. from Vera Cruz.

COYTY, par. Great Britain, hund. Newcastle, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 1642, including the hams. of Higher Coyty (Anglia), real prop. £2442, pop. 477; and Lower Coyty (Wallia), real prop. £3425, pop. 1165. Bridgend (P. T. 181). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff. This is a rich mineral district.

COZAMALOAPAN, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico, ss. from the city of Mexico.

COZES, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 13 m. SW. from Saintes. Pop. 2527. Trade in grain, wine and fruits.

COZQUIRIACHI. See COSQUIRIACHI, SANTA ROSA DE.

COZUMEL, island, Central America, off the coast of Merida, repub. Mexico. Lat. 20. 20. N. Long. 86. 45. W. Jerom de Aguilar, who had been taken prisoner by the islanders, was found here by his countryman Cortes, in 1519. It is inhabited by Indians, and produces cattle, poultry, fruits, and pulse.

COZZO, tu. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, seated on the Valle riv.

COZZOLINA, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Calabria, kingd. Naples; 20 m. N.E. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 23. N. Long. 16. 40. E.

CRABHALL. See BLACON.

CRAB ISLE, S. Atlantic ocean, off the coast of British Guiana, S. America. Lat. 6. 30. N. Long. 57. 25. W.

CRAB ORCHARD, tn. N. America, co. Washington, Virginia.—*Crab Orchard*, tn. co. Lincoln, Kentucky, on Dicks's riv.; 8 m. from Cumberland riv., and 25 m. S.E. from Danville.

CRAB POINT, or COLIBRI CAPE, W. Indies, the s. extremity of the island of Dominica. Lat. 15. 12. N. Long. 61. 22. W.

CRABS. See BIEKA.

CRACATOA, island, Indian seas, between the isles of Java and Sumatra in the straits of Sunda. It possesses a safe harbour on the N. coast, and fruits, vegetables, and water may be procured here. Lat. (of conspicuous peak near the centre) 6. 9. 0. S. Long. 102. 25. 30. E.

CRACAU, tn. Prussia, duchy Magdeburg, prov. Saxony; 3 m. S.E. from Magdeburg.

CRACKENTHORPE, tnsbp. England, par. Bongate, s. ward, and co. Westmoreland. Pop. 115. Appleby (P. T. 179).

CRACO, tnsbp. England, par. Burnsall, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, s. div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1393. Pop. 150. Settle (P. T. 235).

CRACOW, repub. and city, Poland, frontier of Galicia, in Austria, seated at the afflux of the Rudowa with the Vistula, and at the intersection of many roads; 125 m. S.W. from Warsaw. Pop. 26,000, many Catholics with some Jews. Lat. 50. 3. 52. N. Long. 19. 57. 9. E. Formerly the capital of Poland, and even after the removal of the royal residence, by Sigismund III. to Warsaw, continued to be the place of coronation. It consists of Cracow proper, which is fortified, of the suburbs Strodan and Clepar on the left, and Casimir on the right bank of the Vistula. The streets are narrow and inconvenient, yet exhibiting considerable indications of by-gone splendour. The distant view of Cracow with its churches, castle, towers, &c. combined is highly interesting, but the nearer inspection by no means sustains that grateful impression. This is the see of a bishop, formerly styled duke of Servia; the gothic church of the castle is a splendid work, and within it are the tombs of the Polish kings; amongst them those of Sobieski, Poniatowski, Kosciusko, and Dombrowski. There are besides 72 churches; one of which, St. Anna, contains the marble monument of Copernicus; and in front of one of the three hills of Cracow rises a testimonial to Kosciusko 120 feet in height. The university has long been celebrated, and in 1817 was en-

tirely remodelled. The trade and commerce are considerable, and conducted with Hungary, Galicia, and Silesia. Iron is worked here extensively, and linen manufactured; bees, poultry, fish, marble, oil, hones, constitute the principal commodities of traffic. Cracow is supposed to have been founded by Pini Cracus in 700; adopted the Magdeburg law in 1237; on the partition of Poland in 1793 Cracow fell to Austria; in 1809, together with West Galicia, it was included with the duchy of Warsaw. In 1815 (by act of congress at Vienna), Cracow, together with 487 sq. m. of ter., 108,000 inhabitants, was declared a republic under the protection of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, on condition that no exile or criminal of any of those empires should find an asylum here. It includes 17 communities. The legislative government is composed of three members of the senate, 3 prelates of the chapter, 3 doctors of the university, and 6 judges. The executive power is intrusted to a senate of 12 members, of whom 8 are elected for life, 4 annually, and the president triennially. Religious toleration exists here.

CRADLEY, chap. England, par. Hales-Owen, hund. Halfshire, lower div. and co. Worcester. Real prop. £2143. Pop. 2022. Hales-Owen (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £66.

CRADLEY, par. England, hund. Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres, 6460. Real prop. of s. tnsbp. £3672. Pop. 776. Real prop. of w. tnsbp. £4091. Pop. 733. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

CRADDOO, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Benin, at the embouchure of the Palma and on the bay of Lagos. Lat. 6. 7. N. Long. 4. 40. E.

CRAFTSBURY, tn. N. America, co. Orleans, Vermont; 28 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 890. The county courts were at first established here. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 72. 20. W.

CRAIG, par. Scotland, sh. Forfar. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £9365. Pop. 1552. Montrose (P. T. 70). Liv. in the presb. Brechin and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here is a chalybeate spa.

CRAIG, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Llan-degley, hund. Cefn-Llys, co. Radnor. South Wales. Pop. (with Swydd) 128. Rhadayer (P. T. 181).

CRAIG POINT, headland, Duke of York's Island, NW. coast of America, and on the N. coast of the island. Lat. 56. 40. N. Long. 132. 24. W.

CRAIG-GAG POINT, headland, Scotland, sh. Sutherland, on the N. shore of Moray Firth; 8 m. NW. from the Ord of Caithness. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 3. 54. W.

CRAIG ALVIE, mntn. Scotland, sh. Elgin, impending over the par. of Alvie.

CRAIGAN, mntn. Scotland, dist. Breadalbane, sh. Perth; 15 m. NW. from Perth. Lat. 55. 47. N. Long. 5. 22. W.

CRAIG BENYON, mntn. Scotland, dist. Monteith, sh. Perth; 4 m. NS. from Callander.

CRAIG ENDIVE, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, in the sound of Jura, between Jura and Knardale.

CRAIG LEITH, island, Scotland; 2 m. N. from Berwick, lying in the Firth of Forth. Lat. 56. 5. N. Long. 2. 41. W.

CRAIG LOCKHART, hill, Scotland, sh. Edinburgh; 550 m. above sea level, and situated 3 m. S. from Edinburgh. It is of basaltic structure.

The ancient seat of Craig house stands in the dense woods that clothe the east side of the hill.

CRAIG LOGAN, prom. Scotland, sh. Wigton; 12 m. from Stranraer.

CRAIG LUSH (Loch), lake, Scotland, par. Caputh, dist. of Stormont, sh. Perth; the efflu from which forms the Lunan water.

CRAIG TOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Monikie, sh. Forfar. Dundee (P. T. 41).

CRAIGIE, par. Scotland, dist. of Kyle, sh. Ayr. Acres, 5500. Real prop. £8511. Pop. 824. Kilmarnock (P. T. 65). Liv. in the presb. of Ayr and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Limestone and coal abound here.

CRAIGIE MILL, vil. Scotland, par. and sh. of Perth. Perth (P. T. 39).

CRAIGIE'S MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine.

CRAIGNISH, par. Scotland, dist. and sh. Argyre. Real prop. £1359. Pop. 892. Oban (P. T. 126). Lat. 56. 12. N. Long. 5. 32. W. Liv. in the presb. Inverary and synod of Argyll. The burying vault of the Campbells in this par. is supposed to have been the tomb of Olaf, a Danish prince.

CRAIGROTHIE, vil. Scotland, par. Ceres, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 29).

CRAIGOW, mntn. Scotland, sh. Inverness; 4 m. N. from Laggan.

CRAIGOWLA, hill, Scotland, sh. Fife; 1620 feet above sea level, part of the Sidlaw chain.

CRAIG-PHADRICK, hill, Scotland, sh. Inverness, 1150 feet above the circumjacent plain. On the summit are the remains of an extensive vitrified fort.

CRAIKE, par. England, Stockton ward, SW. div. co. Durham (locally situate in Bulmer wapentake, Yorkshire). Acres, 3300. Real prop. £4880. Pop. 607. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Durham.

CRAIL, burgh and par. Scotland, dist. of Cupar, sh. Fife. Real prop. £8625. Pop. 1824. Edinburgh (P. T. 39). Seated on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, and a small and unsafe harbour. Crail is an ancient place; by charter of Robert Bruce it is constituted a royal burgh, governed by 3 bailiffs, a treasurer, and town council, and 7 incorporated trades. In conjunction with Cupar, St. Andrew's, Anstruther, Eastern and Western, Kilrenny, and Pittenweem, it sends one member to the imperial parliament. Liv. in the presb. St. Andrew's, synod of Fife. Here are an ancient church, a burgher assembly hall, and an endowed school. Some remains of Crail castle, a palace of Daniel I., are still visible.

CRAILING, par. Scotland, dist. Jedburgh, sh. Roxburgh. Area, 16 sq. m. Real prop. £8335. Pop. 733. Jedburgh (P. T. 45). Watered by the Oxnam and Tiviot riva. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Here are a Roman road, a military station, and a chalybeate spring.

CRAIMBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carniola; 25 m. NW. from Laybach.

CRAINFELD, tn. Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 15 m. from Fulda.

CRAINLOW, tn. Austrian empire, near to the source of the Warta.

CRAJOWA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Walachia; seated on the Sil riv. Lat. 44. 21. N. Long. 23. 47. E.

CRKAU, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony;

20 m. N.E. from Dresden. Seated on the riv. Pulnitz. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 13. 48. E.

**CRAKEHALL**, tnsbp. England, par. Bedale, wapentake Ilang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £3005. Pop. 580. Bedale (P. T. 223).

**CRAKEHALL**, tnsbp. England, par. Topcliffe, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Elmer), 900. Real prop. £891. Pop. 77. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

**CRAKEMARSH**, tnsbp. England, par. Uttoxeter, hund. Offlow, N. div. co. Stafford. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Between the Tyne and Dove riva.

**CRAMBE**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Of tnsbp. acres, 1090. Real prop. £1574. Pop. 144. Of par. acres, 3710. Pop. 573. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £127.

**CRAMBE-BUTTER**. See **BUTTER-CRAMBE**.

**CRAMLINGTON**, chap. England, par. St. Andrew's, Castle ward. E. div. and co. Northumberland. Acres, 720. Real prop. £5858. Pop. 931. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £100. In this tnsbp. are valuable collieries.

**CRAMOND**, par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Acres, 3890. Real prop. £16,491. Pop. 1984. Edinburgh, 5 m. Liv. in the presb. of Edinburgh, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Here are found ironstone, freestone, limestone, granite, and coal. —*Cramond*, vil. par. of Cramond, on the riv. Amon or Almond; 5 m. from Edinburgh. Manufacture, bar-iron, spades, hoops, ships' bolts, &c. It is the *Caer Amon* of the Romans. John Law, projector of the Mississippi riv. scheme, was born here. —*Cramond*, island, Scotland, in Firth of Forth, belonging to the par. of the same name, and formerly famous for the oyster-beds near its shores. Lat. 55. 59. N. Long. 3. 18. W.

**CRAMPÉL**, riv. Prussia, falling into the Ihne at Stargard in Pomerania.

**CRANACH**, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria; 22 m. from Culmbach.

**CRANAGE**, tnsbp. England, par. Sandbach, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2456. Pop. 438. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

**CRANBERRY**, riv. N. America, U. S., North-Western terr., falling into the sw. end of Lake Superior.

**CRANBERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, New Jersey; 9 m. E. from Princeton, 16 m. sw. from Brunswick. —*Cranberry*, tn. co. Butler, Pennsylvania. Pop. 800.

**CRANBERRY ISLAND**, N. America, off the coast of Maine, and 88. from Mount Desert.

**CRANBORNE**, hund. England, Shaston div. East and West, co. Dorset. Acres, 41,100. Para. 13. Pop. 6428. Cranborne chase is within this hundred.

**CRANBORNE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Cranborne Shaston, s. div. co. Dorset. Acres, 13,730. Real prop. £3973. Pop. 2168. London, 9½ m. The tn. is ancient, divided into the liberties of the priory, tything, and borough, and celebrated in the Saxon times for its monastery and chase. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £120. The famous contest between the Romans and queen Boadicea is supposed to have taken place on Castle Hill in this par. Dr. Stillingfleet was born here. Fair, 6 Dec. Market, Thursday.

**CRANBROOKE**, hund. England, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 14,100. Para. 4. Pop. 4660.

**CRANBROOKE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Cranbrooke, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 10,460. Real prop. £13,102. Pop. 3844. London 18 m. In the reign of Edward I. archbishop Peckham obtained a charter for holding fairs on 30 May, 29 Sept. Mkts. Saturday. In Edward III.'s reign the Flemings settled here, and introduced the woollen manufacture into England. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £95. Here are a church, Dissenter's chapels, free grammar and writing schools.

**CRANE**, island, N. America, U. S., in the Potomac riv.; 35 m. sw. from Annapolis. —*Crane*, island, N. America, U. S., North Carolina, Hunting Sound; six m. in length by one m. in breadth. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 76. 45. W.

**CRANENBURG**, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine; 4 m. W. from Cleves. Pop. 1525.

**CRANESLEY**, or **CRANSELY**, par. England, hund. Oringbury, co. Northampton. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £3705. Pop. 308. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £72.

**CRANEY**, island, N. America, U. S., Virginia, in Hampton road, at the mouth of Elizabeth riv.; 5 m. sw. from Fort George. It is defended by a strong fort commanding the entrances of James and Elizabeth riva., by which the British were checked in an attack upon Norfolk and the Constellation frigate.

**CRANGANORE**, tn. Hindoostan, Malabar coast; 15 m. N. from the tn. of Cochin. Lat. 10. 12. N. Long. 76. 15. E. It formerly belonged to the Dutch, who sold it to the rajah of Travancore; hence originated the Mysore war with Tippoo in 1790. Mons. Lally, Tippoo's general, obtained possession of the town, but was obliged to evacuate it in 1791. The Jews assert that they were the proprietors of Cranganore in 490. The Portuguese erected a fort here in 1505, which was seized by the Dutch in 1763. The diocese of the Roman Catholic bishop of Cranganore extends from Mount Dilly towards Cochin, including the inland Nestorian churches, 89 in number, and is under the domination of Goa.

**CRANFIELD**, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Toome, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 386. Randalstown (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Connor.

**CRANFIELD**, par. England, hund. Radborne Stoke, co. Bedford. Acres, 3500. Real prop. 4256. Pop. 1260. Ampthill (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CRANFORD**, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 790. Real prop. £1468. Pop. 377. Hounslow (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**CRANFORD** (St. Andrew and St. John), para. England, hund. Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £2541. Pop. 564. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CRANGEN**, tn. Prussia, circle of Schlawa, prov. Pomerania; 5 m. N.E. from Polnow. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 16. 40. E.

**CRANHAM**, par. England, hund. Chafford, co. Essex. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £2808. Pop. 300. Hornchurch (P. T. 14). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**CRANHAM**, par. England, hund. Rapsgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £1389. Pop. 394. Painwick (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**CRANLEY**, par. England, hund. Blackheath,

co. Surrey. Acres, 7420. Real prop. £5721. Pop. 1320. Godalming (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. The family of Onslow take the title of viscount from this par.

CRANMORE, EAST, par. England, liberty of Cranmore, hund. Frome, co. Somerset. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1605. Pop. 64. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. to Doultling, in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CRANMORE, WEST, par. England, liberty of Cranmore, hund. Wells-Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £3040. Pop. 298. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. to Doultling, in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CRANOE, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 990. Real prop. £945. Pop. 100. Market-Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

CRANSAC, tn. France, depart. Aveyron, prov. Languedoc, on the riv. Lot; 15 m. NW. from Rodez, 8 m. from Rignac (P. T.). Here are mineral waters.

CRANSFORD, par. England, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £1523. Pop. 323. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CRANSHAW, par. Scotland, shire Berwick. Real prop. £783. Pop. 136. Dunse (P. T. 41). Liv. in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The rive. Dye and Whittadder traverse this par.

CRANSTON, vil. and par. Scotland, shire of Edinburgh. Area, 40 square m. Real prop. £8531. Pop. 1030. Dalkeith (P. T. 6). Traversed by the Tyne riv. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweedale. Freestone, limestone, and coal are found here; and pitch, tar, naphtha, and volatile salt-works established.

CRANSTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Providence, Rhode island, on the w. shore of Narragansett Bay; 5 m. s. from Providence. Pop. 2700. Containing five places for religious worship and many cotton factories. Iron ore is found in the vicinity.

CRANTOCK, par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £3244. Pop. 458. St. Michael (P. T. 248). Liv. a cur. to Padstow, in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £47.

CRANWELL, par. England, wapentake of Flaxwell, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £1801. Pop. 229. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £58.

CRANWICH, par. England, hund. Grimshoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £949. Pop. 88. Stoke-Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CRANWORTH, par. England, hund. Milford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1458. Pop. 323. Watton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CRAON, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche, seated on the riv. Oudon; 141 m. from Paris, and 17 m. sv. from Laval. Pop. 3300. Trade, grain, thread, linen, &c. Lat. 47. 52. N. Long. 0. 57. W.

CRAONE, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. of Isle of France; 10 m. from Laon (P. T.). Pop. 1100. A battle was fought here between the French and the Russians in 1814. Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 3. 46. E.

CRAPONNE, tn. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Auvergne; 13 m. W. from Monistrol. Pop.

3200. Lat. 45. 17. N. Long. 3. 53. E. Commerce, drapery, lace, wood, &c.—*Craponne*, canal, France, from the Durame to the Crau.—*Craponne*, tn. depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyons and Bresse; 10 m. from Lyon (P. T.).

CRASTER, tnsbp. England, par. Embleton, Bambrough ward, s. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £900. Pop. 212. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

CRASWELL, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Clodock, hund. Ewyas-Lacy, co. Hereford. Real prop. £1896. Pop. 374. Hay (P. T. 156). Liv. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £25.

CRATFIELD, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £2413. Pop. 692. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CRATHIE. See BRAEMAR.

CRATHORN, par. England, liberty Langbaugh, w. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2460. Real prop. £2822. Pop. 304. Yarm (P. T. 237). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

CRATI (+Crathis), riv. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. Naples. After receiving the Coscile it falls into the Gulf of Tarento, Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 16. 30. E. The waters are here of a yellow tinge.

CRATO, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 10 m. from Portalegre. Lat. 39. 13. N. Long. 7. 26. W.

CRATOVA, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Cratova, pach. of Servia, on the confines of Macedonia.

CRAU (+Lapidei Campi), dist. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence. Area, 50 square leagues. According to the Grecian mythology, Hercules defeated the giants at this place.

CRAVANS, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois. Pop. 1049; 8 m. from Pons (P. T.).

CRAVANT, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. from Auxerre (P. T.). Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 3. 39. E. Wine is produced here.

CRAVEN, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, bounded on the N. by Pitt, on the S. by Conterat and Onslow. Pop. 14,325. Chief tn. Newbern.

CRAVO, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, a tributary to the Meta riv.

CRAWANG, prov. island of Java, E. Indies, w. from Batavia, and belonging to the Dutch. Chief tn. Crawang, seated on the N. coast of the prov. Lat. 6. 15. S. Long. 107. 20. E.

CRAWCROOK, tnsbp. England, par. Ryton, Chester ward, w. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £2147. Pop. 340. Gateshead (P. T. 272).

CRAWFORD, tn. and par. Scotland, shire Lanark. Area of par. 270 square m. Real prop. £16,016. Pop. 1850. Leadhills (P. T. 46). The tn. is ancient and still governed by a birley court. Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are traces of Roman stations and roads.

CRAWFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Orange, New York; 109 m. S. from Albany.—*Crawford*, co. Pennsylvania, bounded on the N. by Erie, on the E. by Warren, on the S. by Venango, on the S. by Mercer, and on the W. by Ohio; length 47 m., mean breadth 24 m. Chief tn. Meadville. Pop. 16,005.—*Crawford*, co. Michigan, W. from Lake Michigan. Pop. 690.—*Crawford*, co. Indiana, on the Ohio, below the afflux of the great Blue river, bounded on the S.



by Ohio, on the sw. by Perry, on the w. by Dubois, on the n. by Orange, on the ne. by Washington, and on the s. by Harrison, length 22 m., mean width 12 m. Chief tn. Fredonia. Pop. 3200.—*Crawford*, co. Illinois, bounded on the n. by Clark co., on the e. by Wabash riv., on the s. by Edwards, Wayne, and Jefferson, and on the w. by Bond; length 75 m., mean width 35 m. Pop. 3113.—*Crawford*, tn. Virginia; 6 m. N. from West point, on the Mattopony riv.

**CRAWFORD**, New, tn. island of Jamaica; 15 m. N. from Kingston.—*Crawford*, Old, lies 10 m. from Kingston.

**CRAWFORDJOHN**, par. Scotland, upper ward, shire Lanark. Area, 90 square m. Real prop. £5014. Pop. 991. Leadhills (P. T. 46). Traversed by the Duneaton riv. Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Coal, limestone, and freestone are found here. Traces of a Roman encampment are yet distinct in this par.

**CRAWFORD TARRANT** (with Preston), par. England, hund. Badbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1056. Pop. 78. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**CRAWFORD'S-BURN**, vil. Ireland, par. Bangor, bar. Castlereagh, on Belfast Lough. Pop. 178. Bangor (P. T. 114).

**CRAWFORD'S-BURN**, or **CRAWFORD'S-DYKE**, burg of bar. Scotland, par. Greenock, shire of Renfrew, on the Firth of Clyde. Greenock (P. T. 65). It obtained a charter from Charles II. in 1663, possesses a most commodious harbour and a good landing quay.

**CRAWICK**, riv. Scotland; it rises in Lanarkshire, enters Dumfriesshire, where it receives the Spango and Wanlock, and near to Sanquhar becomes tributary to the Nith.

**CRAWINKEL**, tu. Germany, duchy of Saxe-Gotha; 5 m. w. from Plauen. Pop. 1485.

**CRAWLEY**, tshp. England, par. Eglington, Coquetdale ward, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 32. Alnwick (P. T. 308). In this tshp. are several ancient military remains, and here probably is the site of Alauna Amoris of Richard of Cirencester.

**CRAWLEY**, tshp. England, par. Witney, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 910. Real prop. £1122. Pop. 275. Witney (P. T. 65).

**CRAWLEY**, par. England, hund. Buddlesgate, Fawley div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £2587. Pop. 484. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**CRAWLEY**, par. England, hund. Buttinghill, rape of Lewis. co. Sussex. Acres, 820. Real prop. £462. Pop. 394. Cuckfield (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £150.

**CRAWLEY-HUSBORN**, par. England, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £2074. Pop. 680. Woburn (P. T. 41). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CRAWLEY**, or **CROWLEY NORTH**, par. England, hund. Newport, co. Buckingham. Acres, 4060. Real prop. £3646. Pop. 791. Newport Pagnel (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

**CRAWSHAW BOOTH**, tshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster. Burnley (P. T. 211).

**CRAY**, ham. Great Britain, par. and hund. Delynoc, co. Brecon. S. Wales. Real prop. £2428. Pop. 576. Brecon (P. T. 171).

**CRAY**, riv. England, co. Kent; near to Dartford, it becomes a tributary to the Darent.

**CRAY**, Foor's, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 620. Real prop. £2661. Pop. 308. London, 12 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester.

**CRAY**, St. Mary, par. England, hund. of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £3827. Pop. 905. Foot's Cray (P. T. 12). Liv. a cur. to Orpington, in the dioc. of Canterbury. The market-house of this place was blown down in 1703, since which event the market has been discontinued.

**CRAY**, North, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £2919. Pop. 342. Foot's Cray (P. T. 12). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester.

**CRAY**, St. Paul's, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 630. Real prop. £2722. Pop. 411. Foot's Cray (P. T. 12). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester.

**CRAYE**, riv. Great Britain, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, tributary to the Usk.

**CRAYFORD**, par. England, hund. Leasness, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £6248. Pop. 2022. London, 13 m. The market, first established in Richard the Second's reign, is discontinued. Fairs held 8th Sept. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Here are bleach grounds and calico-printing works. Iron hoops are made here. In this par. are several spacious artificial caverns, supposed to have been quarries excavated by the ancient Britons. A desperate engagement took place here between Hengist and Vortimer.

**CREACOMBE**, par. England, hund. Witheridge, co. Devon. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £372. Pop. 43. South-Molton (P. T. 179). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £116.

**CREAGH**. See BALLINACREAGH.

**CREAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Moycarnor, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2864. Ballinasloe (P. T. 90). Watered by the riv. Suck. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £135.

**CREAGH**. See CROUGH CRUAGH.

**CREACH-BEN**, mntn. Scotland, shire Argyle; 2440 feet above the level of the sea.

**CREAKE**, North, par. England, hund. of Brothecross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £3816. Pop. 651. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CREAKE**, South, par. England, hund. of Brothecross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3820. Real prop. £3587. Pop. 831. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Here are the vestiges of a Saxon encampment, and near it many barrows.

**CREANCE**, or **CREANGE**, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. s. from Avoird (P. T.). On the riv. Nid.

**CREANCES**, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. of Normandy; 12 m. s. from Coutances. Pop. 1184.

**CREANG**, tn. E. Asia, Queda, principal place on the Malay peninsula. Rattans and canes are produced here.

**CREATON**, Great, par. England, hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 790. Real prop. £2186. Pop. 543. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

**CREATON**, Little, ham. England, par. Spratton, hund. Spelhoe, co. Northampton. Pop. 100. Northampton (P. T. 66).

**CREBA**, vil. Central Germany, Upper Lusatia, king. of Saxony. Pop 824. It extends along the river Schop.

**CRECHE**, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Mississippi, its afflux with which is in Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 89. 0. W.

**CRECI**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France, a (P. T.), and 8 m. S. from Meaux.

**CRECI-EN-PONTHIEU**, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy: 15 m. S. from Montreuil, 10 m. from Abbeville (P. T.), on the riv. Maye. Pop. 1587. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 1. 49. E. On the 26th Aug 1346, Philip VI. king of France, was totally overthrown at this place by Edward III of England.

**CRECI SUR SERRE**, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 8 m. from Laon (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

**CRECORA**, par. Ireland, bars. Coshma and Pubblebrien, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1413. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

**CREDENHILL**, par. England, hund. Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1784. Pop. 235. Hereford (P. T. 235). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CREDENRIEK LAKE**, N. America, U. S., in North Carolina.

**CREDIT**, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, falling into Lake Ontario, in the Mississauga ter. It abounds with fish, and its banks are frequented by the Indian tribes.

**CREDITON**, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 34,160. Pars. 6. Pop. 12,237.

**CREDITON**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Crediton, co. Devon. Acres, 11,440. Tythings, 8. Real prop. £19,011. Pop. 5922. London, 180 m. Seated on the Crede riv. Manufacture, serge. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter. The anc. see of Crediton was united to Exeter under Edward the Confessor. The church lands of the see were given to maintain the par. free-school by Edward VI. The church is an extensive, venerable, and beautiful structure. This tn. sustained considerable injury from fires in 1743 and 1769.

**CREDO**, mntn. France, depart. Ain, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse, extending S. from the chain of the Jura.

**CREE**, riv. Scotland, sh. Wigton, which it separates from Kircudbright. It abounds with salmon, is navigable, and falls into the bay of Wigton.

**CREECH**, tything, England, par. Churchknowle, hund. Hasilor, co. Dorset. Pop. 204. Corfe-Castle (P. T. 116).

**CREECH**, or **CRITCH**, par. Scotland, sh. Sutherland; 40 m. long, 6 m. mean breadth. Real prop. £4106. Pop. 2362. Tn. (P. T. 201). Watered by the rivs. Ochel, Shin, Casily, &c., and by several lakes. Much yarn is spun here. Liv. in the presb. of Dornoch and synod of Sutherland and Caithness.

**CREECH**, par. Scotland. Real prop. £4106. Pop. 2562. Golspie (P. T. 228).

**CREECH ST. MICHAEL**, par. England, hund. of Andersfield, co. Somerset. Acres, 2150. Real prop. £4921. Pop. 1116. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CREED**, par. England, hund. Powder, w. div. co. Cornwall. Acres (including Grampound), 2410. Real prop. £2442. Pop. 973. Grampound (P. T. 248). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CREED**, Str. See **SANCREED**.

**CREEDY**, riv. England, co. Devon, tributary to the Ex, its afflux being close by Exeter.

**CREEK**, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia, on the riv. Flint.

**CREEKS**, or **Muscogora**, Indians, N. America, W. part of Georgia, and E. part of Alabama, in the region watered by the Chatahoochee, Tallapoosa, and Coosa. The number of warriors is about 6000, and of souls about 20 000. Their numbers suffered a serious diminution in the wars with the United States in 1813-14. They are esteemed the most warlike tribe N. of the Mississippi, are governed by an elected chief. Some of their tns. contain 150 or 200 houses. They have made a tolerable progress in agriculture, and rear horses, cattle, swine, hogs, and cultivate tobacco, rice, and corn. The government of the United States have caused schools to be established amongst them.

**CREEKS**, Indians. See **KNISTINEAUX**.

**CREEKSEA**, par. England, hund. Dengie, co. Essex. Acres, 690. Real prop. £1768. Pop. 154. Burnham (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

**CREEKSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2394. Pop. 209. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

**CREETING**, ALL **SANTRA**, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £1927. Pop. 294. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CREETING**, ST. **MARY**, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £2010. Pop. 129. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CREETING**, ST. **OLAVE**, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £472. Pop. 44. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CREETING**, ST. **PETER**, or **WEST**, par. England, hund. Stow, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £1655. Pop. 166. Stowmarket (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CREETON**, par. England, wapentake Beltring, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 490. Real prop. £991. Pop. 66. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £115.

**CREETOWN**, burgh of barony, Scotland, par. Kirkmabreck, stewartry of Kircudbright, seated at the embouchure of the Cree riv. on Wigton Bay; Edinburgh, 103 m. The fisheries here occupy many small craft. In the harbour of Cree vessels of 500 tons can float without inconvenience or risk.

**CREEVE**, par. Ireland, bars. Roscommon and Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Munster. Pop. 3159. Carrick on Shannon (P. T. 98). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £92.

**CREEVE**, tnshp. Ireland, par. Clondevedor, bar. Killmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, on Mulroy Bay. Letterkenny (P. T. 150).

**CREEVLEA**, tnland. Ireland, par. Dromilace, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught, on the riv. Bonnet. Dromahaire (P. T. 113). Here are the interesting remains of an abbey founded by the O'Ruaries in 1503.

**CREFELET**, or **CREVELT**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 10 m. W. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 13,000. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 6. 31. E. Manufactures, linens, ribbons, lace,

**McC. Fairs**, 2d Feb., day after Ascension, 22d Sept.

**CREGAN**, vil. Ireland, bar. Garrycastle, King's co. prov. Leinster. Ferbane (P. T. 72). Fairs held on 1st April and 12th Dec.

**CREGGAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Fewa, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster, bar. Upper Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Acres, 15,000. Pop. 14,261. Dundalk (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £1050.

**CREGGS**, tu. Ireland, par. and bar. Killyan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Fairs are held on 12th May, June, Aug. and 19th Dec.

**CREGLINGEN**, tn. Germany, king. of Wirtemberg, on the riv. Tauber; 15 m. from Merгентheim. Pop. 1280. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 10. 3. E.

**CREGRINA**, par. Great Britain, hund. Colwyn, co. Radnor, S. Wales, watered by the Eddw. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £536. Pop. 119. Buallt (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £80.

**CREHEL P.**, or **CYRHEL P.**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 760. Blessington (P. T. 18). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Dublin.

**CREICH**, par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife. Area, 6 sq. m. Real prop. £2534. Pop. 419. Cupar (P. T. 30). Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, synod of Fife.

**CREIGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Uttoreter, hund. Totmonslow, s. div. and co. Stafford, Uttoreter (P. T. 135).

**CREIGIGOG-ISGLAN**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Llan-armon, hund. of Yale, co. Denbigh, N. Wales, on the Alen riv. Pop. 1720. Ruthyn (P. T. 195).

**CREIL**, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France, seated on the Oise riv. It is <sup>a</sup> (P. T.). 5 m. from Senlis. Pop. 1156. Lat. 49. 14. N. Long. 2. 29. E. Manufacture, china ware; trade, corn.

**CREILSHEIM**, tn. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg, seated on the Jaxt riv. Pop. 1555. Lat. 49. 8. N. Long. 10. 4. E.

**CREISSENSAC**, tn. France, depart. Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. from Perigueux.

**CREMA**, fortified tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. at the junction of the Travacone and Serio riva.; 20 m. NW. from Cremona; 21 m. SE. from Milan. Pop. 4000. Lat. 45. 22. N. Long. 9. 45. E. It is the cap. of the Cremaso, the see of a bishop, with a noble cathedral, 15 religious establishments, and 3 hospitals.

**CREMASO**, dist. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 75 m. in length, by 45 m. main width. Produce, corn, flax, silk, wine. It is situated between the Adda and Oglio riva. Chief tn. Crema.

**CREMAUX**, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 8 m. SE. from Roane (P. T.). Pop. 980.

**CREMBS**, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia, tributary to the Lyzer.

**CREMIEU**, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny. It is a (P. T.); 15 m. from Lyon. Pop. 2470. Manufactures, linen, lace. Traffic, thread, poultry.

**CREMMEN**, tn. Prussia, middle Mark of Brandenburg; 23 m. NW. from Berlin. Pop. 1887. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 12. 55. E.

**CREMNITZ**, or **KREMNITZ**, tn. Austrian em-

pire, co. Barsch, circle of Oslein, Hungary; 112 m. N. from Presburg; 100 m. E. from Vienna. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 18. 51. E. Celebrated for its mines of gold, silver, and copper that have been wrought for some centuries, and are sunk to a depth of 300 fathoms. The mine called Catharina-Stollen is the most celebrated; number of hauds generally occupied in the mineral district, 1800. Manufacture, lace.

**CREMONA**, prov. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. Area, 56 sq. leagues. Pop. 205,000. Yields grain, flax, mulberries.—*Cremona*, city, cap. of prov. Cremona, Lombardo-Venetian ter. most agreeably situated near the confluence of the Adda and Po; 15 m. NE. from Piacentia. Pop. 24,000. Lat. 45. 7. 43. N. Long. 10. 2. 12. E. It is regularly built, with broad avenues and spacious squares, and adorned with 45 temples of religious worship. 43 convents, and an university. The cathedral is perfectly magnificent; the façade is decorated with red and white marble, and within it some fine historical paintings are preserved. Barbarossa's tower, built in the 12th century, is 372 feet high. Cremona is a bishop's see, possessing a valuable silk manufacture; trade in honey, wax, oil, &c., and its violins are held in the highest estimation by the musicians of every country in Europe. This place boasts an ancient foundation. It was a Roman colony, B. C. 291. It was for some centuries part of the Venetian republic. In 1702 Villeroi, the French general, was surprised here and made prisoner in his bed by Prince Eugene and the Imperialists. Napoleon made it the cap. of the depart. of Alto-Po.

**CREMORGAN**, or **KILLCOLONROCK**, par. Ireland, bar. Cullinagh, Queen's co. prov. Leinster, Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Leighlin.

**CREMORNE**, bar. Ireland, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Para. 6. Pop. 42,728. It gives title of viscount to the Dawson family.

**CREMS**, or **KREMS**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia, at the afflux of the Crema with the Danube; 20 m. S. from Olmutz, 40 m. NW. from Vienna. Pop. 1222. Lat. 48. 22. N. Long. 15. 35. E.

**CREMSBRUCKE**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Villach, prov. Carinthia.

**CREMSMUNSTER**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Upper Austria; 24 m. SE. from Linz. Pop. 780. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 14. 9. E.

**CRENDON**, Long, par. England, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham. Acres, 3120. [Real prop. £4423. Pop. 1382. Thorne (P. T. 44). Liv. a donative in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £98.

**CRENDRICK**, lake. N. America, U. S., North Carolina. Lat. 35. 45. N. Long. 76. 50. W.

**CRENZACH**, tn. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. from Lorrach. Pop. 880. Seated on the Rhine.

**CREON**, tn. France, depart. of Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from Bordeaux (P. T.). Pop. 1050. Lat. 44. 46. N. Long. 0. 22. W.

**CRÉPEE**, ter. W. Africa, extending along the W. bank of the Rio Volta, Gold coast.

**CREQUI**, tn. France, depart. Pas-de-Calais, prov. Artois; 5 m. from Fuges (P. T.).

**CRESAPSBURG**, tn. N. America, co. Alleghany, Maryland; 8 m. N. from Frankford, and 2 m. from the Potomac riv.

**CRESCENTINO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state

of Piedmont; 22 m. from Verceil. Pop. 2200. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 8. 5. E. Seated on the left bank of the riv. Po. Here are several religious houses.

**CRESCENT ISLE**, S. Pacific Ocean. Area, 20 square m. and inhabited. Lat. 23. 30. S. Long. 135. 0. W.

**CRESCENT SHORE**, dist. Austral-Asia, Georgetown co. Van Diemen's Land, on the E. bank of the riv. Tamar. Lat. 41. 18. S. Long. 147. 0. E.

**CRESPI**, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. Isle of France. A (P. T.) 33 m. N.E. from Paris. Pop. 2194. Lat. 49. 14. N. Long. 2. 52. E. The chateau here was occupied by St. Louis. Commerce, wheat, linen, wood, bone-lace, &c. Fairs held 2 March, 22 Aug., 5 Nov.

**CRESPI EN LAONNOIS**, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. N. from Laon (P. T.). Pop. 890.

**CRESSAGE**, chap. England, par. Cound. hund. Con Dover, co. Salop. Real prop. £2115. Pop. 276. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lichfield.

**CRESSEIL**, tn. France, depart. Aveyron, prov. Languedoc; 2 m. from Milhau (P. T.).

**CRESSING**, par. England, hund. Witham, co. Essex. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £2782. Pop. 551. Braintree (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. dioc. of London.

**CRESSINGHAM**, GREAT, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £2367. Pop. 449. Watton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CRESSINGHAM**, LITTLE, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £1776. Pop. 276. Watton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CRESSWELL**, tshp. England, par. Woodhorn, ward Morpeth, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 251. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**CRESWELL**, liberty, England, hund. Pirehill, S. div. and co. Stafford, claiming to be extra-par. Acres, 460. Pop. 11. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £20.

**CREST**, Lx, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 10 m. S. from Clermont (P. T.). —*Crest*, Lx, tn. depart. Drome, prov. Dauphiny, on the riv. Drome; 357 m. S.E. from Paris. Pop. 4370. Manufactures, serges, ratteens, linen, handkerchiefs, paper, thread, &c. Lat. 44. 44. N. Long. 5. 2. E.

**CRETACEA**, island, S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, one of the Tremiti group.

**CRETE**. See **CANDIA**.

**CRETINGHAM**, par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2637. Pop. 387. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CRETLOW**, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 620. Real prop. £146. Pop. 5. Aylesbury (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

**CREUDDYN**, hund. Great Britain, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Pars. 5. Pop. 2720.

**CREUILLI**, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 10 m. N.W. from Caen. Pop. 1020. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 0. 35. W.

**CREUSE**, riv. France, having its sources at Villetterre (arrond. Aubusson), its embouchure in the Vienne, 8 m. N.W. from La Haie. Length of its course 140 m., 48 of which are navigable by boats, the remainder by rafts.—*Creuse*, *Petite*,

*riv. France*, rising at S. Sauvrier (Allier), and falling into the Creuse. Length of its course 51 m.

**CREUSE**, depart. of France, formed from parts of Manche, Berri, Bourbonnois, Limousin, and Auvergne; bound. on the N. by Indre and Cher, S. Correze, W. Upper Vienne, E. Allier and Pui de Dome. Area, 298 square leagues. Pop. 248,785. Ter. revenue 6,812,000 francs. The mountains, of volcanic structure, are branches from those of Auvergne. Chief rvs. the Creuse, Petite Creuse, Thorion, and Cher. The soil is not fertile. Its divided into 4 arronds., 25 cantons, and 301 communes. The arronds. are Gueret, Bousac, Aubusson, and Bourgneuf. Chief tn. Gueret.

**CREUSOT**, Lx, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Bourbonnois, near to Monceau (P. T.). Pop. 2000. Coals are procured here in abundance; a cannon-foundry established, and glass of the best quality manufactured. Steam-engines and machinery of various descriptions are made here.

**CREUSSEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Mainz, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. W. from Egra. Pop. 1099.

**CREUTZ**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Sclavonia, seated on the Hum riv.; 120 m. S. from Vienna. —*Crutz*, tn. Hungary; 37 m. from Gradiska.

**CREUTZBURG**, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 32 m. N.E. from Brieg. Pop. 2000. Trades in honey and wax.

**CREUTZBURG**, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 23 m. S.E. from Cassel. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 9. 51. E. —*Creutzburg*, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, on the Werra; 5 m. N. from Eisenach. Pop. 987. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 10. 16. E.

**CREUTZBURG**, tn. Prussia, circle Brandenburg, prov. E. Prussia; 18 m. S.W. from Königsburg. Pop. 1500. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 20. 34. E.

**CREUTZBURG**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Czeaslau, Bohemia; 12 m. N. from Deutschbrod.

**CREUTZENACH**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, seated on the Nahe; 17 m. S.W. from Maience. Pop. 3570. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 7. 47. E. Here are productive salt mines. It is strongly fortified.

**CREUTZWALD**, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine, on the Belgian frontier; 26 m. E. from Metz. Manufactures, glass.

**CREUX**, prom. Spain, prov. Catalonia; 2½ m. E. from Port Cadagues. Lat. 42. 19. 35. N. Long. 3. 15. 35. E. It is the easternmost point of Spain; 1½ m. S.W. lies the Isle Masina, and on the S. side is the cavern called Inferno (Hell); the coast continues mountainous from this to Cape Servera, the last land on the Spanish coast.

**CREVACUORE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the Crevacuore riv.; 25 m. N.W. from Verceil.—*Crevacuore*, tn. States of the Church; 10 m. from Bologna.

**CREVANT**, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy, on the riv. Yonne; 135 m. S.E. from Paris. Pop. 965. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 3. 40. E.

**CREVECŒUR**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. of Flanders; 5 m. S. from Cambrai (P. T.). Pop. 1500. Seated on the Scheldt.—*Crevecoeur*, tn. depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.). Pop. 2180. Manufactures, stuffs. Fairs, 11th November.—*Crevecoeur*, tn. depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy. Croissanyville (P. T.). Trade in poultry and agricultural produce.

**CREVELT**. See **CHEVELD**.

**CREVILLANTE**, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia. Pop. 1300. Manufacture, mats.

**CREWE**, tnsbp. England, par. Farndon, hund. Broxton, high div., co. Chester. Acres, 400. Real prop. £609. Pop. 51. Chester (P. T. 183).

**CREWE**, tnsbp. England, par. Barthomley, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 295. Sandbach (P. T. 162).

**CREWKERNE**, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 13,260. Pars. 6. Pop. 6847.

**CREWKERNE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Acres, 5810. Real prop. £16,777. Pop. 3789. London, 132 m. Market, Saturdays. Fair, 4th September. The tn. is seated near the rivulets of Axe and Parret, and is adorned with a noble church in the gothic manner. Manufactures, sail cloth, dowlas, and stockings. Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £104.

**CREWMALLY**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick.

**CREWSVILLE**, tn. N. America, co. Goochland, Virginia, on the s. bank of the Anna riv., a tributary to the Pamunkey; 20 m. ss. from Colombia court-house, and 122 m. from Washington.

**CRICAETH**, or **CRICKWITH**, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Effionydd, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £1306. Pop. 648. London, 228 m. It is a contributory bor. with Caernarvon and other tns. in sending a representative to parliament, and the constableness of the ancient castle belongs to the Gores, the descendants and representatives of Sir John Owen, one of the most faithful subjects of Charles I. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bangor. Fairs, 23d May, 29th June, and 22d October. Market, Wednesdays.

**CRICH**, par. England, hunds. Morleston and Litchurch, and also of Scarsdale and Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres, 6180. Real prop. £4381. Pop. 3087. Wirksworth (P. T. 140). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £94.

**CRICHELL**, or **CRITCHELL LONG**, par. England, hund. Knowlton, co. Dorset. Acres, 2310. Real prop. £976. Pop. 138. Cranbourne (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**CRICHELL**, or **CRITCHELL MORE**, par. England, hund. Badbury, Shaston, E. div., and co. of Dorset. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £1721. Pop. 304. Cranbourne (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

**CRICHTON**, par. Scotland, shire Edinburgh. Acres, 3900. Real prop. £6702. Pop. 1325. Dalkeith (P. T. 6). Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The vils. of Crichton and Path-Head are in this par.; and here coal and limestone abound. Crichton castle was the seat of Crichton, the guardian of James II.

**CRICK**, ham. England, par. Caerwent, hund. Caldicot, upper div., co. Monmouth. Real prop. 1480. Pop. 131. Chepstow (P. T. 136).

**CRICK**, par. England, hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 3930. Real prop. £5273. Pop. 945. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CRICKADARN**, par. Great Britain, hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, S. Wales, on the Cleddar riv., and divided into N. and S. sections. Of N. real prop. £1041. Pop. 185. Of S. real prop. £636. Pop. 212. Brecon (P. T. 171).

**CRICKET MALHERBIE**, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bultone, co. Somerset. Acres,

350. Real prop. £1033. Pop. 23. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £107.

**CRICKET**, Sr. Thomas, par. England, hund. S. Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1273. Pop. 86. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CRICKHOWELL**, hund. Great Britain, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Pars. 8. Pop. 11,176. It was anciently a distinct principality, and courts leet and baron are held here by the dukes of Beaufort, lords of the manor.

**CRICKHOWELL**, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Crickhowell, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £4106. Pop. 1061. London, 157 m. The tn. is beautifully seated on the banks of the Usk, and is a borough sending one member to parliament. It is governed by a bailiff, appointed by the duke of Beaufort, lord of the manor. Markets, Thursdays and Saturdays. Fairs held 1st Jan., 12th May, and 21st Aug. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Here are the ruins of a castle built in Henry the Fourth's reign.

**CRICKLADE**, mkt.-tn. and bor. England, hund. Cricklade, co. Wilts. Acres, 5840. Pop. 1642. London, 84 m., and including St. Mary and St. Sampson's pars. The tn. is seated at the afflux of the rivulets Key and Churn with the Thames, and close to the Thames and Severn canal. It is a borough by prescription, having the privilege of sending two members to parliament since the reign of Edward I. A court of requests is held here every third Saturday. Liv. of St. Mary a rect.; of St. Sampson a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Cricklade is an ancient place, and tradition asserts that there was an university here even previous to the foundation of that of Oxford. Market, Saturdays. Fairs, 2d Thursday in April and 21st September.

**CRICKLADE**, hund. England, co. of Wilts. Acres (with Highworth and Staple), 51,520. Pars. 19. Pop. 12,235.

**CRICKSEA**. See **CRICKSEA**.

**CRICRIM**, or **CYCRIM**, par. Ireland, bar. of Shillelagh, co. Wicklow, and Rathvilly, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 510. Tullow (P. T. 58). Liv. an inappropriate cur. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £133.

**CRIDLING STUBBS**, tnsbp. England, pars. Darrington and Wormesley, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1013. Pop. 118. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

**CRIEFF**, mkt.-tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Perth, on the riv. Earn. Real prop. £8605. Pop. 4786. Edinburgh (P. T. 56). The tn. is agreeably situated, much frequented in consequence of the salubrity of the climate, possessing excellent inns, an assembly room, and tolbooth. Manufactures, leather, paper, and linen. Liv. in the presb. of Auchterarder, synod of Perth and Sterling. Freestone is found here.

**CRIEL**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. Picardy; 5 m. sw. from Eu (P. T.).

**CRIFTEL**, mntns. Scotland, par. Kirkbean, stewartry of Kircudbright, culminating in Crow Fell Mountain, a height of 1900 feet above the level of the sea.

**CRIGGLESTONE**, tnsbp. England, par. Sandall Magna, wapentake Agbrigg, lower div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2950. Real prop. £4888. Pop. 1266. Wakefield (P. T. 182).

**CRILLON**, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 5 m. from Carpentras (P. T.).

**CRILLON**, cape, island of Tchoka, in the sea of Ochotsk, at the s. end of the island. Commerce, whale oil. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 142. 56. E.

**CRIM**, tn. Russia, gov. Taurida; 31 m. NW. from Caffa.

**CRIMEA**, or **CRIM TANTARY**. See **TAURIDA**, **GOVERNMENT OF**.

**CRIMMITSCHAU**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 10 m. W. from Zurchau. Pop. 1575. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 12. 16. E. It is seated on the banks of the riv. Pleisse.

**CRIMOND**, par. Scotland, dist. of Deer, shire Aberdeen. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £2543. Pop. 879. Peterhead (P. T. 154). Liv. in the presb. Deer and synod of Aberdeen. Fair held on the 4th Tuesday in October, O. S.

**CRIMPLESHAM**, par. England, hund. of Clackclose, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £2268. Pop. 320. Downham Market (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CRINAN**, tn. Scotland, par. Kilmartin, dist. and shire of Argyll. Inverary (P. T. 102). Seated on the canal which opens a communication for large vessels between Loch Crinan, Loch Gily, and Loch Fine, also to the Atlantic, avoiding the doubling of the Mull of Kintyre. Loch Crinan is an excellent harbour, the rendezvous and asylum of the buss herring fleet.

**CRINCHON**, riv. France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Artois, tributary to the Scarpe, its afflux with which is near to Arras.

**CRINGLEFORD**, par. England, hund. of Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1270. Pop. 177. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CRINOW**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Dungleddy, co. Pembroke. S. Wales. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £263. Pop. 86. Narbeth (P. T. 255). Liv. a rect. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £4.

**CRIO**, cape, island of Candia, at the W. end of the isle. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 23. 32. E.

**CRIO**, cape, Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia. Lat. 36. 42. N. Long. 27. 21. E.

**CRIOULT**, tn. France, depart. of Calvados, prov. Normandy. Pop. 1054.

**CRIPTON**, tything, England, par. Winterborn-Came, hund. Culliford-Tree, Dorchester div. and co. of Dorset. Acres, 900. Pop. 18. Dorchester. (P. T. 119).

**CRIQUEBEUF SUR MER**, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. Normandy; 8 m. W. from Harfleur, upon the sea coast.

**CRIVETOT**, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 2½ m. from Doudeville (P. T.). Pop. 1895.

**CRISPALT**, mntns. amongst the Alps, the most N. of the St. Gothard chain, in which the Reuss and the Rhine take their rise.

**CRISU** (+Crisu), tn. W. Greece, at the foot of Mount Parnassus; 5 m. from Castri (Delphi).

**CRISTEUL**, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. of Aunis, Saintonge, and Creuse; 5 m. from Barbezieux (P. T.).

**CRISTINA**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples; 3 m. s. from Oppido.

**CRISTOFORO**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples; 10 m. from Manfredonia.

**CRIVITZ**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

**CRIVOISZE**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia; 10 m. NW. from Cattaro. Pop. 1475.

**CROAGH**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. of vil. 274, of par. 3394. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Fairs, 1st March, May, November, and 3d Aug. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ass. val. £553.

**CROAGH PATRICK**, mntn. Ireland, bar. Morisk, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught; 2528 (or 2510) feet above sea level; geological strata, quartz, clay slate, and serpentine. On this hill, as legends tell, St. Patrick assembled all venomous reptiles, and commanded them hence and for ever into the ocean.

**CROAK**, riv. Central America, settlement of Honduras, and falling into the bay of Honduras. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 85. 17. W.

**CROATIA** (+Liburnia+Horvath-Orzag. now prov. Austrian empire, formerly a distinct kindg. Bounded on the N. by Hungary, on the E. by Slavonia and Bosnia, on the S. and W. by Illyria. Area, 1039 square leagues. It is divided into civil and military Croatia. Area of the former 3665 square m. Pop. 440,000. Cities 7. Market-towns 16. Villages 1527, in the cos. of Agram, Creutz, and the Hungarian Littoral. Ch. tn. Fiume. Principal riva., the Drave, Save, Culpa, and Unna. Military Croatia contains 484 square m. Pop. 414,800. Cities 6 (Caristadt is the chief), 6 market-towns, and 1241 villages. The inhabitants are Croats, Rascians, Germans, and Hungarians. Religion, Catholic. Language, the Slavono-Hurwatic dialect. Civil Croatia is level, abundantly fertile and salubrious. Military Croatia is mountainous; Wellebit, the Plussivczza and the Zrin attain the height of 5400 feet above the sea. Ch. productions, wine, tobacco, maize, plums, and other fruits, wood, cattle, sheep, horses, swine, game, fish, bees, iron, copper, and sulphur. The inhabitants are illiterate, but proverbially good soldiers.

**CROC**, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. of Marche; 10 m. from Felletin (P. T.).

**CROC**, tn. N. America, Newfoundland, on the E. coast. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 63. 23. W. The fishery off this coast is very productive.

**CROCE**, MOUNT (+Olympus), island Cyprus, in the Mediterranean.

**CROCE**, OLD, tn. E. Indies, dist. Lamattang, island Sumatra. Lat. 5. 10. S. Long. 103. 45. E.

**CROCE**, Sr., tn. N. Italy, free state of Genoa.

**CROCE**, tn. island of Sicily, in the Val di Noto, intendency of Syracuse; 15 m. NW. from Modica.

**CROCE DI MIGLIANO**, Sr., tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. of Naples.

**CROCE**, Sr., tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Carniola; 12 m. E. from Goritzza.—*Croce*, Sr., in the Bellunese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. ss. from Belluno.—*Croce*, Sr., tn. Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 12 m. N. from Bergamo.—*Croce*, Sr., tn. prov. Dalmatia, near to Ragusa, upon the sea-coast.

**CROCE**, tn. prov. Dalmatia, near to Ragusa, upon the sea-coast.

**CROCE**, tn. prov. Dalmatia, near to Ragusa, upon the sea-coast.

**CROCETTA**, tn. N. Italy, depart. of Parma, and 3 m. from Parma city.

**CROCHAN**, or **CROGHAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Philipstown, King's co., prov. Leinster. Acres, 1900. Pop. 842. Philipstown (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Kildare.

**CROCIE**, LAKK, N. America, British ter.; 20 m. in length. Lat. 56. 50. N. Long. 109. 29. W.

**CROCKAU**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Miania, kingd. of Saxony.

**CROCKERNE PILL**, ham. and par. Easton

in Gordano, hund. Porthbury, co. Somerset, upon the riv. Avon. Bristol (P. T. 114).

**CROCK-STREET**, ham. England, pars. of Doryat and Cumbe St. Nicholas, hunds. Abdick and Bulston. Ilminster (P. T. 133). There are potteries established in the vicinity.

**CROCODILE**, riv. N. America, U. S., Western ter., falling into Lake Winnebago, which communicates with Michigan Lake. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 88. 2. W.

**CROE**, riv. Scotland, shire of Ross, tributary to Loch Duich.

**CROES AND BERWYN**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Tref-Garon, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, 8. Wales. Pop. 210. Caron (P. T. 204).

**CROFT**, par. England, hund. Wolphey, co. of Hereford. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1130. Pop. 128. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

**CROFT**, tnsbp. England, par. Winwick, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Southworth), 1950. Real prop. £3487. Pop. 1329. Newton-in-Makerfield (P. T. 193).

**CROFT**, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1553. Pop. 284. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CROFT**, par. England, wapentake of Candle-shoe, Marsh div., parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 5840. Real prop. £9156. Pop. 546. Spilby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

**CROFT**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnsbp. 4700. Real prop. £5135. Pop. 375. Acres of par. 7060. Pop. 692. Darlington (P. T. 241). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Dr. Thomas Burnett was born in this par.

**CROFTON QUARTER**, tnsbp. England, par. Thursty, ward and co. Cumberland. Pop. 106. Wigton (P. T. 303).

**CROFTON**, par. England, wapentake Agbrigg, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 970. Real prop. £2405. Pop. 361. Wakefield (P. T. 182). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**CROFTON**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. and hund. Tickfield, Portadown div., co. Southampton. Fareham (P. T. 73). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

**CROFTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Diddlebury, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Ludlow (P. T. 142).

**CROGDEAN**, tnsbp. England, par. Kirk-Whelpington, Tindale ward, nr. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 9. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**CROGHAN**, riv. Ireland, co. Cavan, prov. of Ulster, falling into Lough Oughter, about 5 m. W. from Cavan, the co. tn.

**CROGHAN**, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Elphin (P. T. 102). Fairs held here Wednesday after Trinity Sunday and 28th October. Here are some interesting Danish and druidical remains.

**CROGHANVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., Ohio, on the E. bank of the Sandusky riv., opposite to Fort Stephenson; 12 m. above the mouth of the riv., and 105 m. N. from Columbus. It was laid out in 1817.

**CROGLIN**, par. England, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 9180. Real prop. £1461. Pop. 362. Penrith (P. T. 283). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £133. The manor of Croglin was granted by Richard I. to Hastings, one of his faithful companions in the crusade.

**CROGLIN PARVA**, tnsbp. England, par. Kirk-Oswald, Leath ward, and co. Cumberland. Penrith (P. T. 284).

**CROHANE**, par. Ireland, bar. Sliebhargadh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 4000. Pop. 1898. Killenale (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

**CROIA CROJA**, or Ag HISSAR, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach of Albania; 17 m. E. from Durazzo. This was anciently the capital of the principality, or petty kindg. of Scanderberg. Lat. 41. 29. N. Long. 19. 55. E.

**CROIN**, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Anis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 4 m. from Cognac. Pop. 980.

**CROISAC**, LE, sea-port tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 13 m. from the embouchure of the Loire; 40 m. from Nantes. Pop. 2100. Lat. 47. 17. N. Long. 2. 33. W. Seated between the embouchure of the Villaine and Loire. Here is a naval school, exchange of commerce, &c. Articles of trade and export, serge, dimity, salt, wine, brandy, sardels, herrings, and mackerel. The coasting trade of this place is considerable. Bouguer was born here.

**CROISETTE**, prom. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence. Lat. 43. 9. N. Long. 5. 20. E.

**CROISILLE**, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 8 m. from Bapaume (P. T.), and 10 m. SW. from Arras. Pop. 1275.

**CROISILLE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 12 m. S. from Geneva.

**CROISSANVILLE**, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy. It is a (P. T.), and 12 m. from Caen.

**CROISSANVILLE**, island, N. America, off the coast of Nova Scotia, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

**CROIX**, LA, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 8 m. SE. from Louviers. — *Croix*, LA, tn. depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine.

**CROIX**, LA, lake, N. America, U. S., one of the chain of lakes that connect Lake Superior with the Lake of the Woods, and separates the United States from Upper Canada. — *Croix*, LA, lake in the state of Louisiana.

**CROIX**, St., riv. N. America, falling into the sea between Nova Scotia and New England. Lat. 45. 7. N. Long. 71. 13. W. — *Croix*, St., riv. Lower Canada, falling into the St. Maurice; 30 m. above Quebec.

**CROIX**, St., riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Mississippi. Lat. 44. 30. N. — *Croix*, St., riv. state of Maine, falling into the Atlantic. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 67. 10. W.

**CROIX**, St., tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 4 m. SE. from Colmar. — *Croix*, St., tn. depart. Upper Rhine; 5 m. SW. from St. Marie aux Mines; in a mineral district.

**CROIX**, St., tn. N. Africa, prov. Susa, Morocco, possessing a safe and convenient harbour.

**CROIX**, St. (Gravosa), tn. Austrian empire, prov. Ragusa, on the E. shore of the Adriatic sea.

**CROIX**, St., riv. S. America, Patagonia, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 50. 26. S. Long. 59. 5. W.

**CROIX**, St., tn. N. America, depart. and intendency of Cinaloa, repub. of Mexico; 150 m. NW. from Cinaloa. — *Croix*, St., tn. intendency Durango; 150 m. from Durango.

**CROIX, Sr.**, fortified tn. S. America, empire Brazil, at the entrance of the Rio Janeiro.

**CROIX, Sr.**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, situated upon the riv. Jura.

**CROIX, Sr.**, lake, N. America, 36 m. in length and 2 m. mean width. It affords an easy communication with Lake Superior by a portage of only three quarters of a mile.

**CROIX A LA HOGUE**, tn. France, depart. Manche, prov. Normandy; 5 m. w. from Cherbourg.

**CROIX DE HEINS**, Sr. tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord, on the peninsula of Medoc.

**CROIX, Sr.** See **SANTA CRUZ**.

**CROIX SUR MEUSE**, LA, tn. depart. of Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 50 m. ss. from Verdun.

**CROIX, Sr., DE ROCHFORD**, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 10 m. ss. from Angers (P. T.).

**CROIX, Sr., DE VELVESTRE**, tn. France, depart. Arriege, prov. Gascony; 10 m. s. from Girons (P. T.).

**CROKANÉ**, mntn. chain, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, situated about 6 m. s. from Dungarvan.

**CROKERN WELL**, ham. England, par. Bishop's Cherton and Drews Teignton, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Crediton (P. T. 180).

**CROKER'S RIVER**, Australia, sh. of Ayr, colony of New South Wales, tributary to the Apsley riv. Lat. 31. 15. s. Long. 151. 40. e.

**CROKER**, cape, Australia, prov. of New Holland, upon the N. coast of Arnheim's Land. Lat. 10. 55. s. Long. 132. 40. e.

**CROKER'S RANGE**, Australia, co. Londonderry, colony of New South Wales. An extended and elevated chain rising e. from Field's Plain and terminating at Mount Hawkins. Lat. 33. 0. s. Long. 148. 0. e.

**CROLLES**, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 5 m. from Le Touvet (P. T.).

**CROM**, dist. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster, upon the banks of the riv. Liffey; the ancient estate of the noble house of Fitzgerald.

**CROMAC**, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Belfast, co. Antrim. Pop. 135. Belfast (P. T. 102).

**CROMACKWATER**, lake, England, in the co. of Cumberland. See **CRUMMOCK**.

**CROMAR**. See **MARIN**.

**CROMARTY**, sh. Scotland; bound. on the s. by the N. sea, N. and w. Cromarty Firth, s. the Firth of Murray and sh. Ross. Acres, 220,830. There are also 9 portions included in the sh. of Ross, making a total of 15 portions in Ross and Cromarty, which are united together in all public returns and calculations. Pop. of Cromarty, 6000. The surface is hilly and muirish. Here are obtained granite, freestone, porphyry, and stones resembling cairngorm, besides pearls. It is adorned with several small lakes, and traversed by a canal that opens into the Firth. Manufactures, home-cloth and sacking-cloth. Cromarty and Ross in conjunction send one member to the imperial parliament.

**CROMARTY**, mkt.-tn., bor., and par. Scotland, sh. Cromarty. Area, 14 square m. Real prop. £3569. Pop. of tn. 2215; of par. 686. Edinburgh (P. T. 175). Seated between the Firths of Murray and Cromarty. It possesses a noble and safe harbour, included between the Sutors promontory, and capable of admitting vessels of 400 tons burden. Here are a conve-

nient quay, custom-house, dock-yard, rope-walk, hempen cloth manufactory, brewery, nail forge, and various establishments connected with or dependent upon the nautical interests. Kelp is also manufactured here. Liv. in the presb. of Chanonry and synod of Ross. The Gaelic language is the most prevalent, and service is performed in that ancient dialect in one of the two parish churches. Cromarty is contributory with Kirkwall and four other places in sending a member to parliament.

**CROMARTY**, firth, Scotland, on the s. coast. It is entered between the two promontories called the Sutors, has a mean width of 2 m. with a length of 20 m., is deep, safe, and sheltered. It washes the shire of Ross on the w. and of Cromarty on the s. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 3. 10. w.

**CROMBACH**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 13 m. from Nassau Siegen.

**CROMBIE**, par. Scotland, dist. Dumfermlin, sh. Fife, on the Firth of Fife. North-Queen's Ferry (P. T. 10). It is united to the par. of Torryburn.

**CROMDALE**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Inverness. Area, 200 square m. Real prop. £3975. Pop. 3234. Grantown (P. T. 135). Traversed by the riv. Spey. It includes an extensive heathy district, where sheep are fed, and where white hares, roes, black cocks, and game of various kinds abound. Limestone is found here. Liv. in the presb. of Abernethy and synod Moray.

**CROMER**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. N. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1673. Pop. 1232. London, 129 m. It possesses respectable inns, assembly-rooms, a library, &c., and is frequented as a bathing-place. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £80. Chief imports, coals, tiles, slates, oil-cakes, porter. Exports, fish, including herrings, turbot, lobsters. The harbour, known to mariners by the appellation of the "Devil's throat," is dangerous, and has proved fatal to numbers. The sea has encroached here much; one church has been wholly washed away, as well as the old town of Shipden mentioned in Domesday book, the site of which is now actually beneath the waves. Foulness light lies 1 m. s. from the town, and there are 4 other lights between this place and Yarmouth. Mkts. Saturday. Fairs, Whit-Monday.

**CROMFORD**, tnsph. and chap. England, par. and hund. of Wirksworth, co. Derby. Real prop. £2409. Pop. 1291. Wirksworth (P. T. 140). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £98. Manufactures, cotton, lace, stockings. Sir R. Arkwright erected his first cotton-spinning mill at this place. 200 Roman coins were found in this par. deposited in a hole in a rock.—Cromford canal crosses the co. Notts and Derby, and communicates with the canals of Nottingham and Erewash. Length 19 m.

**CROMHALL ABBOT**, par. England, hund. Berkeley, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres (with Cromhall Lygon), 2810. Real prop. £4544. Pop. 761. Wickwar (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**CROMHALL LYGON**, tything, England, par. Cromhall Abbots, hund. Berkeley, upper div. co. Gloucester. Wickwar (P. T. 111).

**CROMONT**, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. Picardy; 8 m. from Abbeville (P. T.).

**CROMPSTOWN**, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Fethard (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cashel.



**CROMPTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Oldham, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £7036. Pop. 7004. Rochdale (P. T. 198). Manufacture, cottons.

**CROMWELL**, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £2105. Pop. 184. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

**CRONACH**, or **CRANACH**, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, at the confluence of the rivs. Cronach, Haslach, and Rodach; 21 m. from Culmbach. Pop. 2800. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 11. 21. E. Manufacture, fire-arms. It was besieged by the Swedes in the 30 years' war. The Cronach riv. is a tributary to the White Main, affording thereby a medium of active trade.

**CRONAT-SUR-LOIRE**, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. NW. from Bourbon-Lanci (P. T.), and 33 m. from Autun. Trade, timber for ship-building.

**CRONAY**, island, Scotland, sh. Sutherland, off the coast of Assynt, and s. from the isle of Oldney.

**CRONBERG**, or **CRONENBERG**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 10 m. from Frankfurt. Trade, iron.

**CRONBERG**, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Goritz. Produce of vicinity, wines, fruits, &c.

**CRONBERG**, or **CRONENBERG**, or **KRONBERG**, fort. tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, on the Sound, and one of the keys of the kingd.; 25 m. N. from Copenhagen. Lat. 56. 3. N. Long. 12. 18. E. Toll is demanded here. The fort was built in 1577, by Frederick II., and measures 232 feet in length, 214 in breadth, and flanked with four towers, but its power was disregarded by a British fleet in 1801. Fire-arms are made here; convicts are employed in the castle; and at Barenfelt, near this place, is the spot where the murder of Hamlet's father is said to have been perpetrated.

**CRONDALL**, par. England, hund. Crondall, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 9540. Real prop. £8783. Pop. 2010. Fareham (P. T. 73). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester.

**CRONDALL**, hund. England, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 28,220. Pars. 5. Pop. 5209.

**CRONDALL**, tything, England, par. and hund. Crondall, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Pop. (with Swarthorpe) 510. Fareham (P. T. 73).

**CRONE** (*Deutschn*), tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen, 10 m. from Marien Werder. Pop. 2040. —*Crone* (*Polnisch*), tn. grand duchy Posen; 13 m. N. from Bromberg.

**CRONEBANE**, mtn. Ireland, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster, the chief of a metalliferous group. For many years the mines in this mtn. yielded 7000 tons of copper ore annually; they are now much less productive. Elevation above the sea 1000 feet.

**CRONENBURG**, tn. Prussia, duchy of Burg. —*Cronenburg*, tn. grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 13 m. from Malmedi. Pop. 857.

**CRONROE**, vil. Ireland, par. Rathnew, bar. Newcastle, co. Wicklow. Wicklow (P. T. 32). Fair, 12th May. 2d Oct.

**CRONSHLAT**, fort. Russia in Europe, gov. Ingria, built on a sandbank.

**CRONSTADT**, or **BURZELAND** (+Brassau), a free royal city, Austrian empire, in Transylvania, in the land of the Saxons; 62 m. NE. from

Hermanstadt, and 77 m. W. from Bucharest. Pop. 25,000. Lat. 45. 36. 30. N. Long. 25. 43. 47. E. It possesses 6 Lutheran, 1 Roman Catholic, 2 Greek Catholic churches; 1 Lutheran gymnasium, 1 normal school. Its commerce with Wallachia is considerable.

**CRONSTADT**, or **KRONSTADT**, sea-post and fortress, Russia in Europe, gov. of Petersburg, at the SE. end of Retusari, in the gulf of Finland; 2 m. from the coast of Ingria, 8 m. from the Carelian shore, at the embouchure of the Neva, and is the outport of Petersburg, from which it is 22 m. Pop. 36,000. Lat. 59. 59. 26. N. Long. 29. 49. 30. E. It was founded in 1710 by Peter I., is regularly built, and possesses an imperial naval hospital, civil hospital, barracks, English and German churches. The port is separated into three basins, called the Merchant's Harbour, the War Harbour, and the Man of War's Mole. In the second the Russian fleet generally lies, and adjoining are docks, capable of accommodating 10 men of war, for building and careening. The man of war's mole is enclosed with granite, and built after a design of Admiral Greig. To this division of the port belong the cannon foundry, ropewalks, naval magazine, and stores. The approach from the sea is defended by the fortification at Cronschlott, on the Neva, where the riv. is 2000 paces wide, while ramparts and bastions protect the land side. About 1500 vessels annually visit this port. Iron, hemp, flax, linseed, tar, oil, &c. are amongst the chief commodities exported from Cronstadt.

**CRONTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Prescott, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1916. Pop. 293. Prescott (P. T. 198).

**CROOK**, tnsbp. England, par. Brancepeth, Darlington ward, NW. div. and co. Durham. Acres (with Billy Row), 4310. Real prop. £2219. Pop. 200. Bishop's Auckland (P. T. 248).

**CROOK**, chapel. England, par. and ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1109. Pop. 246. Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £60.

**CROOK**, par. Ireland, bar. Gaultiers, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Acres, 2500. Pop. 976. Passage (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £190.

**CROOK OF DEVON**, vil. and burgh of bar. Scotland, par. Fassaway and Tullibabole, sh. Perth, on the Devon riv. Kinross (P. T. 25). Manufacture, lint.

**CROOKDALE**, tnsbp. England, par. Broomfield, ward of Allderale below Darwent. Pop. (with Broomfield and Scales), 405. Wigton (P. T. 303).

**CROOKED CREEK BRIDGE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Armstrong, Pennsylvania. —*Crooked Creek*, riv. Pennsylvania, falling into the Alleghany, 9 m. below Kittanning.

**CROOKED ISLANDS**, W. Indies, forming part of the group called Passage Islands; they include the Crooked Islands, Acklin's Isle, Bird Rock Isle, Fortune Isle or Long Key, Castle Island, and some others. They are thinly inhabited. Pop. 100 whites, 1000 negroes. Pitt's Town on the NW. coast of the N. island is the port of entry, and mails between London and the Bahamas are dropped and taken up here. The refractive power of the atmosphere here is unusually great. Crooked Island North extends about 20 m. in length by 5 in breadth. Lat. (of NE. point) 22. 44. 30. N. Long. 73. 54. 20. W.—

*Crooked Island Passage*, strait, between Crooked and Long Islands. Its navigation is rendered hazardous by the Diana reef; NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. 9 leagues from Castle Island. Lat. 22. 45. N. Long. 74. 30. W.

**CROOKED LAKE**, N. America, U. S., New York; length 20 m.—*Crooked Lake*, one of the series of pools connecting Lake Superior with the Lake of the Woods.

**CROOKED REACH**, S. America. Magal-haen's straits, comprised between the W. extremity of Ulloa Peninsula and the entrance of the Jerome; about 5 m. in width.

**CROOKED**, riv. N. America, U. S., Maine, falling into Sebago pond, after a ss. course of 40 m.—*Crooked*, riv. co. Camden, Georgia, falling into the Atlantic between the Satilla and the St. Mary's; 15 m. N. from St. Mary's.—*Crooked*, riv. Illinois, tributary to the Illinois riv.; 75 m. above its embouchure.

**CROOKHAM**, tything, England, par. and hund. Crondall, co. Southampton. Pop. 650. Fareham (P. T. 73).

**CROOKHAVEN**, vil. Ireland, par. Killmoe, bar. W. Carbery, W. div. co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 424. Skibhereen (P. T. 219). The harbour is sufficiently deep, but the approach rocky and hazardous. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 9. 41. W.

**CROOKHOUSE**, tnsbp. England, par. Kirk Newton, Glendale ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Real prop. £507. Pop. 20. Wooler (P. T. 320).

**CROOKLANDS**, ham. England, par. Hevesham, Kendal ward, co. Westmoreland. Millthorpe (P. T. 255). On the Kendal canal. Coal wharfs and coke ovens are constructed here.

**CROOM**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Joshua and Pubblebrien, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 9719. Pop. of tn. 1268, of par. 6978. Dublin, 131 m. Upon the Maig riv. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Limerick.

**CROOM D'ABITOT**, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1599. Pop. 144. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester. Urso d'Abitot, earl of Winchester, sold the manor to the family of Coventry, earl of Coventry, in 1563.

**CROOM, EARL'S**, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1904. Pop. 192. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester.

**CROOME HILL**, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Acres, 840. Real prop. £1722. Pop. 215. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester.

**CROPANI**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. NE from St. Severina. It was once much injured by an earthquake.

**CROPIERE**, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne, on the riv. Dore. Pop. 1280.

**CROPPENSTADT**, tn. Prussia, prin. Halberstadt; 10 m. NW. from Halberstadt. Pop. 1500.

**CROPREDY**, tnsbp. and par. England, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Acres, 8460. Real prop. £3841. Pop. 20,601. Banbury (P. T. 69). On the riv. Cherwell. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. An engagement took place at Cropredy Bridge between the Royalists and Cromwellians in 1641, when the latter were defeated.

**CROPSTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Thursterton, hund. W. Goswote, co. Leicester. Acres, 880.

Real prop. £827. Pop. 115. Mountstretell (P. T. 105).

**CROPSWALDE**, tn. Holland, prov. Groningen. Pop. 1020.

**CROPTHORN**, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div. co. Worcester. Acres, 352. Real prop. £2596. Pop. 690. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester.

**CROPTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Middleton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3810. Real prop. £1718. Pop. 33. Pickering (P. T. 226).

**CROPWELL BISHOP**, par. England, wapentake Bingham, s. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1706. Pop. 471. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £84.

**CROPWELL BUTLER**, tnsbp. England, par. Lytheby, wapentake Bingham, s. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £2592. Pop. 551. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

**CROSBY**, tnsbp. England, par. Bottesford, wapentake Manley, N. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 740. Real prop. £1859. Pop. 174. Granford Bridge (P. T. 156).

**CROSBY**, tpsbp. England, par. Leek, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1430. Pop. 37. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

**CROSBY**, tnsbp. England, par. Cross-Canonby, Allerdale ward, below Darwent. Real prop. £1520. Pop. 197. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

**CROSBY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hamilton, Ohio, on the Miami, and opposite to Colerain. Pop. 2500.

**CROSBY-UPON-EDEN**, par. England, Ekdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 3590. Real prop. £2163. Pop. 497. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £140. Freestone is found here.

**CROSBY GARRATT**, tnsbp. and par. England, E. ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres of tnsbp. 3470. Real prop. £1117. Pop. 211. Of par. acres, 4580. Pop. 286. Kirkby Stephen (P. T. 266). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £127.

**CROSBY, GREAT**, chap. England, par. Sephton, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1900. Real prop. 3237. Pop. 1201. Liverpool (P. T. 206). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £95. The vil. of the same name, which stands on the sea-shore, is frequented as a watering-place.

**CROSBY, HIGH and Low**, tnsbps. England, par. Crosby-upon-Eden. Of High, pop. 133. Of Low, pop. 204. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CROSBY, LITTLE**, tnsbp. England, par. Sephton, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £2408. Pop. 414. Liverpool (P. T. 206).

**CROSBY RAVENSWORTH**, par. England, W. ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 15460. Real prop. £7313. Pop. 928. Orton (P. T. 276). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Limestone abounds here.

**CROSCOMBE**, par. England, hund. Whitestone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £2771. Pop. 803. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**CROSLAND**, NORTH and SOUTH, tnsbps. England, par. Almondbury, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres (of South), 1560. Real prop. £4732. Pop. 2238. Huddersfield (P. T. 182).

**CROSS**, vil. Ireland, par. Balnascree, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 218. Londonderry (P. T. 150).

**CROSS**, par. Scotland, island of Sanday, one of the N. Orkney isles, sh. Orkney and Shetland. Pop. 541. Liv. in the presb. of N. isles and synod of Orkney.

**CROSS ANCHOR**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Spartanburg, N. Carolina.

**CROSS**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Southampton, Virginia; 10 m. N. from Richmond.

**CROSS**, riv. W. Africa, falling into the Gulf of Guinea.

**CROSS**, CAPE, N. America, U. S., on the E. coast of Florida. Lat. 46. 27. N. Lon. 84. 30. W. — *Cross*, cape, on the SE. shore of Lake Superior.

**CROSS**, CAPE, N. America, NW. coast, extending into George the Third's Archipelago, and facing the SE. part of Cross Sound. Lat. 57. 50. N. Long. 136. 10. W.

**CROSS CANONBY**, tnsbp. and par. England, ward of Allerdale, below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Of par. acres, 2400. Pop. 4243. Of tnsbp. pop. 59. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £80.

**CROSS CREEK**, tn. N. America, co. Washington, Pennsylvania. Pop. 2000. — *Cross Creek*, tn. co. Jefferson, Ohio; 3 m. W. from Steubenville. Pop. 2200.

**CROSS CREEKS**, two riva, N. America, U. S., tributaries to the Ohio; one rises in co. Washington, Pennsylvania, and enters the Ohio 5 m. below Steubenville, the other traverses Jefferson co., and falls in opposite the other riv. of the same name.

**CROSS HANDS**, tnsbp. England, par. Old Sodbury, hund. Grimbold's Ash, lower div. and co. Gloucester. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108).

**CROSS ISLAND**. See *COPLAND ISLES*.

**CROSS ISLE**, Scotland, par. Dunrossness, sh. Orkney and Shetland, in Quendal Bay.

**CROSS ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., on Lake Huron. — *Cross Island*, off the coast of Maine, at the entrance of Machias Bay in the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 45. 5. N. Long. 67. 0. W.

**CROSS KEYS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Southampton, Virginia. — *Cross Keys*, tn. co. Union, South Carolina.

**CROSS LAKE**, N. America, U. S., New York, on the borders of Cayuga and Onondaga cos., traversed by the riv. Seneca; 20 m. S. from Lake Ontario.

**CROSS MARSH**, vil. Austral-Asia, co. Green Ponds, Van Diemen's Land, on the riv. Jordan; 10 m. SE. from Bothwell. Lat. 42. 27. N. Long. 147. 13. E.

**CROSS PONDS**, vil. Austral-Asia, co. Green Ponds, on the riv. Jordan; 8 m. E. from Bothwell. Lat. 42. 25. S. Long. 147. 15. E.

**CROSS RIVER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Westchester, New York.

**CROSS ROADS**, tn. N. America, U. S., New London, co. Chester, Pennsylvania; 27 m. SE. from Lancaster, 11 m. NW. from Elkton, Maryland, and 18 m. NW. from Wilmington. — *Cross Roads*, tn. co. Kent, Maryland; 2 m. S. from Georgetown.

**CROSS**, ST. SOUTH ELMHAM, or SANDCROFT, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £1331. Pop. 234. Harleston (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CROSS SOUND**, N. America, NW. ter., be-

tween King George the Third's Archipelago and the Russian American ter. It communicates on the S. with Chatham Straits. Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 136. 0. W. It was discovered in 1778, by Captain Cook.

**CROSSAKEEL**, vil. Ireland, par. Kilskeer, bar. Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 290. Athboy (P. T. 39). One of Erasmus Smith's schools is established here.

**CROSSBOYNE**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmorris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5765. Clare (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £286.

**CROSSDONEY**, tn. Ireland, par. Killmore, bar. Clonmahon, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Dublin 74 m. Fairs, 5 April, 27 May, 26 Aug., 17 Nov.

**CROSSE**, LA, lake N. America, in the Kistineaux co., formed by the expansion of the English Mississippi. Lat. 55. 35. N. Long. 107. 30. W.

**CROSSEN**, tn. Prussia, in Brandenburg; 30 m. SE. from Frankfort on the Oder, at the afflux of the Bober with the Oder. Pop. 3350. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 15. 7. E. Trades in wine and fruits. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1708.

**CROSSEN**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Weimar; 10 m. S. from Naumberg. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 11. 55. E.

**CROSSERLOUGH**, or **KILLDRUMPERTON**, par. Ireland, bars. Clonmahon, Castleraghan, and Loughtee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9687. Virginia (P. T. 52). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmore.

**CROSSFORD**, ham. Scotland, par. Dumferline, sh. Fife. Dumferline (P. T. 16).

**CROSSGATE**, or **St. MARGARET'S**, chap. England, par. St. Oswald, city and co. of Durham. Real prop. £2342. Pop. 1403. Durham (P. T. 258). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham.

**CROSSGATES**, vil. Scotland, par. Dumferline, sh. Fife. Queens-Ferry (P. T. 10). Fairs, last Tuesday in April, 4th Wednesday in May, 3d Tuesday O. S. July, 2d Thursday Sept., Friday before Hallow-e'en; besides which an agricultural meeting and cattle show are held here annually.

**CROSSHAVEN**, vil. Ireland, par. St. Matthew, bar. Kerricurrthy, co. Cork, prov. Munster, in Cork harbour. Pop. 515. Cove (P. T. 177). Sir Francis Drake escaped from a superior Spanish fleet into this secure little harbour in 1539.

**CROSSMAGLIN**, vil. Ireland, par. Creggan, bar. Fewa, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster, on Crossmaglin lake. Pop. 545. Dundalk (P. T. 51). Fairs, 3 Feb., 24 March, 30 June, 22 Sept., 3 Nov., 27 Dec.

**CROSSMALINA**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. of tn. 1481; of par. 11,679. Dublin, 192 m. on the Deel. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Killala. Fairs held 23 May, 12 Sept., and 17 Dec.

**CROSSMICHAEL**, par. Scotland, stewardry of Kirkcudbright. Acres, 7700. Real prop. 10,429. Pop. 1325. Castle Douglas (P. T. 87.) Watered by the Dee, the Urr, lakes Rhon and Engrogo, and having a convenient but small harbour at the embouchure of the Urr. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkcudbright and syn. of Galloway. A Roman road and various Pictish intrenchments are still distinct here.

**CROSSPATRICK**, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelagh, co. Wicklow and bar. Gurey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1481. Tinehly (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £317.

**CROSSTHWAITE**, ham. and par. England, wards of Allerdale above and below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 58,330. Real prop. £15,821. Pop. 4344. Keswick (P. T. 291). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Carlisle. In this par. are the romantic lakes of Thirlmen and Derwentwater. In this par. are found copper, lead, and black lead.

**CROSSTHWAITE** (and Lyth.) chap. England, par. Heversham, Kendal ward, co. Westmorland. Acres, 7880. Real prop. £3218. Pop. 721. Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £110. Lime-kilns, paper-mills, &c. are established here.

**CROSS-WAY-HAND**, tnsbp. England, par. Southwick, hund. Willbybrook, co. Northampton. Pop. 12. Oundle (P. T. 81).

**CROSTOLO**, riv. N. Italy, duchy of Parma, tributary to the Po above Guastalla.

**CROSTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres of tnsbp. 2390. Real prop. £6216. Pop. 1398. Acres of par. 17,840. Pop. 6278. Chorley (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. There was formerly a weekly market held here.

**CROSTONE**, ham. and chap. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Halifax (P. T. 197). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £90.

**CROSTWICK**, par. England, hund. Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 550. Real prop. £763. Pop. 143. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CROSTWIGHT**, par. England, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 710. Real prop. £516. Pop. 79. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CROWICKS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Burlington, New Jersey; 4 m. sw. from Allentown, 8 m. s.e. from Trenton, 14 m. sw. from Burlington.

**CROTENDORF**, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 20 m. s. from Chemnitz. Pop. 2000. In the vicinity are marble quarries.

**CROTOI**, Lx, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. Picardy; 8 m. NW. from Abbeville; 2 m. s. from Valléri (P. T.). Pop. 975. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 2. 34. E. On the riv. Somme. It possesses a convenient harbour.

**CROTON**, mntn. Greece, prov. of Attica, a branch of the Pentelicus chain.

**CROTON CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in New Fairfield, Connecticut, crossing Putnam and Westchester cos., New York, and falling into the Tappan sea in Hudson riv. The descent at Croton falls is 75 feet perpendicularly.

**CROTONE** (+ Cortone), tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples; 13 m. from Severina, on the Gulf of Tarento, strongly fortified. The country of Milo the Athlete.

**CROTTE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, situated upon Mont Crotte, on the road from Savoy into Dauphiny.

**CROU**, or **CROUL**, riv. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France, rising at Tillai, and becoming a tributary to the Seine below St. Denis.

**CROUCH**, riv. England, co. Essex, falling into the North sea. There are productive oyster-beds at its embouchure.

**CROUCH END**, ham. and tnsbp. England, par. Hornsey, hund. Ossulston, Finsbury div. co. Middlesex; 5 m. from London.

**CROUGHNAMALIN**, mntns. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, w. from Killala.

**CROUGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. St. Oswald, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 310. Real prop. £399. Pop. 39. Chester (P. T. 153).

**CROUGHTON**, par. England, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £2703. Pop. 450. Brackley (P. T. 3). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**CROUL**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Maine, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. from Meaux, 5 m. N. from Lisi (P. T.).

**CROUPIERE**, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dôme, prov. Auvergne.

**CROUY**, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. lsle of France. Pop. 950.

**CROUZILLE**, tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. Limousin; 17 m. s.e. from Limoges, and near to Pierre-Buffière (P. T.). Pop. 1570.

**CROVET**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 3 m. N. from Montmelian (P. T.).

**CROVIE**, tn. Scotland, par. Gamrie, sh. Banff, on Moray Firth. Aberdour (P. T. 8). The fisheries off this coast are remarkably productive.

**CROVY**, islet. E. Indian seas, off the N. coast of Flores Isle. Lat. 8. 20. S. Long. 122. 40. E.

**CROW**, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri, falling into the Mississippi 25 m. above St. Anthony's falls.

**CROW CREEK**, riv. N. America, Tennessee, falling into the Tennessee opposite to Crown Point, 12 m. below Nickojack tn.

**CROW HEAD**, cape, Ireland, co. Cork, NW. point of Bantry Bay. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 10. 9. W.

**CROW ISLAND**, N. America, off the coast of North Carolina, in Currituck Sound. Lat. 36. 25. N. Long. 76. 5. W.

**CROW MEADOW**, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the riv. Illinois.

**CROWAN**, par. England, hund. Penwith, s. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 7340. Real prop. £13,175. Pop. 4332. Helstone (P. T. 272). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

**CROWBOROUGH**, tnsbp. England, par. Horton, hund. Totmonslow, N. div. co. Stafford. Leek (P. T. 154).

**CROWBOROUGH**, tnsbp. England, par. Rotherfield and Buxted, hund. Rotherfield, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Uckfield (P. T. 43).

**CROWCOMBE**, par. England, hund. Willton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £3553. Pop. 691. Wiveliscomb (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. A mkt. was formerly holden here, and fairs are still continued on 1st Friday in May, Monday after 1 Aug., 31 Oct. A portreeve is chosen annually at the Michaelmas court leet.

**CROWELL**, par. England, hund. Leeknor, co. Oxford. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1013. Pop. 159. Tetworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

**CROWFIELD**, paroch. chap. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £1350. Pop. 360. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich.

**CROWHURST**, par. England, hund. Tandridge, lower div. and co. Surrey. Acres, 2250. Real prop. £1865. Pop. 212. Godstone (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £34.

**CROWHURST**, par. England, hund. Baldstow, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 2190. Real

prop. £1645. Pop. 370. Battle (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester.

**CROWLAND**, or **CROYLAND**, tn. and par. England, wapentake Elloe, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 12,780. Real prop. £17,399. Pop. 2716. London, 87 m. On the Welland and Nene rivs. and the Cat-water drain. Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £64. Wild fowl are taken in great numbers by decoys, and for this privilege £300 annually is paid to the Crown. This was formerly a mkt. tn. and place of some importance, but its trade has been removed to Thorney. A rude statue of Ethelbald, who founded a monastery here in 716, is preserved and exhibited as the workmanship of the year 860. The ruins of the famous monastery and abbey of Croyland, destroyed by Henry VIII., are still extensive and interesting. Fair held on the 5th September.

**CROWLE**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, wapentake Manley, w. div. parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 7350. Real prop. £6854. Pop. 2113. London, 167 m.; in Axholm Isle. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Mkt. Monday. Fairs, last Monday in May, 22 Nov.

**CROWLE**, par. England, hunda. Oswaldsloew and Halfshire, co. Worcester. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2267. Pop. 526. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester.

**CROWLEY**, tnsph. England, par. Great Budsworth, hund. Bucklow, w. div. and co. Chester. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1775. Pop. 138. Northwich (P. T. 173).

**CROWLEY**, North. See **CROALEY**.

**CROWMARSH BATTLE**, ham. England, par. Bensington, hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Wallingford (P. T. 46).

**CROWMARSH GIFFORD**, par. England, hund. Langtree, co. Oxford. Acres, 480. Real prop. £867. Pop. 325. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

**CROWN-POINT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, New York, on Lake Champlain; 15 m. N. from Ticonderago, 184 m. from Montreal. Pop. 2041. Lat. 44. 3. N. Long. 73. 29. W. The possession of the fortress at this place has been violently contended for before and during the American war. It was erected by the French in 1731, reduced by general Amherst in 1759, taken by the Americans in 1775, and retaken by the English in 1776.

**CROWNTHORPE**, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 520. Real prop. £826. Pop. 106. Wymondham (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £125.

**CROWSNEST**, mntn. N. America, U. S., New York, in the highlands that border on the Hudson riv. Elevation above the sea 1338 feet.

**CROWSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Spartanburg, South Carolina.

**CROWTHORNE** and **MINETY**, hund. England, co. Gloucester. Acres, 33,720. Pars. 19. Pop. 5766.

**CROWTON**, tnsph. England, par. Weaverham, hund. Eddisbury, second div. and co. Chester. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £1970. Pop. 361. Northwich (P. T. 173).

**CROXALL**, par. England, hunds. Offlow North, co. Stafford, and of Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Acres (with part of Edinghall), 3160. Real prop. £3562. Pop. 292. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

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**CROXBY**, par. England, wapentake Walshcroft, s. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £905. Pop. 73. Caistor (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

**CROXDALE**, chap. England, par. St. Oswald, Easington ward, s. div. and co. Durham. Durham (P. T. 258). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £70.

**CROXDEN**, par. England, hund. Totmonsloew South, co. Stafford. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £3050. Pop. 272. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £58. In the abbey of Croxden, founded by the Verdun family, the heart of king John is entombed.

**CROXTETH PARK**, dist. England, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 710. Real prop. £1291. Pop. 42. Prescot (P. T. 198).

**CROXTON**, par. England, hund. Longstow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1901. Real prop. £1425. Pop. 245. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely.

**CROXTON**, tnsph. England, par. Middlewich, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 430. Real prop. £1540. Pop. 43. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

**CROXTON**, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, e. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1420. Pop. 103. Gleanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CROXTON**, par. England, hund. Grimshoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3450. Real prop. £1625. Pop. 278. Thetford (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £30.

**CROXTON**, chap. England, par. Fulmodeston, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Fakenham (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich. See **FULMODESTON**.

**CROXTON**, tnsph. England, par. Eccleshall, hund. Pirehill, N. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 3790. Pop. 836. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

**CROXTON KEYRIAL**, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 3900. Real prop. £5123. Pop. 594. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CROXTON**, South, par. England, hund. Goscote East, co. Leicester. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £2394. Pop. 315. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £125.

**CROY**, par. Scotland, sh. of Inverness and Nairn (P. T. 167). In this par. is Culloden moor, where the followers of the house of Stuart were totally overthrown by the duke of Cumberland in 1746.

**CROY**, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. Picardy; 4 m. NW. from Amiens.

**CROY**, island, S. Pacific Ocean, one of Kerguelen's group. Lat. 50. 0. S. Long. 68. 36. E. It is about 7 m. in diameter, and was discovered in 1773.

**CROYDON**, par. England, hund. Armingford, co. Cambridge. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ely. See **CLAPTON**.

**CROYDON**, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Wallington, co. Surrey. Acres, 9840. Real prop. £47,017. Pop. 12,447. London, 9 m. On the riv. Wandle, and having a branch to the grand Surrey canal. Mkt. Wednesday. Fairs, 2d, 3d, 4th October. The town consists of one street about a mile in length, containing a town-hall in which the summer assizes (alternately with Guildford), are held for the county of Surrey, an hospital founded by archbishop Whitgift, and an

almshouse endowed by archbishop Tension. There was anciently a royal palace here, which was granted to the archbishops of Canterbury shortly after the Norman conquest, and was continued as the see-house until 1780, when it was disposed of under an act of parliament. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. The par. church is a noble and venerable structure, and contains the tombs of several metropolitan prelates.

CROYDON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chester, New Hampshire; 18 m. N. from Charlestown, 34 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1060.

CROYERE, LA, islands, N. Pacific Ocean. Lat. 55. 45. N. Long. 134. 40. W. They were so named by Prouse, and are identical with Hazy Islands of the navigator Dixon.

CROZAT, canal, France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France, forming a communication between the Oise and Somme rivers.

CROZET, tn. France, depart. of Loire, prov. Lyonnais and Brese, near to La Pacaudiere (P. T.).

CROZON, tn. France, depart. Finistère, prov. Brittany; 10 m. S. from Brest (P. T.). Pop. 6491. Situated on the Douarnenez.

CRUACHAN BEN, mtn. Scotland, par. Muckairn, dist. of Lorn, sh. Argyll, between Loch Awe and Loch Etive, and 3390 feet above sea-level. It is clothed with dense natural forests sheltering red deer and varieties of game.

CRUACH LUSSA, mtn. Scotland, dist. Knapdale, sh. Argyll, 3020 feet above sea-level.

CRUAGH, or CAUGH, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin. Pop. 1216. Dublin, 6 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Dublin.

CRUANACARRA, island, Ireland, off the coast of Galway, in the Atlantic Ocean. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 10. 0. W.

CRUANAKILLY, islet, Ireland, off the Galway coast, in the Atlantic ocean.

CRUCES, tn. S. America, depart. Panama, repub. Colombia, on the Chagre riv.; 13 m. from Panama. Lat. 7. 25. N. Long. 75. 15. W.

CRUCKFALLA, mtn. Ireland, co. Donegal; prov. Ulster; 5 m. N. from Brinlack.

CRUCKTON, tnshp. England, par. Pontesbury, hund. Ford, co. Salop. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153).

CRUDEN, par. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, on the North Sea. Area, 72. sq. m. Real prop. £4634. Pop. 2120. Peterhead (P. T. 154). Liv. in the presb. of Ellon, and synod of Aberdeen. Manufacture, thread. On the coast are the natural curiosities called the Bulls of Buchan, and it was in this par. that Canute the Dane was defeated by Malcolm II.

CRUDWELL, par. England, hund. Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 4820. Real prop. £5032. Pop. 604. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

CRUERDLY. See CUERDLY.

CRUGERTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Frederick, Maryland.

CRUGGION, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Aberbury, hund. of Caers, co. Montgomery. Real prop. £1955. Pop. 173. Newtown (P. T. 175).

CRUISETOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 427. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £100.

CRUIT, island, Ireland, off the Donegal coast, in the Atlantic Ocean. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 8. 20. W.

CRULAI, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 8 m. E. from Verneuil.—*Crula*, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy. Pop. 1050; 5 m. from l'Aigle (P. T.).

CRUMARAD, mtn. Ireland, co. Dnegal, prov. Ulster; 5 m. N. from Killybegs.

CRUMLAU, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Beshin, Bohemia; 10 m. SW. from Budweis, on the Moldau.—*Crumlau*, tn. cir. Znain, prov. Moravia; 9 m. N. from Znain.

CRUMLIN, tn. Ireland, par. Glenavy, bar. Upper Massarene, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 643. Dublin, 99 m. Seated on the Crumlin water, which rises in Divis mtn, and falls into Lough Neagh. Fairs are held here 23d Jek and 20th Nov.

CRUMLIN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 544. Of par. 414. Dublin 4 m. Liv. a car. in dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £233. This ancient place is mentioned as a royal manor by Hollingshead.

CRUMMOCK WATER, lake, England, co. Cumberland, 4 m. in length by  $\frac{3}{4}$  m. in breadth.

CRUMP CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the riv. York. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 77. 35. W.

CRUMP ISLAND, W. Indies, N. from the island of Antigua. Lat. 17. 15. N. Long. 61. 20. W.

CRUMPSALL, tnshp. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 660. Manchester (P. T. 182).

CRUMSTADT, vil. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 1250.

CRUNDALE, par. England, hund. Wye, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1330. Pop. 263. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

CRUNWEAR, par. Great Britain, hund. Narbeth, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £89. Pop. 274. Narbeth (P. T. 255). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David's.

CRUSY, tn. France, depart. Hainault, prov. Languedoc; 15 m. W. from Beziers. Pop. 979.

CRUWYS MORCHARD, par. England, hund. Wetheridge, co. Devon. Acres, 6290. Real prop. £3485. Pop. 634. Tiverton (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

CRUX, EASTON, par. England, hund. Pastow, Kingsclere div. co. Southampton, Acres, 950. Real prop. £767. Pop. 97. Whitechurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £108.

CRUX, Sr. par. England, ainsteys of the city of York. Real prop. £1682. Pop. 874. York (P. T. 196).

CRUYS, or FORT LA CROIX, tn. Holland, prov. Brabant, on the Scheldt, 7 m. NW. from Antwerp.

CRUZ, CAPE, island of Cuba, W. Indies, at the SW. point, extending into the sea of Cuba. Lat. 19. 49. N. Long. 77. 40. W.

CRUZ DE LA PADRE, island, W. Indies, off the coast of Cuba. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 80. 0. W.

CRUZ, Sr. tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho.

CRUZ, SANTA, island, W. Indies, the most S. of the Virgin group. Lat. 17. 45. N. Long. 64. 35. N. Area, 84 sq. m. Length, 24 m. Pop. 33,000. The surface level, climate unhealthy, water impure and scarce. Produce, cotton, sugar-cane, coffee, indigo, tropical fruits. 9,000,000 gallons of rum are annually exported from the ports of Christianstadt and Frederickstadt, the former seated on the N. coast of the

island, and considered the Danish W. India capital. Santa Cruz was discovered by Columbus, passed under the control of Holland, England, France, and Spain successively, and, in 1733, was ceded to Denmark. It was taken by the English in 1807, but restored at the peace of 1814.

CRUZ, SANTA, island and riv. S. America, Magalhaen's Straits, the latter having a bar at its entrance, on which is 14 feet water at ebb tide. Lat. 50. 20. s. Long. 69. 0. w.

CRUZ, SANTA, island, N. America, repub. Mexico, lying in the Gulf of California.

CRUZ, SANTA, island, N. Pacific, off the NW. coast of New Albion, N. America. Area, 200 sq. m. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 115. 14. w.

CRUZ, SANTA, tn. Central America, settlement of Honduras, repub. of Guatemala; 80 m. N.E. from Valladolid. Lat. 14. 35. N. Long. 87. 10. w.

CRUZ, SANTA, tn. N. America, depart. and intendancy of Durango, repub. Mexico; 700 m. NW. from Mexico.

CRUZ, SANTA, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic.

CRUZ, SANTA, riv. Colombia, falling into lake Maracaybo.

CRUZ, SANTA, riv. Patagonia, falling into the Atlantic.

CRUZ DE LA SIERRA, SANTA, intendancy, S. America, repub. of Bolivia, or Upper Peru; 100 m. in length, by 55 in breadth. Pop. 30,000. —*Cruz, Santa, de la Nueva*, cap. of the intendancy of Santa Cruz; in a fertile vale near the Guapaix; 120 m. NW. from Asompcion.

CRUZ, SANTA, tn. N. America, ter. New California, repub. of Mexico, settled in 1794 by Spanish missionaries.—*Cruz, Santa*, intendancy, New Biscay; 140 m. N. from Durango.

CRUZ, SANTA, tn. W. Indies, island of Curacao, Caribbean sea, seated on a bay of the same name.—*Cruz, Santa*, tn. island of Cuba; 20 m. N.E. from Havannah.

CRUZ, SANTA, seaport tn. N. Africa, Morocco, on a secure haven; 120 m. SW. from Morocco. Lat. 30. 29. N. Long. 9. 31. w. The Portuguese were driven from their fortress here by the Moors in 1536, and the works were totally demolished in 1773.

CRUZ, SANTA, tn. island of Teneriffe. Lat. 28. 28. N. Long. 16. 30. w. The road is much visited by European vessels on their voyages to India and America for water and provisions. Pop. 8500. This place is the entrepôt of all the commerce of the Canary isles. Chief export wines.

CRUZ, SANTA, tn. island of Palma, one of the Canaries. Lat. 28. 42. N. Long. 20. 27. w.

CRUZL, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. from Tonnerre (P. T.).—*Cruzi St. Pons*, tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 12 m. w. from Beziers, and 5 m. s. from Chinian (P. T.).

CRUZINE, tn. France, depart. Corsica, near to Ajaccio (P. T.).

CSAB, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 35 m. s. from Neuscht. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 19. 15. E.

CSABA, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary, on the Koros riv.; 40 m. N. from Arad. Pop. 1500. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 21. 8. E.

CSABOR, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Zagreb, prov. Croatia. There are rich iron mines in this district.

CSASYAVITZA, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Slavonia; 10 m. from Vilevo, it becomes tributary to the Drave.

CSATH, mkt.-tn. Austrian empire, co. Borchod, Hungary; 25 m. s. from Tokay.

CSEPRÉG, mkt.-tn. Austrian empire, co. Oedenberg, Hungary, near the margin of Neusiedler lake.

CSERNA, riv. Austrian empire, Hungary; near to Orsova it becomes tributary to the Danube.

CSERNICK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Slavonia; 10 m. N.E. from Gradiska.

CSERNITHAS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bannat; 3 m. from Temeswar.

CSESTA, tn. Austrian empire, co. Bihar, Hungary.

CSESTE, tn. Austrian empire, co. Presburg, Hungary.

CSESTEG, tn. Austrian empire, co. Sala, Hungary.

CSORNA, tn. Austrian empire, co. Oedenburg, Hungary; 20 m. SW. from Raab, and between the Great and little Raab riva. Lat. 47. 36. N. Long. 17. 10. E.

CSOSMOND, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 10 m. s. from the shores of Lake Balaton. Lat. 46. 35. N. Long. 17. 35. E.

CSYECK, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 26 m. NW. from Culm.

CUB, North and South islands, N. America, Hudson's Bay in James's Bay.

CUBA, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo, 30 m. SE. from Evora.

CUBA, island, W. Indies, between Lat. 19. 48. and 23. 12. 45. N. Long. 73. 56. and 85. W. in the Gulf of Mexico, 34 leagues s. from Jamaica; 257 leagues in length, and 38 leagues in breadth. Area, 6900 sq. leagues. Pop. 704,487, of whom 311,051 are white. Cuba is the largest of the West India islands, and affords more than 50 ports, safe and easy of access; of these Havannah on the NW. is the chief tn. St. Jago de Cuba, formerly the capital, is fallen to decay. Santa Cruz, which was declared free in 1829, possesses a safe and well situated harbour. In 1813 gold and silver mines, and in 1816 a coal pit, was worked in this island; but all have been subsequently abandoned. Copper, iron, and loadstone are found here in large quantities; there are also some highly valuable mineral springs; two, sometimes three crops are produced in one year; sugar is the staple commodity; tobacco, honey, and wax are also exported; mahogany, ebony, and cedar grow abundantly in the forests. The climate is dry and warm; winter is unknown; the thermometer ranges in the hottest season from 95° to 97° Fahrenheit, and in the coldest from 70° to 79°. The rivers abound in fish. The island is subject to Spain, and divided into two political and two ecclesiastical governments. The morals of the people are disreputable, and the laws contradictory and badly administered. Cuba was discovered in 1492 by Columbus, and subdued in 1511 by Don Diego Velasquez, who took the native chief prisoner and roasted him alive to terrify the natives into submission. In 1762 the island was taken by the English, but restored in 1763 to the Spaniards in exchange for the Floridas, and has remained ever since in their possession. The inhabitants have always been well-affected towards the Spanish government, by which they have been uniformly well-treated, and under which they have enjoyed considerable political privileges.

CUBAGUA, island W. Indies, one of the

Leeward islands, between Margareta and Cumana. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 64. 20. W. The pearl fishery established here by the Spaniards in 1509, failed in 1524. The island is barren and deserted.

CUBAIMAROU, riv. W. Indies, island St. Vincent. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 61. 12. W.; discharging itself into the sea at the s. coast.

CUBB'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Staunton riv. Lat. 36. 49. N. Long. 78. 50. W.

CUBBERLEY, par. England, hund. Rapa-gate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3800. Real prop. £3536. Pop. 191. Cheltenham (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

CUBBINGTON, par. England, Kenilworth div. of hund. Knightlow, co. Warwick. Acres 1780. Real prop. £3672. Pop. 677. Warwick (P. T. 70). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

CUBERT, par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £2552. Pop. 487. St. Michael (P. T. 248). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

CUBLANC, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 127 m. s. from Paris.

CUBLEY, par. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £3735. Pop. 471. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

CUBLINGTON, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2361. Pop. 284. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

CUBLISLE, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse.

CUBY, tnsbp. and par. England, w. div. hund. Powder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £2402. Pop. 1282. Tregony (P. T. 253). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

CUCK, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 5 m. w. from Cleves.

CUCKFIELD, tn. and par. England, hund. Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 10,500. Real prop. £7679. Pop. 2586. London, 37 m. Four markets are annually held here under charter granted by James II. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester. The grammar school was founded, by subscription, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

CUCKLINGTON, par. England, hund. Norton Ferris, co. Somerset. Acres (with Clapton Ferris), 1780. Real prop. £1732. Real prop. 280. Wincaunton (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

CUCKMERE, riv. England, co. Sussex, discharging itself into the sea in Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 0. 10. E.

CUCKNEY NORTON, tnsbp. and par. England, Hatfield div. wapentake Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham. Acres, 5510. Real prop. £4677. Pop. 1638. Worksop (P. T. 146). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York.

CUCKOLD'S POINT, Cape, island Barbadoes, W. Indies, on the s. coast. Lat. 13. 18. N. Long. 59. 43. W.

CUCKOOVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Louisa, Virginia.

CUCURON, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Provence; 5 m. from Cadenes.

CUDAGH, or CUOLAGH, bay, Ireland, co. Kerry, on the s. of the entrance of Kenmare riv. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 9. 35. W.

CUDDALORE, tn. Hindoostan, coast of Carnatic. Lat. 11. 43. N. Long. 79. 47. E.; 3 leagues ssw. from Pondicherry. It came into the pos-

session of the British by a grant from the Rajah of Ginjee, in 1681, and was twice taken from them by the French. Here are a strong fort and a factory.

CUDDANAPATNAM, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Baramahal, in the Carnatic.

CUDDAPAGH, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda, pres. Madras, ceded to the British in 1800 by the Nizam of the Deccan. Produces grain, sugar, and cotton.

CUDDAPAGH, tn. and fortress Hindoostan, cap. of prov. of Cuddapagh. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 78. 52. E.

CUDESSEN, ham. and par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £2241. Pop. 1460. Tetworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Oxford.

CUDDINGTON, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 980. Real prop. £2127. Pop. 620. Aylesbury (P. T. 38). Liv. a cur. to vic. of Hadenham, dioc. Lincoln.

CUDDINGTON, or KIDDERING, tnsbp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £1931. Pop. 277. Whitechurch (P. T. 163).

CUDDINGTON, tnsbp. England, par. Weeverham, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1855. Pop. 260. Northwich (P. T. 173).

CUDDREN, or CUDRA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Sinde. Lat. 24. 47. N. Long. 69. 5. E.

CUDDUM RUSOUL (Footstep of the Prophet), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chittagong, pres. Bengal. Lat. 22. 29. N. Long. 91. 49. E. A stone here, impressed with the form of a human foot, said to be Mahomet's, attracts a concourse of his followers yearly to honour him, when much rejoicing takes place, and a fair for merchandise is held.

CUDGWA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 80. 49. E.

CUDHAM, or COWDHAM, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-hone, co. Kent. Acres, 5930. Real prop. £4508. Pop. 660. Bromley (P. T. 10). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Rochester.

CUDILERO, tn. Spain, prov. Asturias, on the sea coast.

CUDINGTON, par. England, hund. Cophthorpe and Eppingham, co. Surrey. Acres, 1850. Pop. 138. Ewell (P. T. 13). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester. A splendid palace stood here, commenced by Henry VIII, and completed by the earl of Arundel, in the reign of Mary.

CUDJEREE, or KUDERAK, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, at the embouchure of the Hoogly riv. in a swampy and insalubrious dist. Lat. 21. 50. N. Long. 88. 15. E.

CUDREFIN, or CUDRESIN, tn. Switzerland, can. Fribourg; 6 miles from Neuchâtel. Lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 7. 0. E.

CUDWORTH, par. England, hund. S. Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1067. Pop. 146. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CUDWORTH, tnsbp. England, lower div. wapentake Staincross, par. Royston, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £3046. Pop. 451. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

CUELLAR, vil. Spain, subdiv. Segovia, prov. Old Castile. Lat. 41. 24. N. Long. 4. 13. W. 35 m. from Segovia. Pop. 4500. Madder is grown here.

CUELLAR, dist. S. America, depart. div.



Bogota, intendancy Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia; 130 m. sw. from Santa Fe di Bogota.

**CUENCA**, or **CUENZA**, (anc. Canca) city Spain, sub-div. Cuena, prov. New Castile. Lat. 40. 1. N. Long. 2. 13. W. 28 leagues SSE. from Madrid. Pop. 6500. It is naturally strong: was built by the Moors between the rive. Xucar and Huescar on a high craggy hill. It is a bishop's see, and contains a cathedral, 6 monasteries, 13 parish churches, an hospital, and 3 colleges.

**CUENCA**, sub-div. Spain. prov. New Castile, containing 11,894 sq. m. Pop. 296,750. The northern and eastern districts are adapted to pasture; the western and southern produce corn, hemp, saffron, pulse, honey, and wax. The chief article of export is fine wool.

**CUENCA**, tn. Spain, prov. Leon, 33 m. s. from Leon.

**CUENCA**, prov. S. America, depart. div. Quito, intendancy Delescador, repub. Colombia. Lat. 3. 0. s. Long. 78. 0. W. Bounded on the N. by prov. Riobamba, S. by prov. Jean de Bracamoros, E. by Guayaquil, W. by Quixos and Macas; NE. by Chimbo, SE. by Iloxa. Produce, sugar, cotton, and grain, minerals, gold, silver, copper, and quicksilver: sulphur also is found.

**CUENZA**, or **BAMBA**, tn. S. America, depart. div. Quito, intendancy Delescador, repub. Colombia. Lat. 2. 57. s. Long. 79. 15. W. 150 m. s. from Quito. Pop. 18,000. The houses are well-built, chiefly of burnt bricks. Here are 3 churches, 4 convents, 2 nunneries, an hospital, &c.

**CUERDALE**, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster, on the banks of the Ribble. Acres, 500. Real prop. £1286. Pop. 118. Preston (P. T. 217).

**CUERDEN**, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 930. Real prop. £1583. Pop. 592. Chorley (P. T. 208).

**CUERDLEY**, or **CRUERDLEY**, tnsbp. England, par. Prescott, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £3208. Pop. 319. Warrington (P. T. 184).

**CUERNAVACCA**, or **CUERNABACA**, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico. Lat. 18. 45. N. Long. 99. 10. W. 40 m. sw. from Mexico, on the s. acclivity of the Cordillera of Guchilique, 5400 feet above the level of the sea. Formerly the capital of the Tlatchicas. Climate salubrious.

**CUERS**, vil. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence; 10 m. NE. from Toulon. Pop. 6000. Lat. 43. 16. N. Long. 6. 5. E.

**CUES**, SAN ANTONIO DE LOS, tn. N. America, intendancy Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico.

**CUFA**, tn. Arabia, 95 m. s. from Bagdad, once the residence of the Caliphs, but little now remains except the ruins of a mosque.

**CUFFO**, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Salonica, pach. Macedonia, on the coast of the gulf of Cassandra. Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 23. 58. E.

**CUGEE-GANG**, riv. Australia, co. Roxburg, New South Wales. Lat. 32. 38. s. Long. 149. 32. E.

**CUGES**, or **CUJAS**, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnaise and Bresse. Pop. 1800.

**CUHE**, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. Poitou.

**CUIABA**, riv. S. America, empire Brazil; tributary to the Paraguay. Lat. 15. 35. s. Long. 56. 0. W. On its banks are productive gold mines.

**CUIABA**, tn. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil. Lat. 15. 34. s. Long. 56. 3. W. Pop. 35,000.

**CUILLE**, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche, 18 m. from Chateau-Gontier.

**CUILLY**, tn. Switzerland. canton Bern, on the NE. coast of the lake of Geneva; 9 m. SSE. from Lausanne.

**CUISERY**, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. s. from Louhans. Pop. 1700.

**CUISSEAU**, vil. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 13 m. from Louhans.

**CUIVANIEMI**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. E. Bothnia, seated on the Cuivaniemi riv. which falls into the gulf of Bothnia; 26 m. N. from Ulea.

**CUJAVIA**, div. Russian empire, prov. Poland. Chief tns. Inawroclaw, Brzesc, and Wladislav. Part of it was formerly ceded to Prussia.

**CULAND**, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri; 5 m. from Chateau Meillant.

**CULBONE**, par. England, hund. Carhampton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1582. Pop. 62. Minehead (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. In a mountainous district.

**CULCHETH**, tnsbp. England, par. Winwick, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 5330. Real prop. £7475. Pop. 2503. Newton-Makerfield (P. T. 193).

**CULDAFF**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Inishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5995. Carn (P. T. 174). The parish is a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £482. Four fairs are annually held here.

**CUL DE SACDES ANGLOIS**, bay, W. Indies, island Martinico, SE. coast.

**CUL DE SAC FRANCOIS**, bay, W. Indies, island Martinico. Lat. 14. 33. N. Long. 60. 52. W.

**CUL DE SAC, GRAND**, bay, W. Indies, on W. coast island St. Lucia.

**CUL DE SAC MARIN**, bay, W. Indies, island Martinico. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 60. 44. W.

**CUL DE SAC, PETIT**, bay, W. Indies, island Guadeloupe, 8 m. s. from Grand Cul de Sac.

**CUL DE SAC ROBERT**, bay, W. Indies, island Martinico. Lat. 14. 33. N. Long. 60. 59. W.

**CUL DE SAC ROYAL**, bay, W. Indies, island Martinico. Lat. 14. 30. N.

**CULEBRA**, island Pacific ocean, one of the Philippines, W. from Luzon Isle. Lat. 15. 56. N. Long. 120. 4. E.

**CULEBRA**, riv. Central America, depart. of Costa Rica, repub. Guatimala. Lat. 10. 20. N. Long. 85. 35. W.

**CULEBRAS**, cape and island, Central America, isthmus Darien, belonging to Colombia. Lat. 9. 50. N. Long. 79. 20. W.

**CULEMBURG**, tn. Holland, prov. Guelderland, on the riv. Leck; 27 m. SSE. from Amsterdam.

**CULFEGHTRIN**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Carey, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5012. Ballycastle (P. T. 180). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor.

**CULFORD**, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £1674. Pop. 327. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

**CULGAITH**, chap. England, par. Kirkland, ward of Leath, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2419. Pop. 257. Penrith (P. T. 283). Liv. a cur. to vic. of Kirkland, in the dioc. of Carlisle.

**CULHAC**, tn. France, prov. of Auvergne; 11 m. s. from Riom.

**CULHAM**, par. England, hund. Dorchester,

co. Oxford. Acres, 1680. Real prop. 4794. Pop. 404. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford.

CULHAT, vil. France, depart. Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 3 m. from Lezoux.

CULIACAN, depart. N. America, intendancy Sonora, repub. Mexico; bounded on the N. by Cinaloa, on the E. by New Biscay, on the S. by Guadalajara, on the W. by Gulf of California; 200 m. in length and 160 m. in breadth.

CULIACAN, tn. N. America, depart. div. Culiacan, repub. Mexico. Lat. 24. 54. N. Long. 108. 10. W.

CULIACAN, riv. N. America, repub. Mexico. Rises in the intendancy of Sonora, and after a course of 90 m., falls into the Gulf of California. Lat. 24. 45. N. Long. 108. 30. W.

CULLATOOR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tinnevely, prov. Carnatic; 100 m. NE. from Cape Comorin. Lat. 9. 5. N. Long. 78. 38. E.

CULLEN, vil. Ireland, par. Cullen, bar. of Clanwilliam, cos. Tipperary and Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. of par. 1412, of vil. 498. Pallas Green (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly. Ann. val. £122. 10s.

CULLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Kinnalea, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1251. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cork. Ann. val. £254.

CULLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4385. Millstreet (P. T. 203). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardferd Ann. val. £150.

CULLENBURGH, sea-port tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Banff. Real prop. £1312. Pop. 1593. Manufactures, linens, damask cloths, stockings, &c. Bleach greens are established here, and a considerable coasting trade is carried on. The riv. Cullen is crossed here by a bridge of one arch. Some ruins of the house in which Elizabeth, Robert Bruce's queen, died, may be seen here. Liv. in the presb. of Fordyce and synod of Aberdeen.

CULLENWAYNE, par. Ireland, bar. Clonlisk, King's co., prov. Leinster. Moneygall (P. T. 84). Two fairs annually are held here. Liv. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £228.

CULLEN'S WOOD, vil. Ireland, united to Ranelagh, par. St. Kevin's, bar. Upper Cross, co. Dublin. Dublin, 1 m. On Easter Monday, in 1209, five hundred settlers from Bristol, assembled here for amusement, were treacherously slain by a body of Irish; hence the epithet "Black Monday."

CULLERA, Cape, Spain, prov. Valencia. Lat. 39. 9. N. Long. 0. 12. W.

CULLERA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia, at the mouth of the riv. Xucar; 20 m. S. from Valencia. Pop. 6000. Lat. 39. 6. N. Long. 0. 14. W.

CULLERCOATES, tushp. England, par. of Tyne-mouth, E. div., Castle ward, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1472. Pop. 552. Tyne-mouth (P. T. 277).

CULLEYBACKEY, vil. Ireland, par. Aghogill, bar. Toome, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 235. Ballymena (P. T. 132).

CULLICUDDEN, par. Scotland, shire Cromarty. Cromarty (P. T. 175). On the Firth of Cromarty. A small delicate fish called "cuddie" is taken here.

CULLINGSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Skreen, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 298. Skreen (P. T. 38). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath.

CULLODEN. See CAOR.

CULLOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad; 37 m. NE. from Commumait. Lat. 17. 19. N. Long. 80. 45. E.

CULLUM, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 21. 30. Long. 77. 0. E.

CULLY, or CUILI, tn. Switzerland, canton of Vaud, Lake Geneva; 6 m. SE. from Lausanne. Pop. 2500. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 6. 46. E.

CULM, city Prussia, palatinate Culm, on the Vistula; 70 m. S. from Dantzic. It is a bishop's see, and has a Roman Catholic university. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 18. 30. E.

CULM, or CAULM, tn. Austrian empire, circle Saatz, Bohemia; 8 m. NE. from Egra. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 12. 33. E. The French under Vandamme were defeated here in 1813, by the British, the Austrians, and Prussians.

CULMBACH, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, on a branch of the riv. Maine; 13 m. NW. from Bayruth. Pop. 4000. Lat. 50. 5. N. Long. 11. 27. E.

CULMINGTON, par. England, hund. Munselow, co. Salop. Acres, 3160. Real prop. £3444. Pop. 515. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

CULMORE, tushp. Ireland, par. Templemore, liberties of the city of Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Derry (P. T. 150). This tushp. claims to be extraparochial, and is exempt from tithes and county rates.

CULMSEE, tn. Prussia, circle Culm; 13 m. S. from Culm. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 18. 35. E.

CULMSTOCK, or COLUMSSTOCK, par. England, hund. Hemyock, co. Devon. Acres, 4530. Real prop. £4778. Pop. 1519. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Liv. a dist. vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

CULNA (Khalana), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Jessore, pres. Bengal; 73 m. ENE. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 89. 40. E.—*Culna* (Khalana), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Burdwan, pres. Bengal; 48 m. NW. from Calcutta. There is an active trade at this place, which is the port of Burdwan dist.

CULPEE, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, on the riv. Hooghly; 33 m. S. from Calcutta. It is a very unhealthy situation. Lat. 22. 5. N. Long. 88. 18. E.

CULPEPPER, county, N. America, U. S., Virginia. Chief town, Fairfax. Pop. 25,000, of whom 12,000 are slaves. Lat. 38. 25. N. Long. 78. 4. W.

CULPHOE, par. England, hund. Carleford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £559. Pop. 64. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

CULROSS, tn. and par., burgh and sea-port, Scotland, Perthshire, on the Firth of Forth. Acres, 8145. Real prop. £3497. Pop. 1488. Liv. in the presb. of Dumerline and synod of Fife. The harbour is bad, and the trade of late years much deteriorated. Two fairs are annually held here. Dunnemarie castle, where lady Macduff and her children were assassinated by order of Macbeth, is in this par.

CULROSS POINT, N. America, NW. coast. Lat. 60. 50. N. Long. 136. 30. W.

CULSAMOND, par. Scotland, dist. Garioch, shire Aberdeen. Real prop. £2242. Pop. 1138. Old Kayne (P. T. 136). Liv. in presb. Garioch and synod of Aberdeen. Extensive stone quarries are worked here.

CULTEPEC TOM, riv. N. America, intendancy Valladolid, repub. Mexico.

**CULTER**, par. Scotland, shire Lanark. Area, 23 square m. Real prop. £2769. Pop. 497. Biggar (P. T. 27½). On the banks of the Clyde. Here are some ancient military and Druidical works.

**CULTER**, riv. Scotland, shire Lanark, tributary to the Clyde, near Biggar.—*Culter*, riv. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, tributary to the Dee, near Peter-Culter.

**CULTERFELL**, mtn. Scotland, 1710 feet high, separating the sh. of Lanark from Peebles.

**CULTS**, par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, shire Fife. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £3567. Pop. 903. It is watered by the riv. Eden.

**CULVER POINT**, prom. Australia, Nuyt's Land. Lat. 3. 3. s. Long. 12. 5. e.

**CULVERTHORPE**, par. England, wapentake Aswathurn, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 860. Pop. 109. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Haydor, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**CULWORTH**, par. England, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £4073. Pop. 606. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

**CUMA**, tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples, and near to the capital. Here is the cave of the ancient Sybil.

**CUMA**, or **CUMÆ**, island, Mediterranean sea, coast of Italy; 2 leagues from Naples.

**CUMA**, *St. Antonio de*, tn. S. America, prov. Maranhão, empire Brazil.

**CUMANA**, depart. S. America, repub. Colombia. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 6. 3. W. Bounded on the N. and E. by the Caribbean sea, on the S. by the Orinoco. The western part is fertile, the eastern dry and sandy. In the interior is a range of mountains, the loftiest of which, Tumiquisi, is 5900 feet above sea level.

**CUMANA**, or *Nw Cornova*, tn. S. America, prov. Cumana, repub. Colombia. Pop. 22,000. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 62. 45. W. It is seated near the mouth of the Gulf of Cariaco, 1 m. from the sea, on a dry sandy plain, and in a burning climate, the houses low and slightly built. In December, 1797, more than three-fourths of them were destroyed by an earthquake. The roadstead is commodious, of semicircular form, and affords safe anchorage. Principal trade is in cocoa.

**CUMANACOA**, tn. S. America, depart. Caracas, repub. Colombia; 42 m. S. from Cumana. Pop. 5000.

**CUMBARCEM**, island, Indian ocean, near Goa. Lat. 15. 27. N. Long. 74. 4. E.

**CUMBER**, or **CUMBER**, tn. Ireland, par. Cumber, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. of par. 8276, of tn. 1377. Dublin, 112. Four fairs are annually held here. The tn. is seated on a creek in Lough Strangford. St. Patrick founded the church of Cumber, and a Cistercian abbey was erected here in 1199.

**CUMBER**, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrkerran, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster, divided into Upper and Lower. Pop. of Upper, 7164, of Lower, 4584. Dungiven (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Derry.

**CUMBERLAND**, co. England, bounded on the N. by the Solway Firth, the Roman wall, and the riv. Liddel, which separates it from Scotland, on the W. by the Irish sea, on the S. by Westmoreland and Lancashire, on the E. by Northumberland and Durham. Area, 1523 square m., or 974,720 acres. Pop. 169,681. It contains the city Carlisle, borough Cockermouth, and 17 market-towns, and returns 9 members to parliament. Here are valuable coal and lead mines. Iron, cobalt, antimony, magnesia, and gypsum are also

found here; besides a bed of black-lead, or plumbago. Its highest mountain, Sca-fell, rises 3166 feet above the level of the sea. Skiddaw and Helvellyn exceed, and 6 others approach, 3000 feet in height. Principal rvs., the Eden and Derwent, which abound with salmon and char. There are some remains still visible of the Picts' wall, built by the emperor Severus, A. D. 208, which extended from Solway Firth on the NW. of Cumberland to the mouth of the Tyne in Northumberland. Cumberland gives the title of duke to a member of the royal family. The kings of Scotland acquired a feudal right over this county, and hence arose several sanguinary conflicts for its possession. It was also the scene of border warfare between both nations until James the First's reign.

**CUMBERLAND**, ward, England, co. Cumberland, containing 20 parishes, 48 tithings, and a chapelry.

**CUMBERLAND**, co. N. America, U. S., SW. part of Maine, bounded on the W. and N. by Oxford co., on the E. by Lincoln, on the SE. by the Atlantic, on the SW. by York, containing 750 sq. m. Chief town, Portland. Pop. 60,113.—*Cumberland*, tn. co. Providence, Rhode island, seated NE. of the riv. Pawtucket. Pop. 3675. Lat. 41. 32. N. Long. 71. 11. W. Here are several cotton manufactories.—*Cumberland*, co. New Jersey, bounded on the N. by the co. Gloucester, on the E. by Cape May co., on the S. by Delaware Bay, on the W. by Salem co. Chief town, Bridgetown. Pop. 14,090. Lat. 39. 27. E.—*Cumberland*, tn. co. Adams, Pennsylvania.—*Cumberland*, tn. co. of Greene, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1591.—*Cumberland*, co. Pennsylvania; 36 m. in length from E. to W., and 16 m. in breadth. W. of the Susquehanna. Pop. 29,218. Bounded on the N. by Mefflin co., on the E. by Dauphin co., on the S. by York and Adams co., and on the SW. and W. by co. Franklin. Chief town, Carlisle.—*Cumberland*, tn. co. Alleghany, Maryland, on the riv. Potomac; 155 m. from Washington, and 148 m. W. N. from Baltimore.—*Cumberland*, co. Virginia, bounded on the N. by James river, on the E. by Pawhatan and Amelia cos., on the S. by Prince Edward's co., and on the W. by Buckingham co. Pop. 11,689, of whom 7309 are slaves. Chief town, Cartersville.

**CUMBERLAND**, co. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina. Pop. 14,824, of whom 6000 are slaves. Chief tn. Fayetteville. Lat. 35. 5. N. Long. 78. 52. W.

**CUMBERLAND**, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 8636. Chief town, Burkersville.

**CUMBERLAND**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. New Kent, Virginia. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 78. 25. W. 48 m. W. from Richmond.

**CUMBERLAND**, island N. America, U. S., Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 81. 40. W., on the coast of Georgia, between the mouth of the Great Satilla and Prince William's Sound, 20 m. in circumference.

**CUMBERLAND**, riv. N. America, U. S. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 87. 30. W. Rises on the Cumberland mtns. in the S. part of Kentucky, which it traverses for a length of 200 m., then flows into Tennessee, and after a further course of 180 m. re-enters Kentucky, where it unites with the Ohio, 11 m. above the mouth of the Tennessee.

**CUMBERLAND**, co. N. America, New Brunswick. Lat. 45. 17. N. Long. 64. 0. W.

**CUMBERLAND**, co. Australia, prov. New South Wales, bounded on the N. and W. by the

rivs. Hawkesbury and Nepean, on the sw. and s. by the Nepean, the Cataract riv. and a line bearing  $\text{N. } 20^{\circ} \text{ S.}$  to Bulli on the sea coast, which forms the E. boundary.

**CUMBERLAND**, sh. N. America, Lower Canada, in the s. of Aubert de l'Isle. Fronts the riv. Chaudière, and is bounded on the N. by Vaudreuil.

**CUMBERLAND BAY**, W. Indies, w. coast of Island St. Vincent. Lat. 13. 14. N. Long. 61. 17. W.

**CUMBERLAND BAY**, island, Juan Fernandez. Lat. 33. 20. S. Long. 79. 10. W.

**CUMBERLAND CAPE**, Kerguelen's Land, Southern Ocean. Lat. 49. 0. S. Long. 69. 0. E.

**CUMBERLAND CAPE**, island Espiritu Santo, one of the New Hebrides. Lat. 17. 0. S. Long. 163. 0. E.

**CUMBERLAND HARBOUR**, or EL GUANTANAMO, island of Cuba, W. Indies, SE. coast. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 75. 12. W.

**CUMBERLAND HOUSE**, British N. America, ter. of the Knistineaux Indians. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 102. 30. W. A station of the Hudson Bay Company, lying NW. of Little Winnipeg Lake.

**CUMBERLAND ISLANDS**, Austral-Asia, coast of New South Wales. Lat. 20. 10. S. Long. 19. 10. E. Discovered by Capt. Cook 1770.

**CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS**, N. America, U. S., Tennessee. Lat. 36. 20. N. Long. 87. 30. W. A branch of the Alleghany mtns. extending from the sw. part of Pennsylvania to Tennessee, where it terminates, 80 m. from Nashville. This range is chiefly composed of limestone, and contains some springs impregnated with alum.

**CUMBERLAND STRAIT**, N. Sea, w. of Davis' Straits. Lat. 66. 0. N. Long. 66. 0. W. **CUMBERLAND**, tn. and fort. British N. America. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 64. 5. W. Forms the isthmus which unites Nova Scotia with New Brunswick. The fort is seated on the Northern or Chignecto estuary in the Bay of Fundy. The isthmus is here only 15 m. broad.

**CUMBERNAULD**, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Dumbarton. Area, 28 sq. m. Real prop. £6144. Pop. 3080. Falkirk (P. T. 24). Coal, limestone, freestone, ironstone, and peat, are obtained in abundance. Manufacture, muslin. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The family of Lindsey takes the title of earl from this place.

**CUMBERSDALE**, tnsbp. England, par. St. Mary's, liberties of city of Carlisle, co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CUMBERWORTH**, par. England, Marsh div. of hund. of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 950. Real prop. £1312. Pop. 168. Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

**CUMBERWORTH**, tnsbp. and chap. England, para. Kirk Burton and Silkstone, and wapentakes of Agbrigg and Staincross, co. Yorkshire, W. riding. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £4658. Pop. 2554. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Silkstone, in dioc. York.

**CUMBRAE**, GREAT, island and par. Scotland, sh. Bute, in the Firth of Clyde;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  broad. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £1569. Pop. 877. Largs (P. T. 793). Freestone and limestone are quarried here. The fisheries and manufacture of coarse linen and thread occupy the inhabitants. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

**CUMBRAE**, LITTLE, island Scotland, par. W. Kilbride, sh. Bute. Pop. 17. It is separated

from Great Cumbrae by a strait three-quarters of a mile broad. Lat. 55. 44. N. Long. 4. 53. W. Here is a lighthouse.

**CUMDEVOCK**, tnsbp. England, par. Dalston, ward and co. Cumberland. Pop. 348. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

**CUMIANA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 13 m. SW. from Turin.

**CUMIERES**, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 3 m. NE. from Epernai.

**CUMINESTOWN**, vil. Scotland, par. Monaghan, dist. Turreff, sh. Aberdeen. Turreff (P. T. 155).

**CUMINGBURG**, vil. S. America, prov. Demerara, British Guayana. Lat. 6. 2. N. Long. 58. 0. W.

**CUMINGTON**, tn. N. America, U. S., Hampshire, Massachusetts. Pop. 1260; 20 m. SW. from Northampton.

**CUMINO**, fortified island, Mediterranean, an appanage of the island of Malta.

**CUMLY**, or COOMBLA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Canara, between Lat. 12. 0. and 13. 0. N. The country N. of Cumly formerly belonged to the rajahs of the Jain religion, but the last of the Buntar Jain rajahs was hanged by Tipoo.

**CUMLY**, or COOMBLA, tn. Hindoostan, capital dist. Coombla, prov. Canara. Lat. 13. 30. N. Long. 75. 2. E. seated on a high peninsula extending into a salt-water lake that is separated from the sea by a sandy hill.

**CUMMAZEE**, or COOMASSIE, tn. W. Africa, capital of Ashantee. Lat. 6. 52. N. Long. 2. 6. W. Pop. in 1818, 15,000, but stated by the inhabitants at 100,000. It is situated in a vale surrounded by an unbroken plain of the richest verdure; 4 of the principal streets are half a mile long and from 50 to 100 yards broad. The houses are low and small, of a square or oblong form, composed of canes fastened together and plastered with clay and sand. The town has considerable trade. The king's harem is said to contain 3333 women.

**CUMMERTREES**, par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries. Acres, 7800. Pop. 1407. Annan (P. T. 79). This fertile district contains freestone, limestone, a beautiful dark marble, which is worked into chimney-pieces and slabs. Liv. in the presb. of Annan, and synod of Dumfries.

**CUMMING**, tn. Princess Royal Island, Pacific ocean. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 130. 0. W.

**CUMMING POINT**, cape, Princess Royal Islands, Pacific ocean. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 130. 0. W.

**CUMMUM**, district, Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist., prov. Cuddapah.

**CUMMUM**, tn. Hindoostan, capital dist. Cummm, prov. Cuddapah. Lat. 15. 35. N. Long. 79. 13. E.

**CUMMUM**, fortress and dist. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda.

**CUMMUMAIT**, or CUMMAMET, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad, adjoining the British dist. Rajamundry. Occupied by bands of robbers, who issue from its jungles and fastnesses to plunder the neighbouring British provinces.

**CUMMUMAIT**, or CUMMAMET, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Cummamait, prov. Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 13. N. Long. 80. 15. E.

**CUMNACALLICH**, or THE CARLIN'S STY, mtn. Scotland, island of Arran. Altitude, 2840 feet above sea-level.

**CUMNOCK**, New, par. Scotland, dist. Kyle, sh. Ayr. Acres, 50,000. Pop. 2184. Old Cum-

nock (P. T. 61). Mines of coal and lead ore and quarries of limestone are worked in this parish. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr. and synod of Glasgow.

**CUMNOCK**, Old, par. and tn. Scotland, dist. Kyle, sh. Ayr. Area, 20 sq. m. Pop. 2763. Edinburgh 61 m. Four fairs are annually held here. The tn. is seated on the Lugar riv. near its junction with the Ayr. Limestone and freestone are abundant here. Manufacture, earthenware. The earls of Dumfries derive the title of baron from Cumnock.

**CUMNOR**, par. and tything England, hund. Horner, Berkshire. Acres, 7730. Real prop. £1277. Pop. of par. 1364. of tn. 515. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. with the curs. of North Hincsey, S. Hincsey, and Wotton, dioc. Salisbury. Cumnor Place, a large monastic building, once the residence of the abbots of Abingdon, stands here. Amy Robsart, wife of Dudley, earl of Leicester, is supposed to have been assassinated at this place with her husband's connivance. The tithe payers of this parish present themselves every Christmas day after prayers at the vicarage, and demand bread made from 2 bushels of wheat, half a cwt. of cheese, with ale and beer brewed from 4 bushels of malt, and, having partaken of this fare, leave the fragments for the poor.

**CUMO**, tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 54 m. N.E. from Abo.

**CUMONAH**, fort. Hindoostan, dist. Alighur, prov. Agra. Lat. 27. 56. N. Long. 78. 0. E. Taken by the British, 1807, after a desperate resistance.

**CUMREW**, par. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £2118. Pop. 216. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a cur. dioc. Carlisle. Here are the ruins of Dunwalloght-castle, fortified by Lord Dacre in the reign of Edward I.

**CUMSHOSHAW'S SOUND**, bay, Queen Charlotte's Island, Pacific ocean, on the E. coast. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 128. 0. E.

**CUMWHITTON**, par. and tnsbp. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres of par. 3670. Real prop. of tnsbp. £1594. Pop. of par. 579; of tnsbp. 324. Carlisle (P. T.). Liv. a cur. dioc. Carlisle.

**CUNDALL**, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Of par. acres, 3150. Pop. 394. Of tnsbp. acres, 2120. Real prop. £4335. Pop. 200. Borough bridge (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester.

**CUNDAPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Auranabad. Lat. 19. 20. N. Long. 74. 40. E.—*Cundapoor*, tn. prov. Malabar. Lat. 13. 41. N. Long. 74. 52. E.

**CUNDIGURRY**, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, dist. Coorg. Lat. 12. 19. N. Long. 124. 19. W.

**CUNDINAMARCA**, intendancy, S. America, repub. Colombia. Pop. 371,000. The chief town is Santa Fe de Bogota. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 76. W.

**CUNDWAH**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Nemaun, prov. Candeish; 40 m. N. from Boorhampoor. The territory attached to Cundwah contains 580 square m. and 136 inhabited villages. Lat. 21. 51. N. Long. 76. 25. E.

**CUNENI**, or **CUNENE**, riv. W. Africa. Has its source in the Bembe mtns., and embouchure in the Atlantic ocean S. from Benguela. Lat. 16. 0. S. Long. 17. 45. E.

**CUNLAT**, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 15 m. NW. from Ambert (P. T.). Pop. 3200.

**CUNNERSDORF**, vil. Prussia, middle mark of Brandenburg, on the Oder; 4 m. N.E. from Frankfurt. Lat. 52. 21. N. Long. 14. 40. E. In 1783 the Russians defeated a Prussian army at this place.

**CUNNINGHAM**, dist. Scotland, sh. Ayr. Acres, 7602. Pop. 63,453. Containing the towns Irvine, Kilwinning, Saltcoats, and some others. Its chief rivs. are the Garnock, Caaf, Rye, Annock, and Irvine. Coal, limestone, and freestone are found here in abundance. The family of Campbell derive the titles of baron and earl from this dist.

**CUNNINGHAM**, mtn. Australia, prov. New South Wales, adjoining Field's Plains. Lat. 33. 10. S. Long. 147. 12. E.

**CUNNINGHAM POINT**, Australia, Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 16. 40. S. Long. 123. 30. E.

**CUNNISBURG**, par. Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland, united to the par. of Dunrosness.

**CUNNOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore; 26 m. S. from Mysore. Lat. 12. 17. N. Long. 76. 43. E.

**CUNREUTH**, vil. S. Germany, circ. Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 10. 47. E.

**CUNSALL**, tnsbp. England, par. Cheadleton, N. div. hund. Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Real prop. £967. Pop. 197. Cheadle (P. T. 146).

**CUNSCOUGH**, dist. England, par. Halsall, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Ormskirk (P. T. 219).

**CUNZENDORF**, vil. Prussia, co. Glatz. Pop. 1200. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 14. 40. E.

**CUORGNE**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the riv. Orco. Pop. 3500. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

**CUPAR**, dist. Scotland, sh. Fife, containing 21 pars. Pop. 30,192.

**CUPAR OF ANGUS**, mkt. and post tn. and par. Scotland, shires Perth and Forfar. Area, 8 sq. m. Real prop. £10,325. Pop. of par. 2615. Edinburgh, 53½ m. Here are a town-house, a prison, a stamp office, tannery, manufacture of linen, large bleach greens, &c. In this par. are the ruins of a Cistercian abbey built by Malcolm IV. in 1164, on the site of an encampment of Agricola.

**CUPAR OF FIFE**, royal burgh, par. mkt. and post tn. Scotland, dist. of Cupar, sh. Fife. Area, 24 sq. m. Real prop. £14,056. Pop. 6473. Edinburgh, 30 m. At the confluence of the rivs. Eden and St. Mary; containing a gaol, grammar-school, built in 1727 by the corporation, &c. Manufactures, coarse linen and leather. Breweries, a printing establishment, brick-kilns, and tile-works are established here. This bor., in conjunction with those of St. Andrews, Anstruther. Eastern and Western, Crail, Killrenny, and Pittenween, sends one member to the imperial parliament. It is governed by a provost, 3 bailies, dean of guild, 13 self-elected guild-councillors, and 8 deacons elected by eight incorporated companies. On Garlie bank, in this par., the treaty was concluded in 1559 between the party of the queen regent and the congregationalists.

**CUPERTINO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Otranto, kingd. Naples; 10 m. from Nardo.

**CUPICA**, seaport tn. and bay, S. America, depart. of Panama, repub. Colombia. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 105. 30. W. Between Cape St. Miguel and Cape Corrientes. A communication has been suggested between this bay and the Atlantic by means of the riv. Naipi, a tributary to the Rio Atrato, the embouchure of which is in the Atlantic.

**CUPPERTOOL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, Lat. 30. 33. N. Long. 74. 3. E.

**CUC TOLZA**, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. from Pailaurena. Pop. 1125.

**CUR**, riv. Scotland, sh. Argyll, rising in Loch Gillhead, and discharging itself into Loch Eck after a course of 10 m.

**CURA**, St. Lewis ix, tn. S. America, depart. Caraccas, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia; 65 m. sw. from Caraccas. Pop. 4450. Lat. 10. 3. N. Long. 65. 45. W.

**CURACAO**, island, W. Indies, Caribbean Sea, one of the Leeward islands; 75 m. from the continent of America, 30 m. long and 10 m. broad. Pop. 8500. It belongs to the Dutch. The principal towns are Curacao and Williamstadt, the capital. Produce, sugar, tobacco, and cattle. Lat. 12. 10. N. Long. 69. 5. W.—*Curaca*, tn. island of Curacao, well built, furnished with numerous warehouses, and enjoying an active trade.

**CURACAO**, LITTLE, or **CURACAO CHICO**, island, W. Indies, Caribbean sea, off the coast of Curacao. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 6. 9. W.

**CURAMADES**, tn. island Corfu, Ionian isles, on the western coast. Lat. 39. 29. N. Long. 19. 53. E.

**CURAOOMO**, PUNTA DE, cape, S. America, repub. Chili. Lat. 33. 6. S. Long. 72. 0. W.

**CURASAY**, or **CUMASAYCILLO**, riv. S. America, intendancy Del Ecuador, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Napo. Lat. 2. 55. S. Long. 73. 30. W.

**CURATUCK CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina, falling into the sound of Pamlico.

**CURBAR**, tnsph. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £617. Pop. 277. Stony Middleton (P. T. 161).

**CURBOROUGH**, tnsph. England, par. St. Chad, N. div. hund. Offlow, co. Stafford. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

**CURBRIDGE**, tnsph. England, par. Witney, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £3824. Pop. 398. Witney (P. T. 65).

**CURCONDAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 2. N. Long. 80. 22. E.

X — **COURDISTAN**. See **KOURDISTAN**.

**CURDWORTH**, tnsph. and par. England, Birmingham div. hund. Hemlingford. co. Warwick. Acres, 3160. Real prop. £2480. Pop. 617. Colehill (P. T. 104). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**CUREL**, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne; 5 m. from Joinville, 65 m. from Rheims.

**CUREMONTE**, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 18 m. from Tulle (P. T.).

**CUREN**, or **GRANA** (+ Cyrene), tn. N. Africa, state of Barca, on the sea-coast. Lat. 32. 51. N. Long. 21. 45. E. Formerly occupied by a Greek colony, but now thinly peopled, and retaining a contemptible trade.

**CURES**, tn. France, depart. Maine, prov. Maine and Perche; 10 m. from Le Mans.

**CURGIE**, vil. Scotland, par. Kirkmaiden, sh. Wigtown. Portpatrick (P. T. 133). On the bay of Luce, possessing a good harbour and a productive fishery off the coast.

**CURIBUM** (Caribum), tn. Hindoostan, N. circars; 43 m. NW. from Cicacole. Lat. 18. 42. N. Long. 83. 36. E.

**CURICO**, depart. div. S. America, repub. Chili. Chief tn. Curico.—*Curico*, tn. S. America, depart. Curico, repub. Chili. Built in 1742. Lat. 34. 57. S. Long. 70. 48. W.

**CURICURARI**, or **CURIQUIRAU**, riv. S. America, prov. Guiana, empire Brazil; tributary to the Rio Negro. Lat. 0. 30. S. Long. 67. 30. W.

**CURISCHE**, **CURISCHE-HAFF**, or **CURICH-HAFF** (Gulf or Bay of Courland), Prussia, prov. E. Prussia, extending from Mulzen and Labiau to Memel. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 21. S. It is 70 m. long and 30 m. broad at the southern extremity, but only 1 m. broad at Memel, where it opens into the Baltic sea.

**CURITUBA**, or **CURITIBA**, riv. S. America, repub. of Paraguay; tributary to the Parana. Lat. 25. 20. S. Long. 49. 15. W.

**CURLAND**, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £813. Pop. 167. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. to the rect. of Curry Mallet, dioc. Bath and Wells.

**CURLIEW**, mtn. Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught, on the boundary of Roscommon. Lat. 53. 59. N. Long. 8. 16. W.

**CURNOL**, or **KURNOL**, dist. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist.; bound. on the N. by the Toombudra and Krishna riva. Contains 636 villages; at one of these, Banaganpilly, are diamond mines which were formerly valuable.

**CURNOUL**, or **KURNOOL**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kurnool, Balaghaut ceded dist. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 78. 5. E. Seated on the riv. Toombudra; 279 m. from Madras. It contained, in 1830, 1338 houses, 312 of which were inhabited. This was the ancient capital of the Deccan, and defended by a strong fort which had never been taken by any native power. It was, however, besieged by, and surrendered to the British on 14th Dec. 1815, when Muzzuffer Khan, who had usurped the principality, was taken with all his personal property and the entire garrison, amounting to 4000.

**CURRA**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad. Produce, sugar-cane, tobacco, and corn.

**CURRA**, or **KURRA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; on the sw. bank of the Ganges; 45 m. NW. from Allahabad. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 78. 10. E. The neighbouring country abounds in sjee muttee, a species of earth from one to three inches thick, impregnated with alkali, which is pared off at the conclusion of the rainy season and sold to the soap-boilers at Allahabad and Benares.

**CURRAGH**, dist. Ireland, bar. Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster, 6 m. long, 2 m. mean width. Acres, 4895. It is the Newmarket of Ireland. Here three meetings are held annually, in April, June, and September.

**CURRAGHOE**, mntns. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster; 17 m. SW. from Strabane. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 6. 26. W.

**CURRAN**, vil. Ireland, par. Maghera, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 174. Magherafelt (P. T. 119). Two fairs are annually held here.

**CURRAN**, par. Ireland, bars. Dartry and Coole, cos. Monaghan and Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7180. Clones (P. T. 85). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Clogher. Ann. val. £400.

**CURRANS**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Trughanackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. of par. 1565; of vil. 346. Milltown (P. T. 166). On the riv. Mang. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ardfer and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £96. Three fairs are annually held here.

**CURRENT**, island, Polynesia, N. Pacific Ocean, one of the Ladrone group. Lat. 4. 40. N. Long. 131. 50. E.

**CURRIE**, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Area, 48 square m. Real prop. £12,884. Pop. 1883. Edinburgh, 6 m. Traversed by the grand

union canal. Liv. in the presb. of Edinburgh' synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Here are the remains of Lennox tower, the occasional abode of Mary queen of Scots; also two Roman encampments, "Castle Bank" and "General's Watch."

**CURRIE'S RIVER**, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land. It falls into Bass's Strait 5 m. from Stony Head. Lat. 41. 3. s. Long. 147. 0. e.

**CURRIO**, station, N. Africa, kingd. Darfur; 50 m. sw. from Cobbe. Lat. 13. 33. N. Long. 27. 58. E.

**CURRITUCK**, co. N. America, U. S., coast of Edenton, dist. N. Carolina. Pop. 8098, of whom 2000 were people of colour, principally slaves. Produce, rice.

**CURRITUCK INLETS**, N. America, two passages from the Atlantic Ocean into Currituck Sound. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 75. 15. w.

**CURRITUCK ISLAND**, N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 45 m. long and 3 m. broad. Between it and the main land is Currituck Sound. Lat. 36. 20. N. Long. 75. 15. w.

**CURRODE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Guzerat, on the riv. Nerbuddah; 18 m. from Surat. Lat. 19. 38. N. Long. 83. 15. E.

**CURRUCKDEAH**, tn. and zemindary, Hindoostan, dist. Bogliipoor, prov. Bahar; 100 m. se. from Patna. Lat. 24. 25. N. Long. 86. 8. E.

**CURRUCKPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bogliipoor, prov. Bahar; 18 m. s. from Monghir. Lat. 25. 8. N. Long. 86. 35. E.

**CURRUMBOSS**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; on the Ganges. Lat. 28. 22. N. Long. 78. 12. E.

**CURRUPA**, or **GOURPA**, tn. S. America, gov. Para, empire Brazil, on the riv. Amazon, near its mouth. Lat. 1. 50. N. Long. 53. 9. w.

**CURRY**, vil. Ireland, par. Achonry, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 167. Ballymote (P. T. 119).

**CURRY**, **NORR**, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 12,940, pars. 5, and 1 tything. Pop. 4211.

**CURRY**, **NORR**, tn. and par. Englaud, hund. N. Curry, co. Somerset. Curry par. includes tythings of Knapp, Lillingdon, and Wrantage. Acres in par. 6020. Real prop. £10,516. Pop. 1833. London 139 m. Liv. a vic. dioc. Bath and Wells.

**CURRY MALLET**, par. England, hunda. Ab-dick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2041. Pop. 496. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Bath and Wells.

**CURRYGLASS**, vil. Ireland, par. Mogeela, bar. Kinnataloon, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 430. Tallow (P. T. 141).

**CURRY QUIN**, ham. England, par. Killmore, bar. Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 170. Nenagh (P. T. 95).

**CURRY REVELL**, par. England, hunds. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £5976. Pop. 1414. Langport (P. T. 128). 2 fairs annually. Liv. a vic. dioc. Bath and Wells.

**CURRYRURY**, dist. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, 67 m. in length and 23 m. broad. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 90. 20. E. A mountainous country, barren, and badly cultivated.

**CURRYUTNAR**, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore; 36 m. from Tellichery. Lat. 2. 30. N.

**CURSAY**, or **CURZAI**, tn. France, depart. Vienne prov. Poitou. Here are several intermitting springs.

**CURTATONE**, tn. N. Italy Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. from Mantua. Lat. 45. 8. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

**CURUAN**, or **QUARIANA**, islands, Pacific

Ocean, coast of Brazil. Lat. 0. 10. N. Long. 50. 20. w. Near the mouth of the riv. Amazon.

**CURUAT**, riv. S. America, dep. Guaiana, intend. Oronoco, repub. Colombia. Lat. 5. 40. N. Long. 63. 30. w. Tributary to the riv. Carony.

**CURUBISSA**, or **CICOBASSA**, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intend. Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the San Jago.

**CURUMAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar, pres. Bengal. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 85. 40. E.

**CURUPA**, or **GUARUPA**, tn. S. America, prov. Para, emp. Brazil, seated on the Curupa riv. at its embouchure. A tributary to the Amazons riv. from the South. Lat. 1. 30. s. Long. 51. 45. w.

**CURUPUTUBA**, or **GURUPATUBA**, riv. S. America, gov. Guiana, emp. Brazil. Lat. 0. 30. s. Long. 54. 30. w. Tributary to the Amazons. from the N.

**CURURUL**, or **CURURBY**, riv. S. America, gov. Pernambuco, emp. Brazil. Lat. 19. 30. s. Long. 53. 0. w. Discharges itself into the Atlantic.

**CURVAT**, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 16 m. E. from Alby, 167 leagues from Paris. Lat. 43. 57. N. Long. 2. 28. E.

**CURY**, or **CORANTYN**, par. England, w. div. hund. Kerrier, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3420. Real prop. £2529. Pop. 523. Helstone (P. T. 272). Liv. a cur. to the vicarage of St. Breage, dioc. Exeter.

**CURYGONG**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rungpoor, pres. Bengal. Lat. 25. 47. N. Long. 89. 24. E.

**CURYPUM**, vill. Hindoostan, prov. Orissa. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 84. 30. E. Belonging to an independent rajah.

**CURZOLA**. See **CORZOLA**.

**CURZOLARI**, or **CAURZALARI** (+ Echiniæ or Echinades), islands, Mediterranean, w. coast of Greece. Lat. 28. 22. N. Long. 21. 2. E. This group consists of 5 small islands lying between the island of Ithaca, and the mainland of Greece.

**CUSANO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. se. coast of lake Como.

**CUSANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. Naples. Manufactures, cloth.

**CUSCO**, or **Cuzco**, city S. America, repub. Peru. Lat. 13. 40. s. Long. 71. 18. w. The ancient capital of Peru, 550 m. ESE. from Lima, pop. 31,000, of whom three-fourths are Indians. The houses are built of stone, roofed with red tiles, and in general richly furnished. It is a bishop's see, contains a noble cathedral, and nine churches. The Spaniards, under Pizarro, took possession of this place in 1534.

**CUSCORVILLA**, tn. N. America, U. S., East Florida, occupied by an Indian tribe.

**CUSERUND**, or **KUSSURKUND**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 105 m. w. from Khj or Kedje. Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 16. 46. E.

**CUSHAI**, riv. N. America, U. S., North Carolina Lat. 36. 26. N. Long. 73. 32. E. Falls into Albemarle Sound.

**CUSHEENY**, riv. Ireland, King's County, tributary to the Barrow, which it joins. 8 m. from Partarlinton.

**CUSHENDALL**, vil. Ireland, par. Layd, bar. Lower Glenarm, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 481. Dublin, 146 m. The poems of Ossian are familiarly and traditionally known in this district.

**CUSHENDUN**, or **CUSHENDON**, bay, Ireland, E. coast, co. Antrim. Lat. 55. 8. N. Long. 5. 53. w.

**CUSHNIE**, par. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, annexed to Lochell. Alford (P. T. 123). It is a

mountainous tract, and abounding in game. Liv. in the presb. Alford and synod of Aberdeen.

CUSSE, tn. N. Africa, kind. Darfur; 25 m. sw. from Cobbe. Lat. 13, 56. N. Long. 28. 2. E.

CUSSEL, tn. S. Germany, duchy Deux Ponts, kind. Bavaria; 16 m. from Borkenfeld. Pop. 1020.

CUSSENS, riv. N. America, U. S. Maine, falling into Cusco bay.

CUSSET, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 15 m. from Gannat. Pop. 4100. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 3. 28. E.

CUSSE, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia. Pop. 1700.

CUSSOP, par. England, hund. Ewyas Lacy, co. Hereford. Acres, 2570. Real prop. £1570. Pop. 252. Hay (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Hereford.

CUSSY, vil. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 13 m. from Beaume. Here are some interesting architectural remains.

CUSTE, or KUSHTA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rajshahy, pres. Bengal; 110 m. N.E. from Calcutta. Lat. 23. 3. N. Long. 89. 3. E. Here are extensive silk manufactories.

CUSTINE, or CONDE SUR MOSELLE, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 17 m. NW. from Nancy. Lat. 48. 56. N. Long. 6. 14. E.

CUSTRIN, or KUSTRAIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 48 m. N.E. from Berlin; Lat. 52. 37. N. Long. 14. 35. E. Situated in a plain at the confluence of the Wartha and Oder. Pop. 6000. It was taken by the French in 1806, but restored to Prussia in 1814.

CUSU LEUVU, riv. S. America, Patagonia. Lat. 39. 25. S. Long. 65. 0. W. Rising in the Chilean Andes, and taking a S.E. course for 650 m. falls into the Atlantic ocean. In different parts of its course it is called Rio Negro, Desaguero, Leuvu Camo, i. e. Black River, &c.

CUTAKI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara. Lat. 14. 53. N. Long. 74. 48. E. The inhabitants are Haiga Brahmins, a laborious class of agriculturists.

CUTCH (or Cach'na, a morass), dist. Hindoostan, between Lat. 23. and 24. N. and Long. 69. and 71. E. 160 m. from E. to W. and 95 from N. to S. It extends along the coast of Cutch Gulph, and is bounded on the N. by the desert Ajmere, W. by the Rio Ban, which separates it from Guzerat, and SW. by prov. Sind. It is composed principally of woods and uncultivated plains, and depends on Sind for a supply of provisions. The inhabitants were originally Hindoos, but the greater number of them are at present Mahometans. The principal towns are Bhooj, Mandavia, and Luckputbunder. Mandavia is the principal sea port, from whence cotton and oil are exported. The salt marsh called the *Runn* is in this dist.

CUTCH GUNDAVA, div. Central Asia, ter. Beloochistan, between Lat. 27. and 29. N. 120 m. in length, and 60 m. in breadth. The inhabitants are principally Juts, a race originally Hindoos, but converts to Mahometanism. The country is generally fertile, but does not produce rice. The simoom, which blows here in the hot months, is destructive even to the natives.

CUTCHUBARY, tn. Hindoostan, Bootan country; 41 m. N. from Rangamatty. Lat. 26. 43. N. Long. 90. 10. E. It is a mere collection of huts.

CUTCHWARA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Malwah, between Lat. 24. 30. and 25. 30. N. and

Long. 76. and 78. E. It is subject to the Mahrattas.

CUTCUMBE, par. England, hund. Carhampton, co. Somerset. Acres, 7760. Real prop. £3553. Pop. 709. Dunster (P. T. 162). On the W. of this par. stands Dunhery mtn. or beacon, 12 m. in circumference at its base, and 1770 feet high. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

CUTFOOT CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S. North Carolina. Lat. 34. 58. N. Long. 76. 56. W. Tributary to the Nuse.

CUTHBERTS, Sr. See EDINBURGH.

CUTLYMARY, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 26 m. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 24. 24. N. Long. 88. 24. E.

CUTSDEAN, ham. and chap. England, par. Bredon, upper div. hund. Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £1174. Pop. 166. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (P. T. 86). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester.

CUTTACK, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Orissa, extending from lake Chilca, Lat. 19. 40. N. to the riv. Subunreeka, Lat. 22. 30. N., being 180 m. in length, and 110 m. in mean breadth. Area, 9000 sq. m. Pop. 1,500,000. Bounded on the N.E. by Bengal, on the SW. by the northern circars, on the E. by the bay of Bengal, and on the W. by the tributary states of the Mahrattas. Iron ore and salt are found, and in the currents of the mountain stream some gold dust is collected. The principal riva are the Mahanuddy, Brahminy, Byturini, Solandy, Burabalang, and Subunreeka. The most considerable tns. are Cuttack, Balasore, and Juggernaut. Rice and Palma Christi, or castor oil, are the chief articles of food. Teak and other valuable woods are found and cut in the forests, and floated down the rivers. Cowries, a species of shell, are used here for money, and they were formerly received in payment of the revenue. This district contains the temple of Juggernaut (the Lord of the World), the most celebrated of the Hindoo idols; 1,200,000 pilgrims are said to repair annually to his throne, and from them a tax of about £1200 is collected. The ceremonies performed at these seasons are the most degrading acts of disgusting and vicious superstition. This country was conquered by Solyman Kerang, governor of Bengal, in 1569, and then annexed to that prov. It was subdued by the British in 1803, and since that time has remained in their possession.

CUTTACK, or CUTTACK BENARES, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Cuttack. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 86. 1. E. Built on an island formed by the Mahanuddy riv. The situation is low and unwholesome.

CUTTERAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bareilly, prov. Delhi; 28 m. S.E. from tn. Bareilly, celebrated as the scene of a victory gained in 1774 over the Rohillahs by the nabob of Oude with the assistance of the British. Lat. 28. 7. Long. 79. 40. E.

CUTTLE, vil. Scotland, par. Preston-Pans, sh. Haddington. Preston Pans (P. T. 8). Here are potteries, salt works, &c.

CUTTLESTONE, hund. England, co. Stafford, divided into East and West, and containing 19 parishes. East Cuttlestone, acres, 65,400; West, 40,100. Pop. of East, 17,096; West, 9822.

CUTTUB, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 13 m. S. from Delhi. Near this town stands a remarkable pillar, 242 feet high; its base is a polygon of 27 sides, and the shaft rises in a circular form;



there are 4 balconies, the 1st at 90 feet, the 2d at 140 feet, the 3d at 180 feet, and the 4th at 203 feet from the ground. It was erected by Shumaddeen Altumsh, who reigned from 1210 to 1231, as a memorial of his victories over the Hindoos.

**CUTUCUCHE**, riv. S. America, depart. Del Ecuador, repub. Colombia. Lat. 0. 35. s. Long. 78. 30. w., rising in the volcanic mtns. of Cotopaxi.

**CUTWA**, or **CULWA**, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 38. n. Long. 88. 10. e. This place is remarkable for having been the scene of several bloody conflicts between the native princes, and also of a battle fought in 1763 between the British forces and those of Cussim Ali, in which the latter were defeated. There is here a manufactory of brass vessels.

**CUTWARA**, two tns. Hindoostan, prov. Oude pres. Bengal.

**CUVES**, vil. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 11 m. NE. from Avranches. Lat. 48. 50. n. Long. 1. 20. e.

**CUVIO**, tn. Lombardo-Venetian ter. Milan; 16 m. NW. from Como. Lat. 45. 58. n. Long. 1. 0. e.

**CUXHAM**, par. England, hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Acres, 520. Real prop. £1149. Pop. 207. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

**CUXHAVEN**, tn. N. Germany, bailiwick of Rutzebuttle, du. Bremen, kingd. Hanover, on the promontory between the mouths of the riv. Weser and Elbe; 61 m. NNW. from Hamburg. Lat. 53. 53. n. Long. 8. 44. e. It possesses a commodious harbour, one of the safest on the coast, and much resorted to in inclement weather. This is the station of mail packets between England and the N. of Europe; a lighthouse is erected here.

**CUXTON**, par. England, hund. Shamwell, co. Kent. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1535. Pop. 298. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Rochester.

**CUXWOLD**, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £865. Pop. 79. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**CUXZAC**, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. from Narbonne (P. T.). Lat. 43. 14. n. Long. 3. 2. e.

**CUYABA**, riv. S. America, empire of Brasil. Lat. 16. 30. s. Long. 56. 30. w. Tributary to the riv. Paraguay.

**CUYAHOGA**, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, falling into Lake Erie at Cleveland. The Ohio canal passes along this river, and unites with the lake at its mouth.

**CUYAHOGA**, co. N. America, Ohio, on the banks of Lake Erie. Pop. 11,000.

**CUYK**, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant, on the riv. Meuse.

**CUYO**, island, sea of Mindora, one of the Philippine isles. Lat. 10. 50. n. Long. 121. 15. e.

**CUYO**, or **MENDOZA**, depart. S. America, united prov. of La Plata, extending from Lat. 33. 0. to 39. 10. s.; bound. on the N. by depart. San Juan, on the E. by departs. San Louis and Pampas; on the S. by extensive forests, which separate it from Patagonia, and on the W. by the Andes. It is a fertile country, abundant in cattle.

**CUYOACAN**, tn. N. America, intendency and repub. of Mexico, founded by Cortez. Pop. 1290.

**CUYOTEPEC**, tn. N. America, intendency of Oaxaca, repub. Mexico. Pop. 1550.

**CUZCO**. See Cusco.

**CUZIEU**, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 15 m. s. from Etienne, and 5 m. from Chazelles (P. T.).

**CUZUMEL**, or **Cozumel**, island, W. Indies, Honduras Bay, off the coast of Yucatan. Lat. 19. 0. n. Long. 87. 5. w. It extends 40 m. in length by 14 in breadth.

**CWM**, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhuddlan, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £1842. Pop. 442. St. Asaph (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of St. Asaph. Slate and iron are raised here. In this par. is an ancient British fort on the summit of Moll Hieraddog.

**CWMCARVAN**, par. England, upper div. hund. Ragland, co. Monmouth. Acres, 2830. Real prop. £1835. Pop. 301. Monmouth (P. T. 129). Liv. a cur. to the rect. Michael-Troy.

**CWMDARE**, ham. Great Britain, par. Aberdare, hund. Miskin, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales.

**CWMDU**, ham. Great Britain, par. Liangynydd Fawr, hund. Newcastle, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £904. Pop. 968. Bridgend (P. T. 181).

**CWMGLAS**, tn. Great Britain, pars. Beguildy and Heyop, hund. Knighton, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Knighton (P. T. 165).

**CWMJOY**, or **Cwmjoy**, par. England, lower div. hunds. Abergavenny and Ewias Lacy, co. Monmouth. Acres, 9870. Pop. 444. Abergavenny (P. T. 146). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of St. David's.

**CWMRHEIDOL**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Lanbadarn-Fawr, hund. Gneur-Glyn, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1041. Pop. 649. Aberystwyth (P. T. 208).

**CWM-TOYDDWR**, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhayadar, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £2227. Pop. 873. Rhayadar (P. T. 181). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David.

**CYCLADES**, islands, ten in number, in the Grecian Archipelago, between Lat. 36. 15. and 38. n. lying in a circle (κυκλος) round the island of Delos. The principal are Andros and Naxos, &c. The climate is temperate, winter being scarcely felt here.

**CYDWELL**. See KIDWELL.

**CYFOETH Y BRENIN**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Llanfihangel-Gneur-Glyn, hund. Gneur-Glyn, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1633. Pop. 965. Aberystwyth (P. T. 208).

**CYFRONYDD**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Welshpool, hund. Cawres, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Real prop. £341. Pop. 56. Welshpool (P. T. 171).

**CYLCH**, hams. Great Britain, 4 in number, composing the par. of St. David's, hund. Dewisland, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Cylch Bychan, pop. 359. Cylch Gwyld-y-Wlad, pop. 512. Cylch Mawr, pop. 492. Cylch-y-Dee, pop. 512.

**CYNYL MAWR**, tnsbp. Great Britain, par. Llanfihangel-Gneur-Glyn, hund. Gneur-Glyn, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1840. Pop. 636. Aberystwyth (P. T. 208).

**CYPRIAN ISLAND**, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Spain, prov. Galicia.

**CYPRIAN**, St. tn. Spain, prov. Galicia. Lat. 43. 40. n. Long. 7. 16. w.

**CYPRIEN**, St. tn. France, depart. Aveyron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 15 m. NE. from Villefranche. Lat. 44. 28. n. Long. 2. 30. e.—*Cyprien*, St. tn. France, depart. Dordogne;

18 m. N. from Bergerac. Pop. 2000. Lat. 44. 53. N. Long. 1. 2. E.

**CYPRUS** (anc. Cypria, "Turkish Kupria), island, Mediterranean sea, 70 m. from the coast of Syria. Between Lat. 34. 32. and 35. 40. N. Long. 33. 0. E. 140 m. in extreme length, and 55 m. in extreme breadth, but not exceeding 33 m. in mean breadth. Area, 7264 sq. m. Pop. 70,000, of whom 40,000 are Greeks. Its principal riv. is the Pedias. Articles of export, cotton, wool, provisions (sent to Syria and Egypt), cattle, sheep, wine, salt, wax, and honey. A chain of mountains extends through Cyprus, but the greater part of the island consists of open fertile plains. The most populous towns are Nicosia (or Levcosia) and Larnaca. The climate is unhealthy, the uncultivated lands having become marshy, and causing fever: it also suffers from the cold winds from Karamania, the hot sirocco of Syria, and the plagues of Egypt. In summer the heat is excessive, and in winter there is generally a continued fall of rain. On the division of the Roman empire Cyprus remained with the east. Richard I. of England conquered it in the time of the crusades, and gave it to the count of Lusignan as an indemnity for Jerusalem. Lusignan's descendants sold it to the Venetians, who lost it to the Turks in 1571. It is now an appanage to the grand vizier, and governed nominally by a bey, but virtually by a Greek bishop and his subordinate clergy. The Cyprians never eat the flesh of oxen, nor drink cow's milk, a superstition they seem to have derived from the Egyptians.

**CYR**, tn. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 13 m. W. from Laval.

**CYR**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 6 m. from Saumur.

**CYR**, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 3 m. from Valognes.

**CYR**, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 15 m. from Bourg en Bresse.

**CYR**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 3 m. from Versailles. Here stood an Augustine abbey, founded by Madame de Maintenon, for the instruction of the daughters of poor noblemen. It was converted into a Prytaneum by Bonaparte, for the education of the sons of officers who had died in battle, but it has since been removed. There are 8 other tns. of the same name in France, in the depart. of La Manche, the Rhone, Indre and Loire, Ain, Loir and Cher, Loir, all unimportant.

**CYRUS**, Sr. or Eccles. Garia, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Kincardine. Area, 15 square m. Real prop. £10,039. Pop. 1598. Montrose (P. T. 70). Liv. in the presb. of Fordoun, synod of Angus and Mearns. Here are the remains of the Grahams' and the Barclays' castles.

**CZARNIHOW**, tn. Prussia, grand du. of Posen, or Posmania, on the riv. Netz; 46 m. NW. from Gnesau. Pop. 1900. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 16. 37. E.

**CZARNOBYL**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Kiev, on the riv. Przypiec.

**CZARNOKOZ-IENIECA**, tn. Russia in Europe, and in the gov. of Podolia.

**CZARNOWANZ**, vil. Prussia, du. Oppeln, gov. Silesia; 5 m. N. from Oppeln. Pop. 600.

**CZARNOWO**, tn. Prussia, du. of Posen. Lat. 53. 6. N. Long. 18. 15. E., seated on the Netz. The French, commanded by Bonaparte, defeated the Russians at this place in 1806.

**CZARNOWSZYCE**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Grodno; 5 m. from Brzesk.

**CZARNY OSTROW**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Podolia.

**CZARTORYSK**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Volhynia; 40 m. SE. from Prague, on the Ser riv. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 15. 25. E.

**CZASLAW**, or TCHASLAW, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Cziaw, Bohemia, on a branch of the riv. Elbe. Pop. 2400. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 15. 25. E.

**CZASLAW**, circ. Austrian empire, Bobema, containing 8 tns. 33 bors. and 830 vila. Pop. 180,000.

**CZASNIKI**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Vitepsk, prov. Lithuania; 50 m. S. from Polotsk.

**CZATALDZA** (+Crannum), tn. kingd. of Greece, prov. Thessaly. Pop. 3500.

**CZCHING**, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia, midway between Przemyśl and Mościska.

**CZCHOW**, vil. Austrian empire, circ. Bochnia, prov. Galicia, on the riv. Donajec.

**CZECZERSK**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Mohilev, prov. Podolia or Rio.

**CZEGLÉD**, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Pest, prov. Hungary; 80 m. SE. from Buda.

**CZEIKOWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Hradisch, prov. Moravia.

**CZENSTOCHOWA**, Nzw, fortified tn. Russian empire, prov. Poland, on the frontiers of Silesia; 50 m. NW. from Cracow. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 19. 5. E. This place was occupied by the French in 1812.

**CZERCHOWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia, midway between Prague and Pilsen.

**CZEREKWE**, two tns. Austrian empire, circ. Tabor, prov. Bohemia, the one NE. and the other SE. from Pilgram.

**CZEREPOWETZ**, tn. Russian empire, on the Suda, a tributary to the Volga.

**CZERMIERNIKI**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the prov. of Poland.

**CZERNAHORA**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Brunn, prov. Moravia; 16 m. N. from Brunn. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 16. 24. E.

**CZERNAUCH**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Moldavia, on the riv. Pruth; 10 m. NNW. from Jassy. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 26. 55. E.

**CZERNAVODA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bulgaria; 44 m. N. from Ternova. Lat. 43. 42. N. Long. 25. 19. E.

**CZERNETZ**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Wallachia; 145 m. NW. from Bucharest.

**CZERNIAKOW**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Volhynia.

**CZERNICHOW**, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Wilna, and prov. of Lithuania.

**CZERNICK**, vil. Russia in Europe, prov. Volhynia; 40 m. SE. from Ourncre.

**CZERNIEJEWO**, tn. kingd. Prussia, circ. of Gnesna, and grand du. Posen.

**CZERNIGOV**, or TCHERNIGOV, prov. Russia in Europe. Pop. 750,000.

**CZERNIGOV**, or TCHERNIGOV, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Czernigov, on the riv. Dnau; 350 m. SW. from Moscow. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 32. 11. E. It is the see of a Greek archbishop.

**CZERNIOWCE**, vil. Russia in Europe, prov. Podolia, on the Morachwa riv.

**CZERNITZ**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Wallachia, on the Danube; 46 m. S. from Belgrade. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 22. 15. E.

**CZERNITZ**, or KASCHAU, tn. Austrian empire,

gov. Carniola, prov. Illyria; 23 m. sw. from Laybach. The lake of Kaschau, has, in winter, a circumference of 45 m., and in the dry season of 25 m. Wheat is sown after the subsidence of the waters, and the crop ripens in 6 weeks afterwards.

CZERNOVICH (Rieca), riv. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Montenegro, discharging itself into Lake Scutari.

CZERNOVICZ, or TACHERNOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia, on the riv. Pruth. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 26. 30. E., 32 m. from Jassy. Pop. 5800. A Greek bishop resides here.

CZERNOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Tabor, Bohemia; 14 m. SE. from Tabor.

CZERSK, tn. Russian empire, depart. Warsaw, prov. Poland, on the riv. Vistula; 27 m. SE. from Warsaw: formerly the capital of Masovia and the ducal residence.

CZERWENITZA, or CZERWENIZA, tn. Austrian empire, co. Abaujvan, Hungary; 16 m. N. from Cassovia. Here is the only opal mine known in Europe.

CZERWONOGROD, tn. Austrian empire, circle Zaleszczyki, prov. Galicia; 33 m. W. from Kaminiac.

CZERWONY DWOR, tn. Russia in Europe, dist. Semigallia, gov. Wilna, on the Niemen riv.

CZICHEN, tn. and bail. Prussia, circle Olesko. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 23. 16. E.

CZICSEREDA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 25. 18. E. CZIDLINA, riv. Austrian empire, Bohemia; tributary to the Elbe.

CZIFFER, tn. Austrian empire, co. Presburg, Hungary; 5 m. from Tyrnau.

CZIGRIN, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Kiev, seated on the riv. Ros.

CZIRACH, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Slavonia.

CZIRCASSY, tn. Russia in Europe, in the gov. of Volhynia, on riv. Dnieper.

CZKOCYN, tn. Prussia, prov. Podlachia, in Prussian Poland. Pop. 2500.

CZONGRODT, or CZONGRAD, co. Austrian empire, Hungary, extending 32 m. in length by 17 in breadth.

CZONGRODT, or ALL CZONGRAD, tn. Austrian empire, co. Czongrodt, Hungary. Lat. 46. 44. N. Long. 20. 12. E. Seated at the confluence of the riva. Korosch and Theyss.

CZUCHLOMA, tn. Russian empire, gov. Kostroma; 110 m. NW. from Kostroma.

CZUDEC, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. of Galicia, seated on the Wislók riv.

CZUDNOW, tn. Russian empire, in the gov. of Volhynia.

CZYRIN, tn. Russian empire, in the gov. of Grodno, and prov. of Lithuania.

## D.

DABAI, vil. Lower Egypt, on the left bank of Nile; 22 m. S. from Cairo.

DABASSOUN, lake, Asiatic Russia, Siberia, dist. Stretensk.

DABAY, island, Scotland, sh. Inverness, one of the Hebrides, 1 m. long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  m. broad.

DABBLING, vil. E. Asia, Tibet. Lat. 31. 45. N. Long. 78. 37. E. Seated on the riv. Sutleje, 9020 feet above the level of the sea.

DABER, tn. and lake, Prussia, circle Daber, prov. Pomerania; 30 m. E. from Stettin. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 15. 17. E. The tn. is situated between lakes Daber and Teetze.

DABHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine; 9 m. N. from Wetzlar.

DABIE, vil. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland; 130 m. from Warsaw.

DABOGYA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Gohud, prov. Malwah; 37 m. E. from Gohud.

DABROBA, or DOMBROWA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 12 m. N. from Tarnow.

DABUL, tn. Hindoostan, div. Concan, prov. Bejapoor; 85 m. SE. from Bombay. Lat. 17. 45. N. Long. 73. 15. E. Articles of export, pepper and salt.

DABUSIA, tn. Central Asia, ter. of Bokhara; 50 m. W. from Samarcand.

DACCA, dist. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, between Lat. 23. 0. and 24. 0. N. Area, 6000 sq. m. Pop. 1,000,000, one half Hindoos, and the other Mahomedans. This district is intersected by the riva. Ganges and Brahmaputra, which form a complete and universal inland navigation throughout the country. These riva. also overflow and fertilize the country in the rainy seasons, rendering it the most productive in Hindoostan. Rice is abundant and cheap here; the betel-nut,

tobacco, and cotton, are also grown in great quantities. The muslins manufactured here surpass those of any other country in fineness and delicacy of texture, though said to be inferior to the pieces made for the court's use under the dynasty of the Great Moguls. The principal towns are Dacca, Narraingunge, Soonergong, and Rajanagur.

DACCA, city, Hindoostan, dist. Dacca, pres. Bengal, formerly capital of Bengal; 180 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 23. 43. N. Long. 90. 24. E. Seated on the riv. Boor Gunga, or Old Ganges, 100 m. from the sea. Pop. 200,000. The neighbouring country abounds with game of all kinds. The climate is healthy at all seasons except from about the 20th of Aug. to the 10th of Sept., when the riva. are subsiding. The celebrated muslins of Dacca are manufactured here in great quantities, also shell bracelets, which are much worn by the Hindoo women. It is said that in 1689, 640 lbs. of rice were sold in Dacca for one rupee. The natives are generally a quiet, orderly race, well affected towards the British.

DACCA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bettiah, prov. Behar. Lat. 23. 43. N. Long. 90. 24. E.

DACCAPILLY, tn. Hindoostan, Carnatic. Lat. 16. 36. N. Long. 79. 34. E. Seated on the riv. Kistnah; 110 m. SW. from Ellore.

DACHAU, tn. Southern Germany, circle Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 11 m. NNW. from Munich. Lat. 48. 44. N. Long. 11. 24. E. Pop. 1000.

DACHBACK, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. N. from Nuremberg.

DACHEEL, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in Arkansas, and flowing S. falls into Lake Bastineau, in Louisiana.

**DACHSBURG**, or ДАХСБУРГ, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 10 m. s. from Saverne.

**DACHSENBACH**, tn. S. Germany, circle Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 34 m. s. from Saltzburg.

**DACHSLAND**, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden, on the Rhine; 10 m. NE. from Rastadt. Pop. 1000.

**DACHSTEIN**, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 9 m. W. from Strasburg. Lat. 48. 32. E. Long. 7. 35. N.

**DACHSTUBL**, tn. N. Germany, duchy Oldenburg, near to Birkenfeld.

**DACINO**, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia. Lat. 0. 30. S. Long. 76. 25. W. Tributary to the Coca.

**DACORUM**, hund. England, co. Herts. Acres, 78,160. Pars. 20. Pop. 28,872.

**DACRE**, or Dacor, tnsbp. and par. England, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Acres in par. 8130. Real prop. £10,321. Pop. 995. Penrith (P. T. 283). Liv. a vic. dioc. Carlisle.

**DACRE**, tnsbp. England, par. Ripon, low. div. wapentake Claro, west riding co. York. Acres, 5230. Real prop. £11,520. Pop. 698. Ripon (P. T. 212). Here are lead mines. Manufacture, linen.

**DADA**, vil. Austrian empire, in the co. of Szabolcs, Hungary.

**DADACARDIM**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Diarbekir; 50 m. s. from Diarbekir.

**DADARI**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi. Lat. 28. 48. N. Long. 76. 42. E.

**DADEBI**, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Kars, pach. of Armenia, 32 m. N. from Kars, and 20 m. E. from Ardanoudje.

**DADELER**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Caramania, 10 m. N. from Konieh.

**DADEN**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolía, 22 m. NW. from Castamena.

**DADI**, tn. kingd. of Greece, near the riv. Cephalissus; 45 m. N. from Castri (Delphi), and 70 m. S. from Larissa. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 22. 41. E.

**DADIVAN**, plain, Persia, prov. Fars, 18 m. in circumference. The general summer residence of the merchants of Ormus, surrounded by groves of orange, citron, and pomegranate trees.

**DADIZELLE**, tn. kingd. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 15 m. SE. from Ypres. Pop. 1700.

**DADLINGTON**, ham. and chap. England, par. Hinckley, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1691. Pop. 169. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lincoln.

**DAEL**, riv. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia, tributary to the Roer riv.

**DAEL**, riv. Prussia, du. Berg, prov. Westphalia, tributary to the Sieg.

**DAFF**, vil. Scotland, par. Innerkip, sh. Renfrew. Greenock (P. T. 65).

**DAFFER**, or Dassen, island, Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of W. Africa; between Saldanha and Table Bays. Lat. 33. 30. S. Long. 18. 3. E.

**DAFNE**, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bulgaria, tributary to the Urana.

**DAGABAT**, island, Caspian sea, bay of Balkan. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 53. 45. E.

**DAGADAW**, island, Caspian sea, bay of Balkan. Lat. 39. 8. N. Long. 53. 40. E.

**DAGELET**, island, sea of Japan. Lat. 37. 26. N. Long. 131. 20. E. Area, 12 square m. Discovered by La Perouse in 1787. It is visited by

the Coreans, who build boats here in the summer season.

**DAGENHAM**, par. England, hund. Becontree, co. Essex. Acres, 4550. Real prop. £12,179. Pop. 2118. Romford (P. T. 12). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. A breach was made here by an irruption of the Thames in 1703, which overwhelmed 5000 acres; it was repaired by the efforts of Captain John Perry, in 1715, when the whole was again rescued from the waters.

**DAGEOU**, dist. Central Africa, situate between Bergoo and Darfoor.

**DAGERORT**, vil. Russia in Europe, on the island Dagoe, Gulf of Finland; 80 m. SW. from Revel. A lighthouse is erected here. Lat. 60. 0. S. Long. 26. 0. E.

**DAGERSHEIM**, vil. Germany, kingd. Wirttemberg, in the Black Forest. Pop. 1200. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 9. 12. E.

**DAGHESTAN** (Land of Mountains), dist. Russia in Asia, prov. Georgia, between the SW. shore of the Caspian sea and the Caucasian mtns.; 134 m. in length, and 35 m. broad. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 47. 30. E. Jasker and Derbes are the principal tns. Russia asserts an unacknowledged sovereignty over this territory. The inhabitants are brave, hardy, and independent, occupying a country mountainous, but productive.

**DAGLINGWORTH**, par. England, hund. Crawthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £1312. Pop. 239. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**DAGMA**, or DAGOMAN, vil. Arabia, prov. Oman, on the Arabian sea; 25 m. from Kalkat. Lat. 22. 28. N. Long. 59. 0. E.

**DAGNALL**, ham. England, par. Edlesborough, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1890. Pop. 304. Ivinghoe (P. T. 33).

**DAGNO**, or DAGNO, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Scutari, pach. Albania; 12 m. SE. from Scutari. Lat. 41. 59. N. Long. 19. 41. E.

**DAGOE**, DAGHO, or DAGEN, island, Russia in Europe, entrance of the Gulf of Finland, Baltic sea, off the coast of Revel. Lat. 58. 50. N. Long. 22. 40. E. 40 m. long and 32 broad. Here are Daggewort and Paden castles, and near to the former is a lighthouse.

**DAGON**, tn. E. Asia, kingd. of Anam or Tonquin. Lat. 19. 54. N. Long. 99. 4. E. Celebrated for its temple.

**DAGUNE**, DAGOU, or DAGUA, tn. Lower Egypt, on the Nile; 22 m. N. from Cairo. Lat. 30. 28. N. Long. 31. 20. E.

**DAGSBURY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, Delaware, seated on the NW. branch of Pepper's creek; 130 m. S. from Philadelphia, and 144 m. from Washington, S. from Indiana riv.

**DAGUPAR**, tn. island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group. Lat. 16. 14. N. Long. 120. 40. E.

**DAHALAK**, or DAHLAK, island, Red Sea, off the coast of Abyssinia. Lat. 15. 40. N. Long. 40. 10. E. 30 m. long and 20 broad. It is fertile, possesses a pearl fishery, and once enjoyed an active commerce.

**DAHAMAN**, vil. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 25 m. S. from Tiffesh.

**DAHAY POINT**, cape, island of Panay, one of the Philippine group. Lat. 11. 40. N. Long. 121. 58. E.

**DAHERA**, or DAR ROGAR, tn. E. Africa, Sennaar, in Nubia; 50 m. SW. from Sennaar. Lat. 30. N. Long. 32. 51. E.

DAHHI, vil. Arabia Felix, prov. Yemen; 50 m. ss. from Loheia. Trade, bricks, leather, indigo.

DAHHEMAK, tn. Arabia Felix, prov. Yemen; 20 m. ss. from Abu-Arisch.

DAHIR ASBAN, mtns. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia, extending along the Persian gulf from Cape Nabon for a length of 72 m. Lat. 27. 28. N. Long. 52. 40. E.

DAHL, riv. Sweden, one of the noblest in the country, has its source in the mountains on the confines of Norway, and flowing ss. through Dalecarlia, or Dalarne, falls into the gulf of Bothnia. It exhibits a splendid cataract at Elfe Carlbj, near its embouchure.

DAHLEN, tn. Central Germany, cir. Leipsic, kingd. Saxony; 25 m. E. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 12. 59. E.

DAHME, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 45 m. E. from Berlin, on the riv. Dahme. Pop. 3100. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 13. 28. E.

DAHMUSS, tn. N. Africa, prov. Tlemsan, state of Algiers; 17 m. W. from Shershell, and anciently a Roman station.

DAHN, vil. S. Germany, circ. of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 8 m. N. from Weissenbourg. Pop. 750.

DAHNA, AL, Arabia, an extensive desert, prov. Nedajed, and situated SW. from Bagdad.

DAHNEC, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, kingd. of Cabool.

DAHOMEY, kingd. W. Africa, Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 2. 0. E., extending 170 m. inland; principal sea-port Gruvheor Griwhee, chief tn. Abomey, 80 m. from the coast. Pop. 2400. The soil is a deep rich loam, yielding maize, millet, and Guinea corn in abundance, also indigo, cotton, sugar-cane, tobacco, palm oil, and spices. The government is most despotic. The king is tributary to the king of the Eyeos, but in his own dominions is absolute, and exacts the most abject submission from all his subjects; no person, not even his prime minister, approaches him without prostration, and rolling his head in the dust. This absolutism arises neither from timidity nor effeminacy, for the Dahmen are the most furious and desperate soldiers imaginable, but from a blind veneration for the king's person; their ferocity is scarcely credible. Human skulls form the favourite ornaments of their temples and palaces; the king's sleeping room is paved with similar melancholy memorials, and the roof ornamented with the jaw bones of his vanquished enemies. The king claims all the women as his own property, and appropriates 3000 to himself, the remainder he sells to his subjects; the women also are regularly trained to arms, formed into a royal body guard, and in cases of emergency take the field under a general and officers of their own sex. The harmattan, or dry wind, which blows here, renders the eyes, lips, and palate dry: it is not pestilential, but even cures cutaneous eruptions, remittent fevers, and other diseases. The periodical rains and tornadoes are unwholesome. At the "Festival of the Tribes," when all the tribes bring presents to the king, he drenches the tombs of his forefathers with human blood; fifty dead bodies are thrown around the royal sepulchre, and fifty heads stuck upon poles. The blood of these victims is presented to the king, who dips his finger into it, and licks it. Human blood is mixed with clay to build temples in honour of

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deceased monarchs. The royal widows kill one another until the new sovereign puts an end to the slaughter. The whole nation are idolaters.

DAHR EL CHUR, mtn. Turkey in Asia, between Damascus and Balbec, the highest point of the Antilibanus chain.

DAHRA, island, Red Sea, off the coast of Arabia; 5 m. SW. from Loheia.

DAHRIJE, vil. Lower Egypt; 12 m. SW. from Damietta, on the Damietta branch of the Nile.

DAIGNI, vil. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 4 m. from Sedan (P. T.).

DAILY, par. Scotland, dist. Carrick, sh. Ayr. Acres, 17,000. Real prop. £7887. Pop. 2074. Maybole (P. T. 84). Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

DAINA (+Imma), vil. Syria, pach. Aleppo; 24 m. from Antakia, and 18 m. from Chalcis.

DAINUR, or DAWOR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 32 m. W. from Senna. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 46. 24. E.

DAIPILLY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Northern circars; 22 m. NW. from Cicacole.

DAIRAGO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 16 m. NW. from Milan.

DAIR EL KAMAR, or HOUSE OF THE MOON, tn. Syria; 20 m. from Saida. anc. Sidon. Pop. 2000, Greeks, Maronites and Druses. The palace of the prince of the Druses stands here.

DAIR KAZZAN, tn. Hindoostan; 30 m. SSE. from Kerkuk.

DAIRE, riv. Scotland, sh. Lanark, tributary to the Clyde.

DAIRSIE, par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife. Real prop. £4827. Pop. 605. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30). Here are quarries of whinstone. Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, and synod of Fife.

DAISAN, riv. Turkey in Asia. sandj. Orfa, pach. Algezira. Lat. 36. 58. N. Long. 38. 55. W.

DAISOOR, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 17 m. S. from Arcot. Lat. 12. 33. N. Long. 79. 22. E.

DALABOURG, tn. Sweden, bail. Elfsbourg, prov. Gothland, on the W. bank of Lake Wenner; 32 m. NE. from Uddevalla.

DALAPIRI, island, N. Pacific Ocean, one of the Philippine group. Area, 100 sq. m. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 121. 0. E. North from Luzon.

DALAROE, tn. Sweden, W. Gothland, prov. Gothland, seated on the sea coast. Pop. 890.

DALAROE, island, Baltic Sea, off the coast of Sweden. Lat. 59. 4. N. Long. 18. 12. E.

DALAROSSIE, par. Scotland, sh. Inverness, united with Moy, q. v. Inverness (P. T. 155).

DALAVICH, par. Scotland, dist. Lorn, sh. Argyll, united to Kilchrenan. Real prop. £1286. Pop. 615. Dalmally (P. T. 96). Loch Avich, in this par. is 8 m. in circumference.

DALAVYPETTY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Coimbatore; 90 m. NW. from Trichinopoly.

DALBEATTIE, vil. Scotland, par. Ur, stewartry of Kircudbright. Castle-Douglas (P. T. 87). Seated on the riv. Ur, which is navigable from hence to the Solway Firth by vessels of 60 tons.

DALBURY, tshp. and par. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres (with Lees), 1600. Real prop. £1876. Pop. 256. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DALBY, par. England, Wold div. of wapentake Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1835. Pop. 98. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lincoln.

DALBY, tshp. and par. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with

Skewaby), 1480. Real prop. £1553. Pop. 155. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

DALBY MAGNA, or DALBY CHALCOMBE, par. England, hund. E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 3080. Real prop. £3266. Pop. 411. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

DALBY PARVA, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2652. Pop. 194. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic in the dioc. of Lincoln.

DALBY-ON-THE-WOLDS, or OLD DALBY, extra-par. liberty, England, hund. E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 3430. Real prop. £2960. Pop. 393. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Under the regulation of a constable. In the vicinity is a chalybeate spring.

DALCKE, riv. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, tributary to the Emba, its afflux with which is near to Wiedenbruck.

DALCROSS, par. Scotland, shire Inverness, annexed to Croy par. Inverness (P. T. 155).

DALDERBY, par. England, s. div. wapentake Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 550. Real prop. £822. Pop. 42. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. with Scrivelsby in the dioc. of Lincoln.

DALE, tn. Great Britain, par. Dale, hund. of Roose, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £953. Pop. 355. Milford (P. T. 258). Liv. a perpetual cur. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £59. The tn. is a sea-port. The par. is a peninsula on the NE. shore of Milford Haven, and on its extremity, at St. Anne's Head, are 2 light-houses. The earl of Richmond landed here and proceeded hence to Bosworth field.

DALE, riv. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, tributary to the Foyle; to the s. from Lifford.

DALE, or DALIN (anc. Idaliun), vil. island of Cyprus; 14 m. from Nicosia. Lat. 35. 1. N. Long. 33. 24. E.

DALE ABBEY, extra-parochial liberty, England, hunds. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £2163. Pop. 407. Derby (P. T. 126). Here are the ruins of an abbey of the Premonstratensian order, founded in 1205.

DALE TOWN, tnsip. England, par. Hawnby, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £641. Pop. 53. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

DALECARLIA, or DALARNE (valleys), prov. Sweden, bounded on the N. by Herjedal, on the s. by Helsingland, on the s. by Westmannland, and on the w. by the mountains of Norway, 280 m. long and varying in breadth from 50 m. to 112 m. Area, 1300 sq. m. Pop. 130,000, divided into six dists. The chief tns. are Fahlun, Hedemora, and Soter. It contains many valuable mines of silver, copper, and iron, and quarries of porphyry. Sulphur is also found. The country is mountainous, having rich fertile vallies, from whence it takes its name. The inhabitants are brave, patriotic, and distinct from the other Swedes, whom they pretend to despise.

DALEM, vil. Prussia, princip. Paderborn, prov. Westphalia; 8 m. E. from Buren. Lat. 51. 36. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

DALEM, or DAEHEM, tn. kingd. Belgium, prov. Liege; 9 m. NE. from Liege. Pop. 1000. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 5. 43. E.

DALÉN, or DAHLÉN, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, on the Bervine; 10 m. SE. from Ruremond. Pop. 4000. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 6. 21. E.

DALÉN, or DAHLÉN, tn. Central Germany, cir.

Meissen, kingd. Saxony; 21 m. NE. from Wurms. Pop. 1500. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 12. 59. E.

DALENBURG, or DANENBURGH, tn. N. Germany, co. Luneburg, kingd. Hanover, on the Net; 13 m. E. from Luneburg. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 10. 46. E.

DALESCHUTZ, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Znaim, marg. Moravia; 18 m. NNE. from Znaim.

DALESZYCE, tn. Russia in Europe, part Cracow, prov. Poland; 10 m. from Cracow.

DALETOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., in the co. Wilcox, Alabama.

DALFSEN, tn. kingd. Holland, prov. d. Overijssel. Pop. 850. Lat. 52. 32. N. Lat. 6. 13. E.

DALGAIN, or SORN, vil. Scotland, par. Sorn, co. Wiltshire Ayr. Pop. 500. Mauchline (P. T. 62).

DALGARNO, par. Scotland. See CLOZSUM.

DALGETY, par. Scotland, dist. Dunfermline, shire Fife. Real prop. £4203. Pop. 1300. Inverkeithing (P. T. 124). The sea-port of St. David, on the N. coast of the Firth of Forth, is in this par. Coal is raised here. Liv. in the presb. of Dunfermline, and synod of Fife.

DALHAM, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £1951. Pop. 538. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

DALHEIM, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 650.

DALHEIT, island, Red sea, in Howakil Bay, off the coast of Abyssinia. Lat. 15. 10. N. Long. 40. 20. E.

DALHINGEN, vil. S. Germany, in the circle of Jaxt, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 650.

DALIA, DALAND, or DALSLAND, dist. Sweden, prov. Gothland, on the w. of Lake Wenner; 85 m. long by 40 m. broad. Pop. 46,000. Silver, copper, and lead are found here; and off the coast are productive fisheries. The N. parts of this district are mountainous and barren, the southern produce abundance of corn. The principal towns are Amal and Dalaborg.

DALIAS, or DALIA, tn. Spain, prov. Granada; 22 m. WSW. from Almeria. Lat. 36. 43. N. Long. 2. 51. W.

DALINGHOE, par. England, hunds. Loes and Wilford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £2331. Pop. 354. Market Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

DALINTOBBER, vil. Scotland, par. Campbell-town, dist. Kintyre, shire Argyll. Campbell-town (P. T. 176).

DALKEITH, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Edinburgh. Area, 4 sq. m. Real prop. of par. £11,911. Pop. 5586. Edinburgh. 6 m. The tn. occupies a tongue of land between the North and South Esk, and has a well attended corn market; previous to 1747 this was a royal burgh, subject to the earls of Dalkeith (now dukes of Buccleugh). Abundance of coal is found here. The par. includes the villages of Bridge End and Lugton. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

DALKEY, island, Ireland, par. Monkstown, bar. Uppercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, near the s. shore of Dublin co. Area, 29 acres. Lat. 53. 17. N. Long. 6. 5. W. Dalkey Sound, which is about half a mile in breadth, separates it from the main land. Here are the ruins of an old church and near a druidical altar.

DALKEY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Uppercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 1402. Pop. of vil. 544. Dublin, 9 m. Liv. a perpetual cur. to Monkstown, in the dioc. of Dub-

lin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £21. 9s. 8d. Lead ore is found here, and the fisheries are productive. On Dalkey hill is a signal tower.

DALLA, tn. Eastern Asia, dist. Dalla, prov. Pegu. Birman empire, on the riv. Irawaddy. Lat. 16. 29. N. Long. 95. 40. E.—*Dalla*, dist. Eastern Asia, prov. Pegu, Birman empire, traversed by the Irawaddy riv. Principal towns, Dalla, Cowac, and Gnapee Ghewen, all built of wood. Produce rice. Salt is obtained on the coast.

DALLAS, par. Scotland, shire Elgin. Area, 108 square m. Pop. 1153. Elgin (P. T. 167). Intersected by the riv. Lossie. Manufacture, coarse plaid. Excellent quarries of freestone and slate are worked here. Liv. in the presb. of Forres, synod of Moray. At a stone cross in the par. cemetery, the goods of bankrupts within the dist. are brought for sale.

DALLAS, co. N. America, U. S., Alabama, bounded on the N. by Perry, on the E. by Montgomery, on the NE. by Autauga, on the NW. by Greene, and on the S. by Marengo; length, 45 m., breadth 24 m. Pop. 14,017. Principal tn., Cahawba. Lat. 32. 20. N. Long. 87. 5. W.

DALLINGTON, par. England, hund. Netherfield, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 3890. Real prop. £1590. Pop. 577. Battle (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

DALLINGTON, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £2407. Pop. 479. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

DALLWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Egra, Bohemia. Manufactures, woollen.

DALLYA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Slavonia, on the Danube; 18 m. E. from Essek. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 19. 0. E.

DALLYCOTTA. See YEDACOTTA.

DALMACHERRY, tn. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist., ter. Mysore, in the presb. of Madras; 100 m. NW. from Madras. It gives name to a famous pass in the Ghaut mountains. Lat. 13. 38. N. Long. 78. 3. E.

DALMALLY, tn. Scotland, par. Glenorchy, dist. Lorn, sh. Argyre, on the Urchay. Edinburgh, 99½ m. There is a profitable salmon fishery here.

DALMATIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northumberland, Pennsylvania.

DALMATIA, prov. Austrian empire (partly included in Turkey in Europe), on the Adriatic sea, between Lat. 42. 25. and 45. 35. N. Long. 16. 30. E. Bounded by Croatia, Bosnia, and Albania, and having several islands belonging to it. Area, 5800 square m. Pop. 320,000, divided into four, circles, Zara, Spalatro and Macarsa, Ragusa, and Cattaro, containing 22 towns, 33 boroughs, 914 villages. The principal tns. are Zara (the capital), Spalatro, Sebenico, Knin, Trau, Narenta, and Amisasa. Exports, tallow, hare skins, oil, figs, wine, brandy, wax, and salt fish. Imports, linen, cloth, coffee, and sugar. Here are gold, iron, and coal mines. Bocche di Cattaro, 13 famous inlets, form the best harbours on the Adriatic sea. A ridge of mountains, 60 m. in length and from 10 to 20 m. in breadth, extends from the marshes of Czermi-Lug, W. of Glamocz, by Livno and Jmoski, to Mount Czerlievisca, N. of Vergoras. Dalmatia, formerly an independent kingdom, was subjected by the Romans in the time of Augustus: after the fall of the Western empire it was first under the dominion of the Goths, then of the Eastern emperors; was conquered by the Slavonians in the 7th century and

erected by them into a kingdom, which lasted until 1030, when it was in part united with Hungary, and part received under the protection of the Venetians, the enemies of the Turks. By the peace of Campo Formio, in 1797, the Venetian part of Dalmatia, with Venice itself, was ceded to Austria, transferred to the French in 1805, and united first with the kingdom of Italy, next in 1810 with Illyria, and governed by a general provéditeur. At the general restoration in 1814 and 1815 it was attached to Austria. The Dalmatians are a handsome race, bold seamen, and excellent soldiers; but deceitful, rapacious, revengeful, and addicted to strong liquors. The pop. is thin, owing to frequent emigrations, and to an atmosphere rendered insalubrious by noxious exhalations from the neglected marshes.

DALMATIO, Sr. tn. N. Italy, du. Modena; 18 m. S. from Modena. Lat. 44. 23. N. Long. 10. 56. E.

DALMATIO DEL PIANO, tn. N. Italy, co. Nice, Sardinian states; 22 m. N. from Nice.

DALMATIO SALVATICO, Sr. tn. N. Italy, co. Nice, Sardinian states; 32 m. NW. from Nice.

DALMATOW, tn. European Russia, dist. Chaudansk, gov. Ecatharinoslav.

DALMAZZA, Sr. tn. N. Italy, in the duchy of Modena, and 13 m. S. from Modena.

DALMELLINGTON, par. Scotland, dist. Kyle, shire Ayr. Area, 20 square miles. Real prop. £2566. Pop. 1056. Ayr (P. T. 56). Seven fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, and synod Glasgow and Ayr.

DALMENY, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Linlithgow. Area, 10 square m. Pop. 1500. Here are coals, marl, freestone, ironstone, and limestone. Liv. in presb. Linlithgow, synod Lothian and Tweeddale. Here are the remains of a Carmelite friary founded in 1330.

DALMOW, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Oude; 54 m. S. from Lucknow, on the NE. bank of the Ganges. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 80. 56. E.

DALNACARDOCH, tn. Scotland, par. Blair Athol, sh. Perth. Edinburgh, 86 m.

DALPOOL. See DAWPOOL.

DALREY, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Cunningham, sh. Ayr. Area of par. 9 square m. Real prop. £13,141. Pop. 3739. Ironstone and limestone abound, and there is here a chalybeate spring. Manufacture, cotton. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, synod Glasgow and Ayr.

DALRY, par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Area, 150 square m. Real prop. £3889. Pop. 1246. New Galloway (P. T. 80). Liv. in the presb. Kirkcudbright, and synod of Galloway.

DALRYMPLE, par. Scotland, dist. Kyle, sh. Ayr. Area, 14 square m. Real prop. £5343. Pop. 964. Ayr (P. T. 76). There is abundance of coal, freestone, and limestone here. Liv. in presb. of Ayr, synod Glasgow and Ayr. This par. gives title of viscount to the earls of Stair.

DALRYMPLE'S POINT, cape, W. Indies, island Dominica; 3 m. S. from Charlotte's Town.

DALRYMPLE'S PORT, an estuary, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land; 60 m. from George Town. Lat. 41. 5. S. Long. 146. 45. E.

DALSERFF, vil. and par. Scotland, middle ward, sh. Lanark. Area, 15 square m. Real prop. £3355. Pop. 2680. Hamilton (P. T. 38). Coal, ironstone, and freestone abound here. Liv. in presb. of Hamilton, synod Glasgow and Ayr.

DALSHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse; 7 m. W. from Worms. Pop. 750.

DALSTON, tship. and par. England, ward

and co. of Cumberland. Acres in par. 10,890. Real prop. £15,129. Pop. of par. 3023; of tn. 1109. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Seated on the riv. Caldew. Liv. a vic. dioc. Carlisle. Manufacture, cottons. Dalston Hall, in this par., was erected in the reign of Richard III.

DALSWINTON, vil. Scotland, par. Kirkmahoe, sh. Dumfries. Dumfries (P. T. 71).

DALTON, par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £5438. Pop. 730. Annan (P. T. 79). Liv. in the presb. of Lochmaben, and synod of Dumfries.

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Burton in Kendal, hund. Lonsdale, s. of the sands, co. Lancaster, and extending also into co. Westmorland. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £2136. Pop. 131. Kirkby-Lonsdale (P. T. 253).

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Wigan, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £3477. Pop. 468. Wigan (P. T. 200).

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Newburn, s. div. Tindale ward, co. Northumberland. Acres, 850. Pop. 106. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Topcliffe, wapentake Birdforth, and co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1150. Pop. 252. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Kirkby-Ravenworth, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £2461. Pop. 308. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242).

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Kirk Heaton, upper div. wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £3031. Pop. 3060. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

DALTON, tnsbp. England, par. Rotherham, upper div. wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2251. Pop. 187. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

DALTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Coos, New Hampshire, on the E. side of the Connecticut; 8 m. S. from Lancaster. Pop. 532.—*Dalton*, tn. in Berkshire, Massachusetts; 12 m. NNE. from Lenox, 130 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 791. Here are two paper-mills, a cotton and woollen manufactory.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS, mkt.-tn., par., and tnsbp. England, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, Lancashire. Acres in par. 16,210. Pop. 2697. Acres in tnsbp. 770. Pop. 759. London, 276 m. The parish comprehends four townships. Dalton, Hawcoat, Ireleth, and Yarlside. The port is spacious and commodious. A lighthouse has been built at the south end of the isle of Walney, and a canal, a mile and a half in length, formed from the sea to the town, admitting vessels of considerable burden. Here are extensive iron-works. Chief trade, malting. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chester. South of this town are the remains of Furness Abbey, demolished in 1537 by Henry VIII.; also the ruins of the ancient fortified castle of the Peel of Foundry.

DALTON-LE-DALE, tnsbp. and par. England, N. div. of Easington ward, co. Durham. Acres of par. 3940. Pop. 1305. Acres of tnsbp. 830. Real prop. £654. Pop. 73. Sunderland (P. T. 268). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Durham.

DALTON, Nouru, par. England, Bainton Beacon div. of wapentake Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 4850. Pop. 525. Great Driffild (P. T. 196). Liv. a perpetual cur. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £30.

DALTON PERCY, tnsbp. England, par. Hart, NE. div. Stockton ward, co. Durham. Acres,

960. Real prop. £1032. Pop. 79. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

DALTON, Souvru, par. England, Hunsley Beacon div., wapentake Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £1500. Pop. 273. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. and is peculiar of Beverley, dioc. York.

DALTON-UPON-TEES, tnsbp. England, par. Croft, partly in liberty of St. Peter of York and partly in wapentake of Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £2096. Pop. 196. Darlington (P. T. 241).

DALWOOD, chap. England, par. Stockland, Dorchester div., liberty of Fordington, co. Dorset. Acres, 3950. Real prop. £1892. Pop. 434. Arminster (P. T. 147). Liv. a cur. to the vic. of Stockland in dioc. of Bristol.

DALY'S BRIDGE, tn. Ireland, bar. Clonmoghgan, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Virginia (P. T. 52). Seated near the margin of lake Sheelin or Shenklin.

DALZIEL, par. Scotland, middle ward, sh. Lanark. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £2751. Pop. 1180. Hamilton (P. T. 38). Watered by the rivs. Clyde and Calder. Here are the remains of an ancient camp and a Roman castellum. Liv. in the presb. of Hamilton, synod Glasgow and Ayr.

DAM, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania, on the Oder; 3 m. S. from Stettin.

DAM, tn. Central Germany, Saxony; 25 m. S. from Wittenberg.

DAM, fortified tn. kingd. Holland, prov. Groningen, on the Damster, 3 m. from the sea; 15 m. NE. from Groningen. Lat. 53. 31. N. Long. 6. 38. E.

DAM, or NEDZDAM, tn. Prussia, new mark of Brandenburg, on the Miesel; 22 m. SE. from Königsberg, and 38 m. NE. from Berlin.

DAMA, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; 265 m. NE. from Mecca. Lat. 23. 35. N. Long. 44. 0. E.

DAMAC, tn. and fort, island Java, N. coast, on the riv. Torabaya; 16 m. from Samarang, and 360 m. from Batavia; formerly populous, and the capital of a kingdom of the same name now fallen to decay.

DAMALA, or DAMADA (+ Træzene), town Greece, prov. Morea, E. coast, seated on the Chrysor Rhoo; 42 m. SE. from Napoli di Romagna. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 23. 20. E. Some ruins of the walls of the ancient town are still visible, and the remains of several temples, particularly of one dedicated to Venus.

DAMALA, CAPU, Greece, prov. of Morea, on the E. coast. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 23. 37. E.

DAMANHUR, or DAMANHUR, tn. Lower Egypt; 36 m. SE. from Alexandria; seated on a canal which connects the Nile with Lake Mareotis. Principal trade cotton. Lat. 31. 2. N. Long. 30. 31. E.

DAMAPETTA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad; 47 m. NW. from Rajamundry, 145 m. S. from Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 27. N. Long. 81. 18. E.

DAMAPOURY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 20 m. SE. from Neermul.

DAMAQUIL, riv. S. America, intendancy of Ystmo, repub. Colombia, discharging itself into the gulf of Darien.

DAMAR, tn. Arabia, prov. Oman. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 44. 49. E.—*Damar*, tn. prov. Yemen; 58 m. N. from Sana, 100 m. NE. from Mocha. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 44. 30. E. There is here a university containing 500 students.

DAMARABAD, tn. Central Asia, ter. of Mukran, Beloochistan; 110 m. N. from Kieh.

DAMARAN, or DUMARAN, island sea of China;



47 m. in circumference, and 6 m. from the eastern coast of the island Palawan. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 120. 10. E.

DAMARAS, tribe and ter. S. Africa, in the Caffres country, inhabiting the N. bank of the Orange riv.

DAMARIOSCOTTY, or DAMARISCOTTA, bay, N. America, U. S., Maine, extending from the Atlantic Ocean into Lincoln co., between Booth Bay and Bristol. Lat. 43. 48. N. Long. 69. 32. W.

DAMAS, riv. S. America, repub. of Chili, a tributary to the Imperial, which soon after falls into the Pacific Ocean.

DAMASCUS, city of Syria, capital of the pach. of the same name; 136 m. NNE. from Jerusalem, 60 m. from the sea, between 25 and 30 m. in circumference. Pop. 250,000. Roman Catholics, Jews, and Mahommedans. Lat. 33. 29. N. Long. 36. 34. E. It is the see of a Greek archbishop. The plan of the city is an exact square. The streets are in general narrow, of regular width, and well paved. Here are more than 600 spacious mansions, each having a canal or fountain adjacent. The mosques, which are supposed to have been built by the caliphs as mausolea, are numerous; the grand mosque is of great extent and magnificence, and said to have been originally a Christian church and the cathedral of Damascus. In front of each mosque is an open court; and one of these open spaces is finished with a fine mosaic pavement. There are several hospitals, one attached to the grand mosque; but the finest is that built by the sultan Selim, consisting of a spacious quadrangle furnished with an interior colonnade, and roofed by 40 small domes covered with lead. On the south side of the court is a mosque surmounted by a spacious cupola, and having a magnificent portico and 2 fine minarets. Here are Greek, Maronite, Syrian, and Armenian churches, besides 8 Jewish synagogues. The castle, standing in the south-west part of the city and about three quarters of a mile in circuit, is a marble edifice, with 3 square towers in front and 5 on each side. This city is the seat of considerable trade. It was formerly celebrated for the manufacture of elastic hard sabres. Extensive manufactures are carried on in silk and cotton stuffs. Leather and soap are also articles of export. Cotton cloths, handkerchiefs, slippers, copper kettles, shawls, and the rich fabrics of Surat are brought hither through Bagdad. Iron, lead, broad-cloth, and other European articles, are imported through Said, Bairout, and Tripoli. Commerce is carried on chiefly by caravans. The principal is that in which the pilgrims, accompanied by the pacha as representative of the grand seignior, annually proceed to Mecca. Three other caravans, each attended by 2500 armed men, proceed thrice a year to Bagdad: the journey occupies 30 days; those to Aleppo travel twice or thrice a month, besides which there are many to different parts of Syria.

Damascus is mentioned in scripture as the place where Abraham defeated Chederlaomer king of Elam (Persia), and rescued Lot, 1917 years before the Christian era. It subsequently became the capital of an independent kingdom, and at a later period was subdued by the Jews. The Romans also conquered Damascus, which, at the fall of the western empire, became the residence of the grand caliph of the Saracens, who ceded it to the Turks in 1515. It has continued to be the capital of a Turkish pachalic ever since that

period, and is considered the most valuable of the Ottoman possessions in Syria.

DAMASCUS, pachalic, Asiatic Turkey, comprehending nearly all the eastern parts of Syria. Area, 3500 sq. leagues. Pop. 1,250,000, Mahommedans, Christians, and Jews. The pach. comprehends many cities, among which is Jerusalem. Productions are diversified, some parts yielding wheat, barley, sesamum, and cotton; others, fruits, tobacco, and vegetables: it possesses also extensive manufactures. It is divided into six sandjiaks, viz. Damas, Hama, Naplouse, Razze, Soliman, and Tadmore; and includes the Lakes Asphaltites, Tabria, Bahr-el-Mardj, and Bahr-el-Cades.

DAMASCUS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware; 18 m. NW. from Bethany. Pop. 400.—*Damascus*, tn. in the NE part of Frederick, co. Maryland, between New-market and Barnestown.—*Damascus*, tn. co. Montgomery, Maryland.—*Damascus*, tn. co. Logan, Ohio.

DAMASENSA, tn. W. Africa, country of Jagra, near the banks of the riv. Gambia.

DAMASQUINI, riv. S. America, prov. San Juan de los Llanas, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Orinoco.

DAMAUN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, pres. Bombay; 100 m. N from Bombay. Lat. 20. 21. N. Long. 73. 0. E. Seated at the entrance of the gulf of Cambay. It is a considerable tn, subject to the Portuguese. The principal trade is ship-building, for which the teak timber grown in the neighbouring forests is well adapted. There is a celebrated temple here belonging to the Parsees.

DAMAZAN, tn. France, depart. of the Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 3 m. from Aiguillon. Lat. 44. 15. N. Long. 0. 14. E.

DAMBACH, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 20 m. SW. from Strasburg, on the riv. Scheer. Pop. 3000. Manganese is found here.

DAMBANNA, tn. W. Africa, in the Konkodoo country.

DAMBEK, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 5 m. S. from Saltwedel, on the riv. Jere.

DAMBLAIN, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 6 m. W. from La Marche. Pop. 1208.

DAMBOOLOO, tn. island Ceylon; 34 m. N. from Candy. Lat. 7. 47. N. Long. 80. 46. E. The rock Dambooloo Gallé, which stands near this town, is of vast size, almost insulated, and rises 600 feet above the level of the plain. It is celebrated for numerous excavations on the south side 350 feet above the plain, which have been formed by the natives into beautiful temples containing images of Buddha and other deities, and paintings illustrative of the history of Ceylon. The largest is 190 feet long, 90 wide, and 45 high; all are in excellent preservation.

DAMCEVOIR, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 8 m. SE. from Chateau-Vilain (P. T.).

DAMEL, or CAXOR, country, W. Africa, Senegambia. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 16. 40. W.

DAMELAUS, tn. island Borneo, E. Seas, seated on the E. coast. Lat. 3. 3. N. Long. 112. 0. E.

DAMERANCCUR, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France. Grandvilliers (P. T.).

DAMERHAM, NORTH, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 10,520. Pars. 4. Pop. 2937.

DAMERHAM, SOUTH, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 17,080. Pars. 5. Pop. 3135.

**DAMERHAM**, *South*, par. England, hund. S. Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 4310. Real prop. £3323. Pop. 716. Cranbourn (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. with the cur. of Martin, dioc. Salisbury.

**DAMERY**, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne, between Ai and Chatillon; 3 m. w. from Epernai (P. T.). Celebrated for excellent red wine.

**DAMGAN**, or **DAMGHAN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia, the cap. of dist. of same name; 70 m. ss. from Astrahad, near the coast of the Caspian sea. Lat. 36. 9. N. Long. 54. 33. E. Supposed to be identical with Hecatompylos, the ancient capital of the Parthians.

**DAMGARTEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 24 m. sw. from Stralsund. Lat. 54. 9. N. Long. 12. 34. E. Seated on the riv. Recknitz, at its embouchure into the bay of Ribnitz.

**DAMIAN**, Sr. tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 24 m. w. from Coni. Pop. 1650.

**DAMIAN**, island, N. America, in the gulf of California, belonging to the repub. of Mexico.

**DAMIANO**, Sr. tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. N. from Albe, on the riv. Borbo. Pop. 6350.

**DAMIANO**, Sr., tn. N. Italy, delegation of Romagna, States of the Church; 10 m. sw. from Cesena.

**DAMIETTA**, or **DAMIAT** (anc. Thamiatis), city, Lower Egypt, seated on a narrow neck of land between the Nile and Lake Menzaleh, at the s. mouth on the Phatmetic branch of the Nile; 85 m. nne. from Cairo. Pop. 50,000. Lat. 31. 26. N. Long. 31. 50. E. The harbour of Damietta is bad, ships are compelled to anchor in the roads, notwithstanding there is a considerable trade with Turkey, Cyprus, and Syria, carried on principally by Christians from Syria. The exports are hides, tallow, rice, and sometimes corn; the imports wood, soap, cotton, oil, raw silk, and large quantities of tobacco. The city is built in the form of a crescent, without walls, on the banks of the river, 5 miles from the sea. The houses are high, most of them having saloons on their terraced roofs, which command an extensive view of the Nile, and the Lake Menzaleh. Various public baths faced with marble, and grand mosques with high minarets, adorn the city. The surrounding country is considered the most fertile in Egypt; the meze-laoui, a species of rice grown here, surpasses every other. The climate is more healthy than that of Cairo; chief food of the inhabitants fish. During the Crusades Damietta was frequently the scene of bloody contests; it was besieged and taken by the Crusaders in 1218, and again by St. Louis in 1249. It was subsequently burnt by the Arabs, but soon revived; it was surrendered to the French in 1798; in 1801 it submitted to the British; at the peace of Amiens it was restored to the Ottomans, but, together with the other parts of Egypt, may now be considered as under an independent prince.

**DAMILS**, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Vorarlberg, prov. Tyrol; 2 m. from Sonnenburg, on the riv. Bregenz.

**DAMISAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bootan; 60 m. sw. from Tassasudon. Lat. 27. 14. N. Long. 88. 30. E.

**DAMM**, *ALT* or *OLD*, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 9 m. sse. from Stettin. Pop. 2150. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 15. 0. E. Seated at the mouth of the riv. Oder, on lake Damm. Manufacture, steel.

**DAMMARIA**, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 9 m. from Chateau Renault (P. T.).

**DAMMARTEN**, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 23 m. ne. from Paris, and 14 m. nw. from Meaux. Pop. 2150. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 2. 40. E. Manufacture, lac.

**DAMME**, tn. Belgium, prov. West Flanders; 4 m. nne. from Bruges, 7 m. ssw. from Sluys. Lat. 15. 15. N. Long. 3. 18. E.

**DAMME**, tn. N. Germany, duch. Oldenburg; 11 m. s. from Vechta. Lat. 52. 31. N. Long. 8. 10. E.

**DAMME**, island, Austral-Asia, s. from the isles of Sunda. Lat. 7. 22. s. Long. 128. 38. e. 62 m. in circumference, having a sheltered harbour on the s. coast.

**DAMMISCHE SEE**, or **DAMSCHER SEE**, lake, Prussia, circ. Randow, prov. Pomerania, 10 m. long and 3 broad. It is, properly, an expansion of the riv. Oder, whose waters it receives, as well as those of the Ina and the Plone.

**DAMMOO**, tn. Hindoostan, Baglana, on the Thibetian frontier; 40 m. nne. from the Niti pass. Lat. 31. 16. N. Long. 80. 4. E. Gold mines are supposed to lie in this district.

**DAMNA**, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedajed; 85 m. s. from Damascus.

**DAMNAL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 63 m. w. from Adoni.

**DAMOOT**, tn. Hindoostan; 50 m. nw. from Poonah.

**DAMOT**, prov. Abyssinia, ne. from Gooderoa. Lat. 10. 0. s. Long. 37. 10. E. 45 m. long, and 18 in width, intersected by the Aswari riv., a tributary to the Nile. The Amin Amid, a high chain of mountains, occupies the North of this province.

**DAMOUR** (+Tanugras), riv. Syria, discharging itself into the Mediterranean between Saïde and Bairout.

**DAMPA**, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra; 240 m. ss. from Benown, and 125 m. wnw. from Sego. Lat. 14. 47. N. Long. 3. 25. W.

**DAMPHREUX**, tn. Switzerland, canton Berne; 5 m. n. from Porentrui. Lat. 47. 29. N. Long. 7. 6. E.

**DAMPIERS**, or **SHARK'S BAY**, Australia, prov. New Holland, Endracht's Land, w. coast, extending 160 m. inland. Lat. 25. 29. 45. s. Long. 113. 27. 35. E. The adjacent country is barren. Turtles are abundant. It was discovered by Dampier, a French navigator, 1699, and called by him Shark's Bay.

**DAMPIER'S STRAIT**, channel, S. Pacific Ocean, between islands Waygeoe and Battanta. Lat. 0. 40. s. Long. 130. 30. E.

**DAMPIERRE**, tn. France, depart. Upper Saône, prov. Franche Comte; 7 m. N. from Gray. Pop. 1520.—*Dampierre*, tn. depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Trapes (P. T.).—*Dampierre*, tn. depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Mirebeau (P. T.).—*Dampierre*, tn. depart. Charente Inferieure, prov. Anis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 5 m. from Aulnai (P. T.).—*Dampierre*, tn. depart. Jura, prov. Franche Comte; 15 m. ne. from Dole, 3 m. e. from Wit (P. T.).—*Dampierre*, tn. depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois, on the riv. Avre; 3 m. from Nonancourt (P. T.). Manufactures, paper and coarse cloth.—*Dampierre*, tn. depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois, on the riv. Blevi; 15 m. sw. from Dreux, and 5 m. from Brezoles (P. T.).

**DAMPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Moradabad,

prov. Delhi; 40 m. NW. from the tn. Meradabad. Contains several mosques.

DAMRA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dindigul, Mysore ter.; 12 m. E. from Dindigul town.

DAMSA, or DAMSAX, island, Scotland, par. Firth, sh. Orkney and Shetland, one of the Orkney group; 2 m. from Pomona; 1 m. in circumference. From its picturesque attractions it is called the "Temple of the Islands."

DAMSBO, tn. Denmark, island Funen, situated on the W. coast.

DAMSEE, lake, Prussia, upper mark Brandenburg; 10 m. NW. from Prenzlau.

DAMSONG, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bootan, on the riv. Teesta, or Yo Sanpoo. Lat. 27. 7. N. Long. 89. 12. E.

DAMSTER, riv. Holland, discharges itself into the Ems at Delfzyl. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 6. 55. E.

DAMVILLE, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 13 m. SW. from Evreux. Pop. 836. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 1. 3. E.

DAMVILLIERS, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 13 m. SE. from Stenai. Pop. 917. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 5. 26. E.

DAMUL, tn. Hindoostan, dist. N. Arcot, Carnatic; 8 m. NW. from Conjevaram: containing a fine tank and a Hindoo temple.

DAN, riv. N. America, U. S., on the borders of N. Carolina and Virginia. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 79. 0. W. Uniting with the riv. Staunton, to form the Roanoke. It is navigable to Danville, where there are falls 23 feet in perpendicular height, but it might easily be rendered accessible for large vessels 100 m. from its mouth.

DANA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 23 m. NW. from Worcester, and 70 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 623.

DANARAKIE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 65 m. E. from Ispahan, 35 m. W. from Gaerdon.

DANAUPAN, LAKE, island, Sumatra, in the Serampey country. Lat. 1. 15. S. Long. 102. 0. E.

DANBURY, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres 3670. Real prop. £2605. Pop. 1060. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Where anciently stood a Danish castle. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

DANBURY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 25 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 786.—*Danbury*, tn. co. Fairfield, Connecticut; 33 m. WNW. from New Haven, 54 m. SW. from Hartford, and 65 m. from New York. Pop. 4325. It is the most considerable town in the county, containing 4 churches, 200 houses, and numerous hat manufactories. It was taken and burnt by the British in 1777.—*Danbury*, tn. co. Haron, Ohio, on the peninsula between the riv. Portage and Sandusky Bay. Pop. 200. The peninsula is 20 m. long and 2½ m. wide.

DANBY, tship. and par. England, E. div. of the liberty of Langbaugh, co. York, N. riding. Acres in par. 13,860. Real prop. of par. £5949. Pop. of par. 1392. Guisbrough (P. T. 245). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £90.

DANBY-UPON-WISK, tship. and par. England, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres in par. 4350. Pop. 508. Acres in tship. 3230. Pop. 343. North Allerton (P. T. 225). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

DANBY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rutland, Vermont; 32 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 1362.—*Danby*, tn. co. Tomkins, New York; 8 m. N. from Spencer. Pop. 2481.

DANCALI, dist. Abyssinia. Lat. 14. 0. N. Long. 41. 10. E. Extending along the Red Sea. Chief town, Baitur. Productions, fossil salt, and honey. It is governed by a prince who is subject to the Abyssinian monarch. The religion is nominally Mohammedan: a great part of the inhabitants live by plundering the caravans as they pass through the deserts.

DANCE POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., Virginia, on James's riv.

DANCEY'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, North Carolina.

DANCORA, island, S. America, coast of Brazil. Lat. 22. 22. S.

DANDA, or DANDE, tn. W. Africa, Angola, situated on the sea coast at the mouth of a riv. of the same name. Lat. 8. 18. S. Long. 13. 30. E.

DANDAR, or DHANDAR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, N. from Palhanpoo; extremely fertile, and containing many villages.

DANDUNAKIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Khorassan, Persia; 32 m. SW. from Shahigian.

DANEHILL HORSTEAD, hund. England, rape Fevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 8650. Para. 3. Pop. 1051.

DANEMOINE, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy. Lat. 47. 58. N. Long. 3. 58. E.

DANE'S RIVER, England, co. Chester, tributary to the Weaver at Northwich.

DANE'S ISLAND, Arctic ocean, NW. from Spitzbergen. Lat. 79. 40. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

DANESFORT, or DUNFERT, or DUNSRRT, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1341. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Manufactures, woollens.

DANESHALT, or DUNSALT, tn. Scotland, par. Auchtermuchty, dist. Cupar, shire Fife. Falkland (P. T. 24). On the riv. Eden.

DANESTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Skryne, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 212. Slane (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Meath.

DANEWICK. See SLESWICK.

DANGAN, or DINGENDONOVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Acres, 2834. Pop. 1120. Tallow (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £155.

DANGAN, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Connaught, on the S. bank of Lough Corrib. Dublin, 116 m.

DANGAN, tnland. Ireland, par. Laracor, bar. Moyferrath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Summer Hill (P. T. 25). Dangan castle, the birth place of the duke of Wellington, stands here.

DANGANA, tn. Western Africa, on the Senegal.

DANGANDARGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

DANGATA. See DONGOLA.

DANGE, tn. France, depart. of Vienne, prov. Limousin; 4 m. N. from Châtelherault. Pop. 790. Les Ormes (P. T.).

DANGEAU, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois; 5 m. from Bonneval (P. T.), on the riv. Oussaine.

DANGER ISLAND, South Pacific ocean, discovered by Wilson. Lat. 18. 34. S. Long. 181. 40. W.

DANGER ISLANDS, Pacific ocean, three in number, discovered in 1765 by Byron: rendered inaccessible by dangerous reefs. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 16. 6. W.

**DANGER MONEY**, or *Agra*, riv. Western Africa. Its estuary on the Atlantic, forms a noble bay. Lat. 1. 11. N. Long. 9. 40. E.

**DANGEROUS ARCHIPELAGO**, a chain of islands, S. Pacific ocean, discovered in 1768. Lat. 17. 28. S. Long. 141. 42. W.

**DANGINES**, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Africa. Lat. 4. 2. S. Long. 11. 2. E.

**DANGOLSHEIM**, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 16 m. WSW. from Strasbourg. Pop. 850.

**DANGU**, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy. Gisors (P. T.). Manufacture, glass.

**DANHOLM**, island, Prussia, coast of Pomerania, in the Strait between Stralsund and the island of Rugen. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 13. 10. E.

**DANIA**, or *Luca*, tn. Austrian empire, island of Guipana, Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia.

**DANICHA**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, on the riv. Khatanga; 350 m. NNE. from Touroushansk. Lat. 70. 43. N. Long. 98. 12. E.

**DANIEL**, Port, an inlet, N. America, Lower Canada, dist. of Gaspé, coast of Chaleur Bay. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 64. 50. W.

**DANIEL** (Eaux de), or *D'Alais*, tn. France, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc, celebrated for its mineral waters.

**DANIELE**, Str., tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 40 m. E. from Belluno. Pop. 1790. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 13. 2. E.

**DANILOW**, tn. European Russia, gov. of Jaroslavl; 350 m. SSE. from St. Petersburg. Pop. 1300. Lat. 58. 11. N. Long. 40. 25. E.

**DANIO**, tn. W. Africa, country of Whidah; 4 m. W. from Sabi.

**DANISCHWALD**, dist. Denmark, duchy of Sleawick. Here stands the fortress of Christianpreis, or Fredericort. Lat. 54. 27. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

**DANN**, tn. Southern Germany, bail. Aschaffenburg, circle Lower Marne, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 670.

**DANN**, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 3 m. N. from Phalsbourg (P. T.). Here are mineral springs.

**DANNABY**, tnsnp. England, par. Mexborough, upper div. wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1693. Pop. 130. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

**DANNAVAN**, island, Indian ocean, off the Eastern coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 4. 50. N. Long. 118. 53. E.

**DANNEMARIE**, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 10 m. from Befort (P. T.). Pop. 860.

**DANNEMORA**, or *Danmora*, mining tn. Sweden, prov. Upsal; 30 m. N. from Upsal. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 17. 46. E. This is the most celebrated iron mine in Sweden; it was at first wrought in search of silver. The main opening is 300 feet deep and 50 wide; it employs 1200 persons, yields about 4500 tons of iron annually. Asbestos, gypsum, granite, rock crystal, false topazes, and other minerals are also found here.

**DANNENBERG**, tn. Northern Germany, Hanover, on the riv. Jetzell; 40 m. SSE. from Luneburg. Pop. 1460. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 11. 1. E.

**DANNGE**, riv. East Prussia, discharging itself into the Baltic sea at Memel. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 21. 13. E.

**DANNHAUSEN**, tn. South Germany, principality of Oettingen-Baldern, kingdom of Wirtemberg.

**DANNOWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Brunn, prov. Moravia; 27 m. S. from Brana-Dannowitz, Lower, tn. circle Znaym.

**DANSHALT**. See *DANESHALT*.

**DANSTADT**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. NW. from Spiez. Pop. 670.

**DANTZIC** (+Gedanum; Danzig, Danak-viki, Danish port and gulf), city, Prussia, prov. W. Prussia, on the Vistula; 5 m. from the Baltic sea, and 300 m. from Berlin; containing 5172 houses. Pop. 60,000, of whom 2300 are Jews. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 18. 38. E. The streets are narrow, the houses strongly but clumsily built, having projecting vestibules. Here are 21 parish churches, 13 belonging to Lutherans, four to Calvinists, and four to Roman Catholics, an astronomical observatory, museum of natural history, and a library containing 30,000 vols. The town is surrounded by fortifications; the harbour is formed by the embouchure of the Vistula, and is protected by the forts of Munde or Weichselmunde. The anchorage, or more properly the Gulf of Dantzic, is sheltered from the N. wind by the promontory on which the small town Hela is built. The most important manufactures here are of gold and silver, lace, cloth, woolen, stuffs, and cordovan leather, the dye houses, sugar refineries, brandy and other distilleries, vitriol, potash, &c. manufactories are likewise considerable. Large quantities of corn are brought down the Vistula from Poland and exported to England, Holland, and the Hanse towns; hence it has often been called the granary of the North. Other articles of export are timber, leather, wool, furs, butter, tallow, wax, honey, potash, hemp, and flax. In 1833 there were 747 ships entered and 758 cleared at this port. Dantzic was early an object of contest; the Danes, Swedes, Pomeranians, and Teutonic knights strove for its possession. In 1310 it fell into the possession of the last. In 1454 Dantzic declared itself independent, and was acknowledged as such by the Poles, who conferred upon the inhabitants several valuable privileges, of which perhaps the most important was the exclusive navigation of the Vistula, for it put into the hands of the citizens all the maritime commerce of the Poles. In 1772 the city was almost surrounded by the Prussian dominions and abandoned by the Poles. In 1793 the Prussians took possession of the outworks. It flourished under the Prussian government until the breaking out of the war between France and Prussia in 1807. It surrendered to the French, and was subjected to a heavy military contribution. In 1808, the code Napoleon was introduced, which cut off its valuable trade with England. It was besieged by and capitulated to the Russians in 1814; during the siege 309 houses were burnt, 1115 damaged, and 90 persons died of hunger. Since the calamities of war have been suspended or removed its population has rapidly increased. It is still the first maritime city of Prussia.

**DANUBA**, tn. Western Africa, kingd. Tomani, near the banks of the Gambia.

**DANUBE** (Danubius + Ister + Donau, German, Duna, i. e. deep water), riv. Europe, rising in Southern Germany, duchy Baden, on the borders of the Black Forest; it has three sources, the

Brege, the Brigach, and a small fountain in the court-yard of the castle of the principality of Donaueschingen. Lat. 47. 56. N. Long. 8. 31. E.; 2950 feet above the level of the sea, and near to which place the united waters first receive the name Danube. It then takes a NNE. course to Ulm, where it receives the Iller and becomes navigable, having from 8 to 12 feet depth; passes W. to Ratisbon and through the kingd. Bavaria, receiving the Wartach and Lech from the S., and the Altraucht and Nab from the N.; proceeding S. to Ilstadt and into Austria, it is increased by the Især, Inn, and Solza from the S., and passes Vienna to Presburg; below the latter city it becomes crowded with islands, and separates itself into three branches. The second, having received the Lacta and Raab, unites with the first. The third falls into the main channel at Komorn, having previously received the Vag or Waag. The Danube flows S. from Raab, receives the Ipoly and Gran, and after several sinuities turns abruptly S. and flows under the hills of St. Andrew and Buda. Its fall from Ingolstadt to Buda, is not more than 8 feet. In its course through Hungary it forms large islands, and proceeds with an inclination of not more than 20 inches in the league. The banks are disfigured with marshes in the southern part of Pest towards the confluence of the Drave; it trends S. to the frontiers of Slavonia, when it flows SE. and receives the Theiss, then the Save at Belgrade, also the Ternes at Pantsova, and flows with increased velocity to the base of the Servian mtns. It issues from the Hungarian states at New Orsova, traverses the plains of Wallachia and Moldavia, and finally, after a course of 1547 m. having received 30 navigable riva. and 90 minor streams, discharges itself through five mouths, called Kili, Suline, Kedrillo, Portessa, and Isalawa Bogasi into the Black sea; Kili is the deepest outlet and is within the dominion of Russia. The 4th and 5th mouths are also navigable. The Danube discharges such a volume of water into the Black sea that the addition is perceptible at the distance of fifty miles; its current embraces the waters of the Black Forest, the Bohemian Forest, the Alps of Tyrol, Stiria, Carinthia, the Carpathian and the Bulgarian mountains. Some dangerous whirlpools occur within Germany and Hungary, which have been rendered less hazardous than formerly, but the shallows of Orsova and the tyrannical restrictions of the Turkish government obstruct the subsequent navigation. At Ulm the navigation begins, and is continued in 5 political divisions to its mouth; 1st, from Ulm to Ratisbon, thence to Vienna, thence to Pest, thence to Belgrade, thence to Galacz and Kilianova. The navigation downwards is effected without the aid of either sails or oars. Vessels moving against the stream are drawn by horses, each horse drawing 5 tons. The greater part of the vessels are only calculated to float down, after which they are broken up. The congress of Vienna in 1815 declared the navigation of the Danube free; the custom lines of Wurtemberg, Bavaria, and Austria, however, as yet impede the navigation. Ulm is made a depôt of goods from France for Turkey; at Pest about 800 rafts arrive annually. Charlemagne contemplated a union between the Rhine and the Danube by means of a canal between the Asmuhl and the Maine near Nuremberg. Many species of fish abound in this river,

particularly the sturgeon, which ascends the stream several hundred miles.

DANUBE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Herkimer, New York. Pop. 1723.

DANVERS, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, Massachusetts; 16 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 4288. Large quantities of bricks, earthenware, and leather are manufactured here.

DANVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Mercer, Kentucky, on the SW. side of Dick's riv., 40 m. SW. from Frankfort. Pop. 849. It is the principal tn. of the co., and contains several mills and factories, and also a college. Lat. 37. 33. N. Long. 85. 28. W.—*Danville*, tn. co. Cumberland, Maine. Pop. 1128.—*Danville*, tn. co. Caledonia, Vermont; 28 m. ENE. from Montpelier, and 165 m. NNW. from Boston. Pop. 3631. It is a place of some trade, and has a court-house, a jail, and printing-office. Lat. 44. 26. N. Long. 72. 2. W.—*Danville*, tn. co. Steuben, New York; 20 m. NW. from Bath. Pop. 1728.—*Danville*, tn. co. Columbia, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna, at the entrance of Mahoning creek, 11 m. above Northumberland. There is a copper mine near this town.—*Danville*, tn. co. Essex, New York.—*Danville*, tn. co. Pennsylvania, Virginia, on the riv. Dan; 291 m. from Washington, 150 m. SW. from Richmond. Lat. 36. 34. N. Long. 79. 25. W. It is seated at the falls of the Dan. A canal nearly a mile in length has been formed round the falls, on which are several mills and manufactories; a safe and convenient basin has been constructed in the town. Danville has become the depôt of commerce for Virginia, North Carolina, and East Tennessee. The articles of commerce are, wheat, flour, tobacco, cotton, whiskey, brandy, Indian corn, beef, pork, iron, lumber, and poultry.—*Danville*, tn. co. Knox, Ohio; 13 m. NE. from Mount Vernon.—*Danville*, tn. co. Hendricks, Indiana.

DAO, island, Eastern seas, near to Timor island. The inhabitants manufacture gold, and all without exception wear a chain of that precious metal.

round the neck. Lat. 10. 57. S. Long. 123. 3. E. DAOGAUT, tn. E. Asia, Little Thibet; 45 m. S. from Gorka.

DAON, tn. France, depart. Maine, prov. Maine and Perche. Chat-Gonthier (P. T.).

DAOUAF, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia, situate to the S. from Degnizli.

DAOUALADJIRI, mtn. E. Asia, the loftiest summit of the Himalaya chain, and believed to be the most elevated in the world. It is 4128 toises above the sea level.

DAOUD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 105 m. W. from Oudjein. Lat. 23. 9. N. Long. 74. 30. E.

DAOUDCAUNDY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tipperah, pres. Bengal, on the S. side of the great Menga; 25 m. SE. from Dacca. Lat. 23. 32. N. Long. 93. 38. E.

DAOUDNAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bahar, on the left bank of the Saone riv.; 30 m. SW. from Patna. It was built by the last king of Bengal, in 1550. Here is a cloth factory. Lat. 25. 5. N. Long. 84. 15. E.

DAOUDPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 7 m. N. from Plassey. Lat. 23. 51. N. Long. 88. 22. E.

DAOUK, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Bagdad, pach. Irak-Arabi; 25 m. from Kerkook.

DAPITAN, tn. island Mindanao, N. Pacific

ocean, on the NE. coast of the island. Lat. 8. 25. N. Long. 123. 20. E.

DAPLASS, tn. island Luzon, one of the Philippine group, situated on the NE. coast. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 122. 38. E.

DAPPENBACH, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Salzburg.

DAPS, riv. Denmark, duchy Sleswick, falling into the Little Belt, 15 m. NE. from Hadersleben. Lat. 55. 21. N. Long. 9. 26. E.

DAR, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak-Arabi; 27 m. N. from Bassorah.

DAR EL HAMAR, tn. Arabia, on the gulf of Akaba, and 10 miles from the town of that name.

DARAAN, or DARGAN, tn. E. Asia, Tartary, near the riv. Jihon; 280 m. W. from Samarcand. Lat. 39. 33. N. Long. 58. 59. E.

DARABJIRB, or DARABGUIRB, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia, on a river of same name. Pop. 13,000. Lat. 28. 45. N. Long. 54. 27. E. Distant 130 m. SW. from Kerman. The town is surrounded by groves of lemon and orange trees. There is a large manufactory of glass here; in the vicinity is found salt of various colours. The tn. is supposed to have been founded 400 years A. C. by Darius Nothus; now almost ruined.

DARABONIS, lake, Ireland, co. Londonderry. The name by which Richard of Cirencester designated Lough Foyle.

DARAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Killmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

DARAH, DRAAH, or DRASS, country, N. Africa, Barbary; bound. N. and W. the great Atlas mtns., E. Taflet, S. the Great Desert. Its chief produce is dates, but copper, iron, and antimony are found in the neighbouring mountains. Darah, or Draha riv. passes through this country. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 7. 18. W. It has its source in the Atlas mountains, and is believed to be absorbed in the sands of the desert after a course of upwards of 300 m.

DARAKARDIN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Diarbekir; 17 m. SW. from Nisibin.

DARAMAJORE, tn. island Java; 30 m. N. from Batavia, on the NW. part of the island. Lat. 6. 10. S. Long. 107. 28. E.

DARANAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Moradabad, prov. Delhi, on the eastern bank of the Ganges; 74 m. NE. from Delhi city. Lat. 29. 12. N. Long. 78. 8. E.

DARANDUK, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dowlatabad; 12 m. SW. from Oudighir.

DARANGERA, tn. island Ceylon; 12 m. SSE. from Calitoo, on the W. coast.

DARAPOOREE, cantonment, Hindoostan, dist. Jooneer, prov. Aurungabad, on the riv. Moola; 3 m. NW. from Poona.

DARAPORAM, or DHARMA-PURAM, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatore, near the riv. Amara-vati; 139 m. SSE. from Seringapatam. The tn. was formerly considerable, but suffered from wars. The streets are spacious, the houses of mud, but large and commodious. The adjacent country is very productive in rice and tobacco. Lat. 10. 45. N. Long. 77. 30. E.

DARAPORAM KEELAN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Coimbatore; 20 miles NE. from Daraporam.

DRAVERAM, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Mysore; 8 m. SW. from Tadimeri.

DARBERGOO. See BARRAO.

DARBIOU, riv. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine, tributary to the Moselle.

DARBY, CAPA, N. America, Russian ter. Lat. 64. 46. N. Long. 166. 27. W.

DARBY, LOWER, tn. N. America, U. S. M. Delaware, Pennsylvania, on the E. side of Darby creek, which unites with the Delaware; a SWW. from Philadelphia.—*Darby, Upper*, a co. Delaware, Pennsylvania, adjoining Love Darby. Pop. 700.—*Darby*, tn. co. Madison, Ohio. Pop. 500. NE. from London.—*Darby*, a co. Pickaway, Ohio, NW. from Circleville. Pop. 600.—*Darby*, tn. co. Union, Ohio. Pop. 500.—*Darby*, tn. co. Columbia, Georgia.—*Larby*, riv. one of the Western branches of the Scioto m.; rises in Union, Champaign, and Franklin cos. by a circuitous course of 65 m. SSE. falls into Scioto riv. opposite Circleville.

DARCHIN, tn. Persia, prov. Kerman; 17 m. W. from Bamm.

DARDA, tn. and fortress, Austrian empire, Hungary, on the riv. Drave; 10 m. from Baranwar, near Essek. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 13. 45. E.

DARDANELLE, THE EUROPEAN, *Kalid Bahr*, is a small town inhabited almost entirely by persons attached to the garrison. The castle is flanked by a stone battery of 43 pieces of cannon, built in the form of a crescent; similar batteries have been erected on the strait. The ruins of the old castle, *Sestos*, stand near Maida, or *Maito*, 4 miles above the castle. The town of the Dardanelle of Asia, called Chanak Kalei, from the manufactory of earthenware, which chanak signifies, is larger than the opposite tn.; it contains 2000 houses, almost all wooden, inhabited by a mixed population of Turks and Jews; the consuls of different nations reside here. The fortifications are formidable, consisting of strong batteries. The Turks have always been too indolent to keep these fortifications in repair; in 1770 the Russian admiral, Elphinstone, pursued two Turkish ships up the strait, and passed the batteries, having received but a single shot; on the 19th Feb. 1807, admiral Duckworth, an Englishman, effected a passage through the Dardanelles; the forts were repaired under the direction of the French consul, and Duckworth returned on the 2d March with some loss. The new castle on the Asiatic side is called Koum Kale, or *Castle in the Sand*, from the character of the shore in that part; near it the ruins of the Troad are supposed to be observed. Large quantities of marble balls made from these ruins are piled up in the court of the fortress. A ponderous shot of this kind, which struck one of the masts of admiral Duckworth's ship, was brought home by that officer and converted into the pedestal of a table. The Turks beheaded the governor of the fort at the time of Duckworth's passage on suspicion of bribery, as they deem these forts impregnable.

DARDANELLES, STRAIT OF (Hellespont), entrance to the Black Sea. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 26. 30. W. 13 leagues in length, and of unequal breadth. Its entrance, about 1½ m. broad, is defended by two forts, called *New Castle*, to distinguish them from the *Castles of the Dardanelles* (*Sestos* and *Abydos*), which are five leagues higher up the strait. The strait takes its name (derived originally from the old city Dardanum) from these castles, which are built

one on each side, nearly in the shape of a heart; each is defended by about 45 pieces of cannon, the smallest of which is a 60-pounder; 14 of these are great guns of brass with chambers like mortars, 22 English feet long, and 28 inches the diameter of the bore; they discharge granite balls, are very near the level of the surface of the water, in arched port-holes or embrasures with iron doors, which are opened only when the guns are to be fired. The balls cross the water from side to side. These monstrous caunon are not mounted, but lie on a paved floor, a little elevated at the mouth, and with the breech against the wall; they cannot be pointed, the gunner must wait until the vessel he intends to fire at is opposite the mouth of the gun. Besides these forts several batteries crown the heights near Cape Janisay and the opposite coast. At an hour and a half's sail from the old castles are 2 promontories, about 750 yards distant from each other, which form the strait rendered famous by Leander's nightly visit to Hero, by Xerxes' transit, by Solymán's passage upon a bare raft and by the exploit of the poet Byron, who swam across; this spot is not protected by fortifications. The current of the Dardanelles does not run parallel with the banks, but being dashed violently into the bay of Maitoon on the one side, is by the reaction thrown to the opposite shore lower down, and thus in the narrowest part sets transversely from the European to the Asiatic coast, whence it is again thrown off with vehemence into the sea on the West.

**DARDESSEN**, or **DARDOSHEIM**, tn. N. Germany, Brunawick; 14 m. NW. from Halberstadt, and 20 m. SW. from Brunawick. Lat. 51. 58. N. Long. 10. 51. E.

**DAREK**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 65 m. S. from Zareng.

**DAREMPOORY**, or **DARMAPOORAM**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Baramaul; 95 m. SW. from Arcot, and 105 m. SE. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 5. N. Long. 78. 10. E.

**DAREN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 35 m. SW. from Kedje.

**DAREN**, riv. Great Britain, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales, falling into the Irish Sea; 10 m. SW. from Pwllheli.

**DARENSEE**, lake, France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace, in the valley of Munster, 4 m. above Sulzern. The water is brackish, and sometimes throws up petrifications, particularly fossil shells.

**DARENT**, riv. England, co. Kent, tributary to the Thames; 4 m. N. from Dartford.

**DARENT**, North, par. England, hund. Axton, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £2540. Pop. 588. Dartford (P. T. 15). Liv. a vic. dioc. Canterbury.

**DARENT**, South, is partly in this par. and partly in Horton Kirby.

**DARESBURY**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Runcorn, W. div. hund. Bucklow, co. Chester. Acres, 530. Real prop. £1223. Pop. 143. Frodsham (P. T. 191). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester.

**DARFIELD**, par. and tnsbp. England, lower div. wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres in par. 11,720, in tnsbp. 1640. Real prop. of tnsbp. £3709. Pop. of par. 5703; of tnsbp. 520. Barnesley (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester.

**DARFUR**, or **DARFOON** (Country of Foor),

kingd. Central Africa, between Abyssinia and Bornou, and the most S. part of Nigritia. Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 27. 0. E. Bounded on the E. by Kordofan and the country of the Shilluk, which separates it from Sennaar and Abyssinia; on the W. by Bergoo, which divides it from Begherme and Bornou. Its limits are not accurately defined; it includes about 20 tns., the pop. of each varying from 5000 to 6000; of these Cobbeh is the chief. Darfoor is watered by the riv. Bahr-attaba. Amongst the minerals are found iron and copper, and the quarries yield marble, alabaster, granite, fossil salt, and nitre. The loftiest mountain is named Marra. Produce, millet, wheat, doura, and rice in great abundance, also dates, tamariuda, and tobacco. The elephant, the rhinoceros, and numerous giraffes are found here. The Darfoorians or Foorians have but little manufactures, but their commerce is extensive, effected by barter, money being unknown, chiefly with Egypt, and by means of caravans, some of which consist often of 2000 camels and 1000 men. Slaves were formerly amongst the exports, at present they consist of camels, ivory, the horns, teeth, and hides of the rhinoceros and hippopotamus, ostrich feathers, gum, pimento, parrots, and a small quantity of white copper. The imports, beads, toys, glass, arms, light cloths from Egypt, and some French Barbary caps, and paper. The male part of the population are muscular, active, enjoying excellent sight, and in features resembling the people of Guinea. Polygamy is universal, and without any restrictions arising from relationship. Circumcision and excision are practised amongst them. They profess the Mahometan faith, and read the Koran. Language chiefly Arabic, and government despotic. The sultan engages in trade, lays duties on all goods, and receives a contribution annually of a quantity of millet from every village.

**DARGHESIN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak Adjemi, Persia; 24 m. NNE. from Hamadan.

**DARGLE**, riv. Ireland, co. Wicklow, tributary to the Bray riv. which falls into St. George's Channel, below the tn. of Bray.

**DARGODO**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Bessarabia, formerly belonging to Turkey. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 27. 9. E.

**DARGUN**, or **DRAGUN**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Mecklenburg; 8 m. SW. from Demmin. Lat. 53. 49. N. Long. 12. 51. E.

**DARI**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia. Lat. 39. 51. N. Long. 26. 11. E.

**DARIA**, or **SIRR DARRIA**, great riv. E. Asia, in Tartary. It rises in Mount Belour, 200 m. NE. from Badachsán, and, after a course of 900 m. falls into Lake Aral.

**DARIED**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad; 9 m. N. from Cummamet. Lat. 17. 23. N. Long. 80. 15. E.

**DARIELA**, fortress, Asiatic Russia, on the riv. Zachdon, a tributary to the riv. Zerek. It stands on the Georgian frontier.

**DARIEN**, **GULF OF**, Central America, between the intendancies of Ystmo and Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia; 26 leagues from N. to S. and 9 from E. to W. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 78. 0. W. It receives the riv. Atrato, and several minor streams. The E. coast is rendered unsafe by shoals. The best places of debarkation are on the W. and S.

**DARIEN**, **ISTHMUS OF**, Central America, repub. Colombia, containing the departmental divisions

Panama and Veragua. Mean Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 77. 0. W. It is 300 m. long, and generally about 60 m. wide, but at the narrowest point, between the ports of Portobello and Panama, which is sometimes called the Isthmus of Panama, it is not more than 37 m. This country is composed of sickly valleys and stupendous mountains. The isthmus that connects North to South America may, with propriety, be considered as extending from Verapaz in Guatemala to the Gulf of Darien on the Colombian coast, a length of nearly 700 miles, including Honduras, Mosquitia, Veragua, and Panama; although geographers have restricted the American to what is only the isthmus of Darien. The rivers in this narrow district are few and unnavigable; their chief value consists in permitting the inhabitants to convey their provisions, tools, &c. up to the works in the interior in shallow boats called "pit pans," and also in conveying down vast rafts of timber to the sea side for exportation. The transport of commodities from shore to shore is effected by mules, horses, asses, bullocks, &c., at considerable labour, risk, and expense. To obviate this, and connect the great rival oceans, a canal has been suggested that should include Lake Nicaragua in its line; but the sandy nature of the soil is urged as an objection. With better hopes of ultimate success a rail-road has been thought of, and the government of Guatemala have caused a survey of a line to be made by engineers brought down from New York for the purpose. It is therefore probable that whenever the government of Central America shall assume a settled and permanent character this desirable, and much more than national work, will be accomplished.

DARIEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Mackintosh, Georgia, on the N. side and principal channel of the Altamaha riv.; 190 m. below Milledgeville. Lat. 31. 23. N. Long. 81. 20. W. It is a thriving town.

DARIGO, Str. tn. Austrian empire, prov. Illyria; 15 m. W. from Udine. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 14. 3. E.

DARINIS, or MOLANA, island, Ireland, off the barony Decies without Drum, and opposite Temple Michael, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Youghall (P. T. 154). Raymond le Gros, the companion of Strongbow, is buried here.

DARKE, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, bounded on the W. by Indiana, N. by Mercer, E. by Shelby and Miami, SE. by Montgomery, and S. by Preble. Length, 32 m. Breadth, 21 m. Pop. 6203. Chief tn. Greenville.

DARKEHNEN, tn. E. Prussia, on the riv. Angerap; 16 m. SW. from Gumbinnen, and 36 m. W. from Königsburg. Pop. 1845. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 22. 0. E.

DARKHIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia.

DARCOUGA, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Begherme, in Soudan.

DARCOULLA, country or kingdom of W. Africa, watered by a great riv. of the same name, and situated S. from Ouangara.

DARLASTON, par. England, s. div. of hund. Offlow, co. Stafford, on the S. bank of the riv. Trent. Acres, 770. Real prop. £4213. Pop. 6647. Wednesbury (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

DARLETON, par. England, South Clay div. wapentake Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham. Acres,

1530. Real prop. £1579. Pop. 162. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Living, a cur. in the dioc. of Durham.

DARLEY, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Acres, 7860. Pop. 1337. Matlock (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Manufactures, cotton and paper.

DARLEY, tnsbp. England, par. Hamphwaite, lower div. wapentake Claro, co. York. Riding. Acres (with Menwith) 2480. Real prop. £1776. Pop. 742. Knareborough (P. T. 202). Tewksbury (P. T. 103).

DARLEY ABBEY, or LITTLE DEAST, tnsbp. England, par. St. Alkmund, hund. Morleston and Litchurch. Pop. 1170. Derby (P. T. 126). Here are the ruins of an abbey founded by the earl of Derby in king Stephen's reign.

DARLING, island, N. America, Upper Canada, home district. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 72. 02. W., at the entrance of Lake Simcoe.—*Darling*, tnsbp. co. Durham, fronts Lake Ontario.

DARLINGS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Knox, Ohio, on Owl Creek; 15 m. E. from Vernon.

DARLINGSCOTT, ham. England, par. Tredington, hund. Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Pop. 166. Tewksbury (P. T. 103).

DARLINGTON, ward. England, co. Durham, 38 m. long, 15 m. broad, and is subdivided into SE. SW. and NW. divisions. Acres, 252,458. Pars. 23; tnsbps. 93. Pop. 55,821.

DARLINGTON, tn. and par. England, Darlington ward, co. Durham. Acres (in par.) 7638. Pop. 9417. Pop. of tnsbp. 843. London 241 m. Six fairs are annually held here. The tn. is well built, paved, lighted, watched; possesses a handsome parish church, and spacious town-hall. Manufactures, linen, woollen, cotton, iron, &c. The railroad from Wilton Park colliery to Stockton passes within half a mile of Darlington. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Here are a free grammar and blue coat school. This tn. gives the title of earl to the family of Vane, duke of Cleveland. Near the tn. is a mineral spring, and some curious deep pits called "Hell Kettles."

DARLINGTON, dist. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; bound on the SW. by Sumpter, on the W. by Kershaw, NW. by Chesterfield, NE. by Marlborough, and SE. by Marion and Williamsburg. Length 34 m. and width 28 m. Pop. 12,000. Chief tn. Darlington.—*Darlington*, tn. Darlington dist., S. Carolina; 40 m. E. from Camden, on Black creek, near the centre of the dist. Lat. 34. 15. N. Long. 79. 55. W.—*Darlington*, tn. co. Warwick, Indiana, near the riv. Ohio; 40 m. SSE. from Princeton.

DARMAPOORAM, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Baramahal. Lat. 12. 9. N. Long. 78. 23. E.

DARMSTADT, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse Darmstadt. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 8. 40. E. Contains 53 public buildings, 1226 private houses. Pop. 20,000, chiefly Lutherans. It is a seat of the highest authority and a court of appeal; has a cabinet of natural history, a library, containing 90,000 vols., drawing-school, gymnasium, opera-house, theatre, &c. It is seated on the riv. Darm, 18 m. S. from Frankfurt, and 19 m. SE. from Mentz. Lace is made here.

DARMSTADT. See HESSE DARMSTADT.

DARNALL, or DARNHALL, riv. Great Britain, S. Wales, tributary to the Wye.

DARNALL, tnsbp. England, par. Sheffield,



upper div. wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York. W. riding. Sheffield (P. T. 162).

DARNEI, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine, on the riv. Saône; 15 m. sw. from Mirecourt, and 20 m. w. from Remiremont. Pop. 1250. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 6. 5. E.

DARNESTI, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Bessarabia, formerly belonging to Turkey. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 28. 20. E.

DARNETAL, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 3 m. E. from Ropen. Pop. 6200. Manufactures, cloth and paper.

DARNLEY'S ISLAND, Austral-Asia, Torres Strait, between New Holland and New Guinea, Pacific Ocean, 17 m. in circumference. Lat. 10. 0. S. Long. 142. 0. E. It is inhabited by Indians, who are skilful in the use of the bow and arrow, and not devoid of hospitality and friendly indication towards strangers.

DAROCA, or DARCOA, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon, on the riv. Xiloca; 48 m. ssw. from Saragossa. Pop. 3000. Here are 7 parish churches and a collegiate chapter. In 1121 the Moors were defeated here with dreadful slaughter by Alphonso I. king of Arragon. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 1. 25. W.

DAROCZ, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Sathmar, in Hungary.

DAROO, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 30 m. S. from Kabris.

DARORE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dowlatabad, prov. Aurungabad; 55 m. E. from Perinda. Lat. 18. 49. N. Long. 76. 19. E.

DAROU, CAPR, island of Negropont, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 38. 6. N. Long. 24. 13. E.

DAROWEN, par. Great Britain, hund. Machynllaeth, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Acres, 9000. Real prop. £2732. Pop. 961. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. St. Asaph. The ruins of a Roman camp may be seen on the summit of Fron-Côch in this par.

DAROZEH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bellary, Balaghaat ceded territories; 17 m. NW. from Bellary. A magnificent lake for irrigating the neighbouring country was constructed here by Tippoo; the embankment is 60 feet high.

DARRACOOTE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Cica-cole; 35 m. NW. from Ganjam.

DARRAS HALL, tnsph. England, par. Ponteland, Castle ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Pop. 15.

DARRAWAY, tn. Hindoostan, Tatta country; 70 m. sw. from Tatta. Lat. 24. 36. N. Long. 67. 36. E. It is seated on the Darraway, a branch of the Indus.

DARRINGTON, par. and tnsph. England, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres in par. 4590; in tnsph. 2930. Real prop. in tnsph. £2436. Pop. in par. 619; in tnsph. 512. Pontefract (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

DARRYFIELD, tn. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire; 17 m. S. from Concord.

DARSENA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 75 m. NS. from Kerman.

DARSHAM, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2012. Pop. 513. Yoxford (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

DART, riv. England, rising in Dartmoor, Devonshire, and flowing S. by Totness falls into the British channel between Dartmouth and King's Weare.

DARTFORD, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hunds. Dartford and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone. co. Kent. Acres, 4150. Real prop. £12,595. Pop. 4715. London, 15 m. It is seated on the riv. Darent, from a ford over which it derives its name. There is a celebrated powder-manufactory here; also silk-mills, paper-mills, and a mill for slitting iron for making wire. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester. Dartford is remarkable as having been the place at which Wat Tyler's insurrection commenced. Sir John Spelman, who introduced the manufacture of paper into England in Elizabeth's reign, lies buried here beneath a handsome monument.

DARTINGTON, par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £6755. Pop. 618. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

DARTMOOR, forest, England, par. Ledford, hund. Ledford, co. Devon. Acres, 53,900. Pop. 353. Tavistock (P. T. 207). It extends about 20 m. from the vale of Exeter nearly to the riv. Tamar; mean breadth 14 m. It is barren and mountainous, but great part has been reclaimed. It is an appendage to the duchy of Cornwall, which possesses the right of stocking it by agistment. Here are the remarkable masses of granite called Tors. The most celebrated is Crocherin Tor, at which the stannary meetings of this county were formerly held: at present a few forms are annually gone through and the court adjourns to some of the stannary towns.

DARTMOUTH, sea-port, borough, and mkt.-tn. England, co. Devon. Pop. 4597. London, 203 m. This town possesses a separate jurisdiction, includes 3 parishes, two cur. and one vic. in the dioc. of Exeter, and is seated on the riv. Dart, near the English channel. It returns one member to Parliament. The harbour is defended by a castle with a plateau of cannon, and has a deep basin capable of containing 500 large vessels. Here are a quay, custom-house, dockyards for ship-building, and market-place. The principal exports are cider and barley, the imports, port and other wines. This town gives the title of earl to the family of Legge. Dartmouth obtained a charter to hold a market and fair in 1226. Richard Cœur de Lion made this place the rendezvous for his expedition to Palestine in 1190, and it furnished 31 ships and 757 men towards the armament against Calais under Edward III. It was taken in the civil wars in 1643 by prince Maurice, but retaken by the parliamentarians in 1646.

DARTMOUTH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bristol, Massachusetts. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 70. 50. W. Pop. 3876. It is seated on the NW. side of Buzzard's Bay, 75 m. S. from Boston.—Dartmouth, tn. co. Elbert, Georgia, at the confluence the rivs. Broad and Savannah.

DARTON, par. and tnsph. England, lower div. wapentake Staincross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, in par. 4510; in tn. 1400. Real prop. in tn. £2638. Pop. in par. 2960; in tn. 1466. Barnesley (P. T. 172). This par. contains also the townships of Barugh and Kexborough. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. There is abundance of coal here.

DARTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Butler, Ohio; 111 m. SW. from Columbus.

DARTUCK, CAPR, island Minorca, Mediterranean sea, W. coast. Lat. 39. 55. N. Long. 3. 55. E.

**DARU**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 95 m. N.E. from Kerman.

**DARUVAR**, tn. and lordship, Austrian empire, co. Poschega, prov. Slavonia. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 17. 26. E. Pop. 3350. Some Roman antiquities have been discovered in the vicinity.

**DARVILLES**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dinwiddie, Virginia.

**DARWAR**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Aurangabad, pres. Bombay, between Lat. 18. and 19. N. It is called "the Carnatic, or Southern Mahratta country." Pop. about 600,000. The principal tns. are Darwar and Renapoor.—*Darwar*, or *Fateabad* (tn. of victory), tn. dist. Darwar, prov. Aurangabad, pres. Bombay. Lat. 18. 44. N. Long. 76. 40. E. It is the capital of the dist.—*Darwar*, or *Nusserabad*, fortified tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 75. 5. E. This town was taken from Tippoo in 1791 after a siege of 7 months.

**DARWEN**, riv. England, co. Lancaster, tributary to the Ribble near Preston.

**DARWEN**, Lower, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. and hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £4328. Pop. 2667. Blackburn (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester.

**DARWEN**, Over, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. and hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 5010. Real prop. £6629. Pop. 6972. Blackburn (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Slate and coal abound in the vicinity.

**DASAN**, island, Polynesia, off the sw. coast of the island Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. Lat. 6. 44. N. Long. 121. 40. E.

**DASCHITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circle Chrudim, Bohemia; 8 m. N.N.E. from Chrudim.

**DASHOUR**, tn. Upper Egypt; 17 m. s. from Cairo. Lat. 29. 47. N. Long. 31. 10. E. Several pyramids stand in the vicinity.

**DASSEL**, tn. N. Germany, princip. Hildesheim, kingd. Hanover. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 9. 38. E. Pop. 1550. Seated on the riv. Spuling, 14 m. NNW. from Gottingen. It formerly belonged to Prussia, but was ceded to Hanover in 1814. It possesses considerable iron-works.

**DASSEN**, island, S. Atlantic Ocean, between Saldanha Bay and the Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 36. 26. S. Long. 18. 6. E.

**DASSET**, Great, tnsbp. England, par. Burton Dassett, hund. Kington, co. Warwick. Kington (P. T. 83).

**DASSONG**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurangabad; 73 m. S.S.E. from Bombay. Lat. 18. 2. N. Long. 73. 5. E.

**DASSOW**, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy Mecklenburgh. It is seated on a lake of same name, 16 m. W. from Wismar. Lat. 53. 54. N. Long. 11. 7. E.

**DAST SURAH**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 8 m. s. from Schiras.

**DAT-AL-SAMIN**, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; 255 m. sw. from Cathem.

**DATCHET**, par. England, hund. Stoke, co. Buckingham, near the riv. Thames. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £3709. Pop. 802. Eton (P. T. 22). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £85.

**DATCHWORTH**, par. England, hund. Broadwater, co. Hertford. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £2224. Pop. 593. Welwyn (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

**DATE**, tn. island Gilolo, Pacific Ocean, one of the Moluccas, on the E. coast. Lat. 0. 20. N. Long. 128. 30. E.

**DATLIBOO**, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra; 95 m. E. from Sego.

**DATPACH**, tn. Arabia; 20 m. N.E. from Medina.

**DATSCHUTZ**, or *Daczica*, tn. Austrian empire, circle Iglau, prov. Moravia, on the riv. Theya; 24 m. NW. from Znaym. Pop. 1750. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 15. 22. E.

**DATTOLO**, island, Mediterranean sea. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 15. 5. E. It is a rock adjoining the Lipari isles, formed chiefly of decomposed lava. Here is a thermal spring.

**DAUASIR**, dist. Turkey in Asia, pach. l. Arabi; situated between the W. embouchure of the riv. Tigris and Khore-Abdillah.

**DAUBA**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Buntzlau, Bohemia; 15 m. WNW. from Jung Buntzlau. Pop. 1220.

**DAUBENSEE**, lake, S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 11 m. E. from Traunstein. Lat. 4. 41. E. Long. 12. 36. E.

**DAUBENSEE**, lake, Switzerland, Mount Gemmi, on the boundary of the cantons of Berne and Valais.

**DAUCHINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, duchy of Baden; 7 m. SW. from Rebwel, near the Neckar. Pop. 715.

**DAUERNHEIM**, tn. Central Germany, bail. Bingenheim, duchy of Hesse. Pop. 720.

**DAUGENDORF**, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace, on the riv. Motter. Pop. 1074.

**DAUGLEDDAU**, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, tributary to the Cleddy.

**DAUGLEDDAU**. See *DUNGLEDDY*.

**DAULAKEE**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia, midway between Bushire and Shiraz. Naptha, is collected from wells at this place.

**DAULE**, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia. Lat. 1. 50. S. Long. 80. 0. W.—*Dauke*, dist. watered by the riv. Daule. Pop. 4300.

**DAUMAT AL GENDAL**, or *Duma*, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; 250 m. NE. from Madian.

**DAUMAZAN**, tn. France, depart. Arriege, prov. Languedoc, near to Maz d'Azil (P. T.). Pop. 1150.

**DAUMERAL**, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 5 m. from Chateau-neuf (P. T.). Pop. 1312.

**DAUN**, tn. Prussia, duchy Lower Rhine; 29 m. SE. from Pruyrn and 30 m. NE. from Treves. Seated on the riv. Lissar. There is here a valuable copper mine.

**DAUNEY**, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Orinoco. Lat. 4. 0. N.

**DAUNTSEY**, or *Dantsay*, par. England, hund. Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £9448. Pop. 561. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**DAUPHIN**, riv. British N. America, Kainti-neaux country, has its source in Lake Manatoulin, which it connects with Little Lake Winnipeg, and discharges its waters into St. Martin's Bay. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 100. 30. W.

**DAUPHIN**, Cape, Kerguelen's Land, or Island of Desolation, Southern ocean. Lat. 49. 0. S. Long. 69. 2. E.

**DAUPHIN**, island, Gulf of Mexico, entrance of Mobile Bay, coast of West Florida; 6 m. long and 2 m. broad. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 88. 15. W.

**DAUPHIN**, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylv.

**vanis**, on the riv. *Susquehannah*; 45 m. long and 18 m. broad. Pop. 25,303. Bounded on the N. by Northumberland, on the E. by Schuylkill and Lebanon, on the S. by Lancaster, and on the W. by the *Susquehannah*, which separates it from Cumberland. Chief tn., Harrisburg. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 76. 50. W.

**DAUPHIN D'AUVERGNE**, dist. France, depart. of Pui de Dome, prov. of Auvergne, extending along the riv. *Allier*. Chief place, *Vaubables*.

**DAUPHIN-FORT**, tn. island St. Domingo, W. Indies, near to the N. coast. Lat. 15. 41. N. Long. 61. 22. W.

**DAUPHINY**, prov. France, containing the parts *Isere*, *Drome*, and *Upper Alps*; 120 m. from N. to S. and 110 m. from E. to W. Area, about 700 sq. m. Bounded N. by the *Rhone* and *Savoy*, E. by the *Alps*, S. by *Provence*, and W. by the *Rhone*. There are here mines of iron, copper, and lead. The principal riva. are the *Isere*, the *Durance*, and the *Drome*, all of which have their sources in the *Alps*, and discharge themselves into the *Rhone*. This prov. is traversed by the *Alps*. The produce is corn, flax, wines, olives, and some silk; cheese is also made in large quantities. Dauphin is the title of the king of France's eldest son; it is derived from *Guignes VI.* count of *Albon*, who first bore the title of dauphin. The prov. was ceded by *Humbert II.*, dauphin in 1343, to the sons of *Philip of Valois*, on condition of their bearing the name and arms of the testator.

**DAURA**, ter. Central Africa, *Houssa* country; it is situated between *Cashna* and *Bornou*.

**DAURAK**, or *DORAK*, tn. Central Asia, prov. *Khuzistan*, *Persia*; 100 m. S. from *Deasoul*. Lat. 30. 41. N. Long. 48. 49. E.

**DAUREE**, tn. *Hindoostan*, prov. *Malwa*, on the riv. *Nerbudda*; 11 m. from *Buckutgur*: at this tn. there is a fall in the *Nerbudda* riv. 30 feet in height and 100 feet in breadth. Lat. 22. 12. N. Long. 76. 23. E.

**DAUSAR JIOBAR**, tn. *Asiatic Turkey*, sandj. *Diar Modzar*, pach. *Algezira*, on the *Euphrates*; 22 m. SW. from *Racca*, and 45 m. from *El-Der*. Lat. 35. 53. N. Long. 38. 42. E.

**DAUSENAU**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of *Nassau*, on the riv. *Lahn*; 4 leagues SE. from *Coblentz*. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

**DAUW**, tn. island *Celebes*, sea of *Java*, near the S. coast.

**DAUX**, tn. France, depart. *Upper Garonne*, prov. *Languedoc*; 2½ m. from *Grenade* (P. T.).

**DAVANAGIRI**, tn. *Hindoostan*, dist. *Chitteldroog*, prov. *Mysore*, pres. *Madras*. Lat. 14. 22. N. Long. 76. 4. E. It contains a small fort and a considerable manufactory for blankets.

**DAVEN**, *Lough*, Scotland, par. of *Logie Cold-stone*, shire *Aberdeen*; 4 miles in circumference.

**DAVENHAM**, or *DANEHAM*, par. and tnsbp. England, hund. *Northwich*, co. *Chester*. Acres in par. 9440, acres in tnsbp. 500. Real prop. in tnsbp. £1180. Pop. in par. 4515, pop. in tnsbp. 413. *Northwich* (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. *Chester*.

**DAVENPORT**, tnsbp. England, par. *Astbury*, hund. *Northwich*, co. *Chester*. Acres, 660. Pop. 103. *Congleton* (P. T. 162).

**DAVENPORT**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. *Delaware*, New York. Pop. 1780.

**DAVENTRY**, or *DAVENTRE*, tn. and par.

England, hund. *Fawley*, co. *Northampton*. Acres, 4090. Real prop. £10,287. Pop. 3646. London, 72 m. It is built on a hill, near the sources of the *Avon* and *Nen*, and derives its name from *Dwy-Avontre*, a tn. situated near the two riva. This tn. possesses a separate jurisdiction, and is governed by a bailiff, 12 burghesses, common councilmen, a recorder, &c. Manufactures, whips and stockings. Seven fairs are annually held here. Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of *Peterborough*. Here is an endowed grammar school. On *Brough* hill in this par., is an ancient encampment, which was occupied by *Charles I.* previous to the battle of *Naseby*. Near to *Burnt Walls* are traces of a second ancient encampment, called usually *John of Gaunt's Castle*. Bishop *Andrew Holland*, one of the translators of the *Rhemish Testament*, and *John Smith* the mezzotinto engraver, were natives of this par.

**DAVIA** (+ *Phigalis*), tn. Greece, prov. *Arcadia*, in the *Morea*; 2 m. SW. from *Andritzera*. Lat. 37. 28. N. Long. 21. 56. E.

**DAVID POINT**, cape, island *Grenada*, *West Indies*. Lat. 12. 19. N. Long. 61. 26. W.

**DAVID**, Sr., vil. Scotland, par. *Dalgety*, dist. *Dunfermline*, shire *Fife*. *North Queen's Ferry* (P. T. 10). Seated on the N. side of the *Firth of Forth*, and possessing an harbour where vessels of 600 tons may ride securely. The exports are coal and salt.

**DAVID**, Sr., city, Great Britain, hund. *Dewisland*, co. *Pembroke*, S. Wales, on the riv. *Alan*; 2 m. from the sea. Real prop. £5274. Pop. 2388. London, 271 m. The par. is divided into four cylichs or partitions, *Bychan*, *Gwydol-y-wlad*, *Mawr*, and *Y-dee*. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of *St. David*. This place was called by the Romans *Manevia*, and by the Britons *Ty Dewi*. It is a bishop's see. *St. Patrick* first founded a church here and was succeeded by *St. David*, the son of a Welsh prince. The metropolitan see of Wales was transferred to this place in 519, but in the year 930 under *Edward I.* the archbishop (the 47th) was compelled to submit to the province of *Canterbury*. The dioc. comprehends the coa. *Pembroke*, *Carmarthen*, *Brecknock*, and *Radnor*, (except 5 pars.) and parts of *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, *Montgomery*, and *Glamorgan*. A court yard, 1200 yards in circumference, formerly enclosed the cathedral, the episcopal palace, and the dwellings of the dignitaries. This spacious area is approached by 4 entrances, one of which, the towergate, was beneath a tower 60 feet high. The cathedral is cruciformed, and 307 feet in length. An altar-tomb stands in the centre of the choir, erected in honour of *Edmund Tudor*, eldest son of *Owen Tudor* and queen *Catharine*, widow of *Henry the Fifth*, and on the North side stands the tomb of *St. David*. The remains of *Giraldus Cambrensis*, bishops *Anselm*, *Jorwerth*, *Morgan*, *Gower*, and other eminent and useful men, are entombed in this ancient cathedral.

**DAVID**, Sr., bay, island St. Domingo, W. Indies. Lat. 18. 28. N. Long. 67. 2. W.

**DAVID'S HEAD**, Sr., cape, Great Britain, par. *St. David*, hund. *Dewisland*, co. *Pembroke*, S. Wales, upon *St. George's* channel. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 5. 17. W. Off this headland are the dangerous rocks called the *Bishop* and his *Clerks*. Numerous druidical remains are found in the vicinity.

**DAVID'S**, Sr., or *LIAN FAES*, par. Great Britain, bor. and co. *Brecon*, S. Wales. Real prop.

£2237. Pop. 1321. Brecon (P. T. 171). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.

DAVID'S, Sr., island Atlantic ocean, one of the Bermudas isles. Lat. 32. 15. N. Long. 64. 30. W.

DAVID'S, Sr., riv. North America, Lower Canada, tributary to the Ymaska; 12 m. above its confluence with the St. Lawrence.

DAVID'S, Sr., tn. N. America, Lower Canada.

DAVID'S SOUND, or Cove, Sr., harbour, S. America, in an island, situated in the Straits of Magalhaen; 6 m. E. from Butler's Bay. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 73. 0. W. The extremity of the W. side is called St. David's Head.

DAVIDOV, tn. European Russia, gov. Minsk; 55 m. E. from Pmsk. Pop. 2550. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 26. 58. E.

DAVIDOVA, lake, Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 240 m. NE. from Tourouchansk.—*Davidova*, tn. gov. Irkutsk, on the riv. Kirenga; 65 m. S. from Kirensk.

DAVIDSON, mntns. Austral-Asia, New South Wales, in an unexplored country, N. from the riv. Lachlans. Lat. 33. 7. S. Long. 145. 58. E.

DAVIDSON, co. N. America, U. S., Tennessee; length 26 m., breadth 22 m. Pop. 22,523. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 86. 40. W. Bounded on the N. by Robertson, on the NE. by Summer, on the E. by Wilson and Rutherford, on the S. by Williamson, and on the W. by Dickson cos. Chief town, Nashville.

DAVIDSTOW, par. England, hund. Leasnewth, co. Cornwall. Acres, 6260. Real prop. £3393. Pop. 389. Camelford (P. T. 228). Liv. in the dioc. of Exeter.

DAVIDSONVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lawrence, Arkansas ter., on the W. bank of Black riv. at its junction with Spring riv. Lat. 36. 8. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

DAVIDSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hunterdon, New Jersey; 10 m. from Trenton, on the Asanpink Creek.

DAVIDSTOWN, par. Ireland, bars. Narragh and Rhenan East, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1464. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

DAVIES, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, bounded on the N. by the riv. Ohio, on the NE. by Breckenridge co., on the SE. by Ohio co., on the S. by Muhlenburgh co., on the SW. by Hopkins co., and on the W. by Henderson co. Length 30 m., width 20 m. Pop. 5218. Ch. tn., Owensburg.—*Davies*, co. Indiana, bounded on the SE. and S. by Dubois, on the SW. by Gibson, on the W. by Knox, on the NW. by Sullivan, and on the NE. by Monroe and Lawrence. Length 60 m., width 15 m. Pop. 4512. Chief town, Washington.

DAVINGTON, par. England, hund. Feverham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1027. Pop. 157. Faversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Canterbury. A Benedictine nunnery, founded here in 1153, was abandoned in the reign of Henry VIII. Its church has been made parochial.

DAVIOT, par. Scotland, dist. Garioch, shire of Aberdeen. Area, 7 square m. Real prop. £1974. Pop. 691. Meldrum (P. T. 139). Liv. in the presb. of Garioch, and synod of Aberdeen. Extensive druidical ruins may be seen here.

DAVIOT, par. Scotland, shire Inverness. Including the ancient par. Dunlichty. Area, 69 square m. Real prop. £2604. Pop. 1788. In-

verness (P. T. 155½). It is watered by the riv. Nairn. Liv. in the presb. of Inverness, and synod of Moray.

DAVIS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Brunswick, N. Carolina; 6 m. N. from Brunswick, on Cape Fear riv. Lat. 34. 11. N. Long. 78. 10. W.

DAVIS'S COVE, harbour, island Jamaica, W. Indies; 3 m. N. from Green Island Harbour. Lat. 18. 32. N. Long. 78. 20. W.

DAVIS'S INLET, riv. N. America, coast of Labrador. Lat. 55. 45. N. Long. 60. 30. W.

DAVIS'S ISLAND, Pacific ocean, one of the Philippines; 42 m. in circumference, near to the island of Bool. Lat. 9. 46. N. Long. 123. 56. E.

DAVIS'S ISLAND, Indian seas, in the bay of Bengal; 44 m. in circumference, belonging to the Birman empire. Lat. 9. 42. N.

DAVIS'S STRAITS, a narrow sea, between Baffin's Bay and the Atlantic. Lat. 66. 0. N. Long. 65. 0. W. It divides Greenland from New Britain. In the narrowest part between Cape Dyer and the island of White Back, it is 80 leagues wide. It was discovered in 1585, by the navigator whose name it bears, in an unsuccessful attempt to establish a NW. passage. British whale ships visit this sea.

DAVIS'S STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rapide, Louisiana.—*Davis's Tavern*, tn. co. Sussex, Virginia.—*Davis's Town*, tn. co. Mecklenburg, Virginia.

DAVISON POINT, cape, N. America, British ter. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 132. 0. W.

DAVONIO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., co. Chiavenna.

DAVOS, tn. Switzerland, canton of the Grisons; 18 m. E. from Coire, and 58 m. SE. from Zurich. Copper, lead, and silver ore are found here. Pop. of dist. 2180. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

DAWDON, or DALDEN, tnsbp. England, par. Dalton le Dale, N. div. of ward of Easington, co. Durham. Acres, 830. Real prop. £775. Pop. 1022. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

DAWFUSKEE, island, N. America, U. S., at the mouth of Savannah riv. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 80. 45. W.

DAWIDOGORAD, or DAVIDSTADT, fortified town in Europe, prov. Finland, on the frontier of Wybourg. The fortifications here were strengthened by the empress Catherine II.

DAWLE, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 14 m. SE. from Beraun, on the riv. Muldau. Lat. 49. 50. E. Long. 14. 10. E.

DAWLEY, par. England, Wellington div. of hund. Bradford, co. Salop. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £11,378. Pop. 6877. Shiffnall (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DAWLISH, or DAULISH, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 4710. Real prop. £9990. Pop. 3151. East Teignmouth (P. T. 187). The village of Dawlish, not long since an insignificant fishing station, has become a fashionable watering-place. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. At Lithwell and Cofton are 2 ruined churches. Fair held on Easter Monday.

DAWNAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Oriss, pres. Bengal; 35 m. NW. from Cuttack. Lat. 20. 40. N. Long. 85. 40. E.

DAWSON'S BRIDGE, par. Ireland, bar. Loughisholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster, on the riv. Moyola. Magherafelt (P. T. 119). Liv. a chap. dioc. Derry.

DAWPOOL, or DALPOOL, ham. England, par.

Thurleston, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester, on the riv. Dee. Parkgate (P. T. 195).

DAWUL GHAT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar; 54 m. s. from Burhampoor, situated at the entrance of a pass of the same name through the Berar chain of mountains. Lat. 16. 40. N. Long. 76. 20. E.

DAWURCONDA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad; bound. on the s. by the Krishna riv., and containing the tns. Pailwa, Nardinpet, and Dawurconda, the chief tn. of the dist., which is 51 m. s.e. from the city of Hyderabad. Lat. 16. 40. N. Long. 78. 57. E.

DAX, or Aqcs (+ Aquæ Tarbelicæ), tn. France, depart. of Landes, prov. Gascony, on the left bank of the Adour. It is a (P. T.), subpref., seat of a trib. prem. inst.; 30 m. n.e. from Bayonne, 33 m. s.w. from Mont de Marsan. Pop. 4400. Lat. 43. 52. 19. N. Long. 1. 3. 18. W. Trades in wine, grain, timber, &c., and holds mks. on Wednesday and Saturday. The thermal springs at this place are efficacious in paralysis.

DAXABON, or DAHABON, tn. island of St. Domingo, W. Indies. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

DAYA, tn. island Sumatra, Indian Seas, on the n.w. coast, and on the riv. Daya; 28 m. s. from Acheen. Lat. 5. 5. N. Long. 95. 20. E.

DAYLESFORD, par. England, upper div. of hund. Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Acres, 540. Real prop. £745. Pop. 88. Stow-on-the-Wold (P. T. 86). Living a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

DAYMAR, tn. Arabia, dist. of Oman; 235 m. s. from Mascat.

DAYMOLLAH, tn. Central Asia, dist. Komis, Persia; 230 m. s. from Mascat.

DAYTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Ohio, on the riv. Miami, a short distance above its confluence with the riv. Mad; 52 m. n. from Cincinnati and 66 m. w. from Columbus. Pop. 2965. The public buildings include two houses of worship, a court-house, jail, and bank. Several mills are erected here on the river Mad.

DAZAGON, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Concan, celebrated for its thermal mineral springs.

DEAD RIVER, Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, tributary to the Nevers near Newport.

DEAD SEA, or ASPHALTITES, (i.e. Lake of Bitumen), anc. Sea of Sodom, Salt Sea, Lake Sirbon, and called by the Arabs *Baheret Lut*, i.e. Sea of Lot, a lake in Palestine; mean Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 35. 36. E. About 70 m. from N. to s. 13 m. from E. to W. and 180 m. in circuit. It is bordered on the E. by lofty hills and frightful precipices, on the N. by the plains of Jerico, through which it receives the riv. Jordan, it is fed by other streams also, but has no visible outlet; its diminution is caused by copious evaporation. The water is clear and limpid, very salt, even bitter, and of greater specific gravity than any other hitherto discovered. The proportion of the weight of salts held in solution to the whole weight is from 25 to 50 per cent.; hence the sluggish motion of its waves, comparatively undisturbed by the winds. From the depths of the lake there rise large masses of asphaltum (*mineral or Jew pitch*). There is also another kind of pitch found on the shores called anotonon. Asphaltum is used instead of the antidote *theriac* for embalming, caulking, sculpture, Vol. II.

and the colouring of wood. The limestone found in this region, and impregnated with bitumen, has been long used for amulets, and large numbers of rosaries are annually prepared from it in Jerusalem. According to scripture the vallies of Siddim, Gomorrah, and Sodom, were engulfed here for their iniquities. The immediate vicinity is dull, cheerless, and destitute of vegetation. Notwithstanding numberless assertions to the contrary this lake abounds with fish, shells adorn its shores, various birds make it a place of peculiar resort, and there is nothing insalubrious in its exhalations. Many ruins remain on the western banks, and some travellers have thought that the vestiges of others were discernible at the bottom when the water was low. The apple of Sodom, beautiful in appearance, never ripening, and when opened disclosing only ashes, is said to be a native of these deserted shores.

DEADHAM. See DODHAM.

DEADMAN'S HEAD, or DEADMAN'S POINT, cape, England, co. Cornwall, projecting into the English channel. Lat. 50. 14. N. Long. 4. 47. W.

DEAL, tn. and par. England, hunds. Cornilo and Bewsborough, co. Kent. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £14,066. Pop. 7268. London 73½ m. An ample roadstead, called the Downs, between Deal and Goodwin sands, affords convenient anchorage. Deal has long been famed for bold and skilful pilots. Boat-building and sail-making are the principal manufactures. Here are a custom-house and naval store. The coast is rocky and precipitous, producing abundance of samphire, and its cliffs are mentioned in Shakespeare's King Lear. The town has a separate jurisdiction as member of the cinque ports of Sandwich. Its exemption from taxes was acknowledged in 1229 by Henry III., and confirmed by Henry VI.; in 1699 by a royal charter it was constituted a separate borough or corporation. A court of requests for the recovery of debts under 40s. is held here. The town, which stands close to the sea-shore, is supposed to occupy the spot where Julius Cæsar landed, 55 B.C.

DEAL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Monmouth, New Jersey; 7 m. s. from Shrewsbury: famous as an excellent watering-place.

DEAL, par. and tns. England, Allerdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres in par. 6360. Real prop. £6782. Pop. 866. Pop. of tn. 193. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chester. White and red free-stone are obtained here in great quantities. The vil. is seated on the river Marm.

DEAN, tns. and par. England, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres in par. 19,340. Pop. in par. 22,994. Great Bolton (P. T. 197). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chester. This par. contains 10 tns. Here are cotton manufactories, bleach greens, and coal mines.

DEAN, par. England, hund. Overton, Kingsclere div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1427. Pop. 163. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

DEAN, riv. Scotland, sh. Angus, having its source in Loch Forfar, and uniting with the Isla, 2 m. n. from Meikle.

DEAN, riv. England, co. Nottingham, tributary to the Trent; 1 m. from Newark.

DEAN, East, par. England, hund. Thorngate, Andover div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1079. Pop. 173. Romsey (P. T. 73). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester.

**DEAN, East**, par. England, hunds. West Bourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 4670. Real prop. 1729. Pop. 391. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

**DEAN, East**, par. England, hund. Willingdon, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 660. Real prop. £1841. Pop. 330. Eastbourne (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. dioc. Chichester.

**DEAN**, forest, England, hund. St. Briavell's, co. Gloucester, containing 6 extra-parochial districts. Acres, 26,320. Pop. 7014. Newnham (P. T. 120). This forest affords the principal supply of oak and beech to the British navy; it is also famous for the styre apple, from which excellent cyder is made. The district is exempt from rates and taxes; the inhabitants also enjoy free pasturage, access to the woods, and the privilege of sinking mines. There are here very extensive coal and iron mines, marble quarries, &c. and the miners and colliers claim the right of being supplied with timber from the forest for their mine works. A composition called the king's gawl, is annually paid from each mine in lieu of the 6th part of the produce, to which the crown is entitled. The government is vested in a lord warden, 6 deputy wardens, a conservator, 7 woodwards, a chief forester in fee and bow bearer, 8 foresters in fee, a gavelier, and steward of the swanimote. The chief forester has no salary, but claims the left shoulder of every buck and doe killed within the forest. These officers hold their court in the king's lodge, near the centre of the forest, a court of attachment every 40 days, of swanimote three times in each year, and one called the seat of justice once in three years.

**DEAN, Little**, par. England, hund. St. Briavell's, co. Gloucester. Acres, 780. Real prop. £1120. Pop. 617. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Here are coal and iron mines. A market was anciently held here, at the old cross in the centre of the town.

**DEAN MITCHELL**, tn. and par. England, hund. St. Briavell's, co. Gloucester. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1229. Pop. 601. London, 116 m. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Gloucester. Manufacture, leather. Here is a subterraneous passage half a mile in length, extending from the church to a hill near the town.

**DEAN, Nether and Upper**, par. England, hund. Stodden, co. Bedford. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £2508. Pop. 513. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**DEAN PRIOR'S**, par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 3760. Real prop. £3821. Pop. 553. Ashburton (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**DEAN PRIOR'S**, par. England, Andover div. hund. Barton-Stacey, co. Southampton. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2090. Pop. 584. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a curacy in the dioc. of Winchester.

**DEAN SCALES**, ham. England, par. Dean, ward of Allerdale, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Manufacture, thread. Limestone abounds here.

**DEAN, West**, par. England, hund. West Bourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 4480. Real prop. £2236. Pop. 360. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

**DEAN, West**, par. England, hund. Willing-

don, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £2150. Pop. 150. Seaford (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester.

**DEAN, West**, par. England, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Acres, £2780. Real prop. £2236. Pop. 360. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

**DEAN**, or **DEENZ**, ham. and par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 182. Real prop. £2007. Pop. 228. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**DEANHAM**, tnsph. England, par. Hartburn, NE. div. Tindale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 46. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

**DEANTHORPE**, or **DEZNTHORPE**, par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2146. Pop. 225. Oundle (P. T. 81).

**DEARADERE**, riv. Turkey in Europe, pash. Bulgaria, tributary to the Marcaza.

**DEARBORN**, co. N. America, U. S., Indiana, bounded by Ohio state and riv. on the E. by Switzerland co. S. by Ripley co. W., and Franklin co. N. Length 27 m., mean breadth 15 m. Pop. 14,578. Chief tn. Lawrence.—**Dearborn**, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri territory, tributary to the Missouri riv. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 110. 30. W. Its source is in the Rocky Mountains; it is 85 yards wide at its confluence with the Missouri.—**Dearborn**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Missouri ter. Pop. 616.

**DEARGOUN**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Assam, watered by the riv. Brahmapootra, celebrated for a remarkable Hindoo temple.

**DEARNBROOK**, tnsph. England, par. Arncliffe, W. div. wapentake Staincliffe and Eweross, co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 235).

**DEARNESS**, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland. Area, 8 sq. m. Real prop. £63. Pop. 661. Kirkwall (P. T. 327). This parish is a peninsula, united with Pomona island by a narrow isthmus. The harbour, called Deer Sound, is frequented by the Greenland whale ships. A peculiar kind of ropes is made here from heath, the roots of the *arundo arenaria*, and a long grass called puna. The liv. forms part of the union of St. Andrew's (q. v.) There are several tumuli near the isthmus, and the remains of a chapel and a pilgrim station.

**DEB RAWELL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Moul-tan. Lat. 28. 54. N. Long. 71. 48. E.

**DEBA** (Dbapa), tn. E. Asia, dist. Undes, Thibet. Lat. 30. 13. N. Long. 80. 2. E. standing on an eminence, 14,924 feet above the level of the sea. The houses are of stone. The tn. is divided into 3 parts: 1. The college; 2. The nunnery; and 3. The houses of the vizier, deba, and laity in general. Here are several temples of a circular form, gradually converging from the base upwards, and finished by a gilded pinnacle resembling an umbrella; the chief is that of Narayan (Vishnu), containing a painting of the god, and a gilt figure of Narayan in a sitting posture, 50 feet high, with several other Hindoo deities in brass. In the rock on which the temple stands are granaries capable of containing many thousand maunds of rice, as the inhabitants are dependent on the marches of Niti and Jowaur for their supply of that grain and barley.

**DEBA**, temple, Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 21 m. SE. from Serinagur. Lat. 29. 55. N. Long. 78. 58. E. 8751 feet above the level of the sea.

**DEBACH**, par. England, hund. Wilford, co.

Suffolk. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. See BAULOX.

DEBALPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore; 75 m. ssw. from Lahore. Lat. 30. 35. N. Long. 73. 30. E. Seated at the confluence of the rive. Sutleje, Beyah, and Ravey. Subject to the Seik chief of Lahore.

DEBARKE, tn. Africa, prov. Sennaar, Nubia; 90 m. sse. from Sennaar. Lat. 13. 16. N. Long. 34. 42. E.

DEBDEN, or DEPDEN, par. England, hund. Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 5040. Real prop. £4994. Pop. 985. Thaxted (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

DEBDON, tnsbp. England, par. Rothbury, W. div. ward Coquetdale, co. Northumberland. Pop. 14. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

DEBELTUS, or ZAGORA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Romania, on Zagora lake, which communicates with the Black Sea; 15 m. sw. from Burgas.

DEBEN, riv. England, co. Suffolk. Its source is near to Debenham, and embouchure at Harwich.

DEBENHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Threading, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £4512. Pop. 1629. London 83 m. On the riv. Deben. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Here are a good market-house, free school, and two manors, Ulverston Hall and Sackvyle, held for charitable uses.

DEBERNDORF, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Resat, kingd. Bavaria; 4 m. sw. from Codolzburg.

DEBI-KOUH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 6 m. N. from Laristan. Lat. 27. 53. N. Long. 75. 1. E.

DEBIN, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 40 m. E. from Chamir.

DEBOUDE, tn. Said or Upper Egypt; 17 m. S. from Ee-Souan, and 74 m. SE. from Edfou.

DEBOWE, tn. W. Africa, in the Whydah country; 20 m. W. from Sabi.

DEBRA LIBANO, tn. Abyssinia; 170 m. S. from Gondar.—*Debra Selalo*, tn. 100 m. SW. from Gondar.—*Debra Semona*, tn. 115 m. ssw. from Gondar.

DEBRETZIN or DEBRÉCZEN, tn. Austrian empire, co. Behar, Hungary; 110 m. E. from Buda. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 21. 38. E. Pop. 25,275. It is the most important trading town in Hungary, and the second in amount of population. It possesses a scientific institution, and extensive public library. Water and wood are scarce in the vicinity. Manufactures, woollen stuffs, leather, rosaries, and ornamental heads for tobacco pipes, &c. Trade, grain, saltpetre, cattle.

DEBRO, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Heves, Hungary. Tobacco is cultivated in the vicinity.

DEBSCHUTZ, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 10 m. NE. from Plauen.

DECATUR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Adams, Ohio; 117 m. SW. from Columbus.—*Decatur*, tn. co. Morgan, Alabama; 205 m. from Cahawba.—*Decatur*, tn. co. Ostego, New York; 12 m. SE. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1110.—*Decatur*, tn. co. Mifflin, Pennsylvania.—*Decatur*, tn. co. Brown, Ohio; 9 m. W. from West Union.—*Decatur*, tn. co. Lawrence, Ohio.

DECCAN (from *Dakhan*, the South), ter. Hindoostan, in its most ancient acceptation comprehending all the peninsular, or triangular region of

India, south of Nerbudda riv., between Lat. 8. and Lat. 22. N., but now properly applied to the countries between the rive. Nerbudda and Kistnah. It contains the modern provinces of Gundwana, Orissa, the northern circars, Candeish, Berar, Beeder, Hyderabad, Aurungabad, and Bejapoor. The Deccan, which came into the British possession in 1818, including the districts Candeish, Poona, Ahmednuggur, and Darwar, is estimated at 70,000 square miles. Pop. 1,795,700. But in this census the city of Poona, the alienated villages in that district, the late cessions to the Nizam, and the wandering tribes, are not included. The whole pop. probably amounts to 3,751,353. Number of government villages 7229; of alienated, 2252. In 1820 the revenue arising from the Deccan districts was 5,960,296 rupees; in 1822 it had increased to 7,663,411 rupees. The rivers in Deccan for the most part descend from the western Ghauts, run from west to east, and fall into the Bengal bay. The principal are the Mahanaday, or Kuttak, the Godavery, and the Krishna; this last mentioned river receives the Beema, Gutpurba, Malpurba, and the Tomboodra; it is, like the Ganges, an object of adoration, and has its periodical floods. The climate of the British Deccan is healthy during the rainy and cool seasons, and the hot winds do not continue long. The inhabitants are chiefly Hindoo, especially in those provinces that were under the Mahratta government; but in the country of the nizam there are many Mahommedans. The Deccan was formerly subject to the Hindoo princes, but conquered by the Mahommedans in 1293. The sultan Allah ud Deen Hossein Kangoh Bhamanee threw off the Mahommedan yoke in 1337, and established an independent sovereignty, which continued until 1518. On the breaking up of this kingdom it was divided 1st, into the Bejapoor, or Adil Shahee; 2nd. the Golconda, or Cuttub Shahee; 3rd. the Berar, or Ommaud Shahee; 4th. Ahmednuggur, or Nizam Shahee; 5th. Beeder, or Bereed Shahee. During the latter half of the 17th century these states were again subdued and annexed to the kingdom of Delhi. It was then divided into six governments, over which a viceroy or nizam was appointed. In 1739 the kingdom of Delhi being weakened by an invasion of the Persians, the nizam threw off his allegiance, declared himself independent, and fixed his court at Hyderabad; he was, however, obliged to cede to the Mahrattas the territories now constituting the dominions of the peishwa and the rajah of Berar. Deccan continued subject to the nizam and Mahrattas until the British ascendancy in 1803, and the establishment of their paramount sovereignty in 1818, at which period direct possession was obtained of the territory here designated as "British Deccan." In 1821 the natives voluntarily commenced the removal of fortifications from around their villages, declaring that their attachment to the British should be permanent, and that they no longer required such defences. The tranquillity thus established continues uninterrupted, and arts and civilization make steady progress.

DECCAN SHEBAZPOUR, island, Hindoostan, at the E. mouth of the Ganges. Lat. 22 30. N. Long. 90. 55. E. Length 26 m. Mean breadth, 11 m. It is but thinly peopled. Produce, rice and salt. The climate unhealthy. The tide runs here with dangerous rapidity.

**DECCANOLE**, or **DECCANPARAH**, dist. Hindoostan, the s. div. of Assam, s. of the riv. Brahmapootra.

**DECEPTION BAY**, N. America, New Albion, on the NW. coast, opening to the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 124. 3. W.—*Deception Passage*, a channel on the W. coast of N. America. Lat. 48. 12. N. Between the mainland and Whidbey island.

**DECHE**, riv. N. America, U. S., Indiana, tributary to the Wabash from the NE.; 8 m. below Vincennes.

**DECIES, WITHIN AND WITHOUT DRUM**, bars. Ireland. co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. of former, 23,823; of latter, 37,739. Pars. 25.

**DECISION**, CAPZ, island, N. Pacific Ocean, off the W. coast N. America. Lat. 56. 2. N. Long. 133. 52. W. Vancouver sailed thus far in search of a NW. passage, and, not succeeding, considered the question decided.

**DECIZE**, or **DECISE**, (+Decetia,) tn. France, depart. Nièvre, prov. Nivernois, situated on an island in the Loire. It is a (P. T.); 17 m. SE. from Nevers. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 3. 30. E. Trade, vine-pros and mill-stones.

**DECKENALL**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Cuttack, prov. Orissa; 40 m. NNW. from Cuttack tn. Lat. 20. 58. N. Long. 85. 48. E. The tributary zemindary, of which this tn. is the capital, is 112 m. long, and 87 m. broad. Produce, rice, cotton, sugar, timber, iron, honey, and wax. Amount of the annual tribute paid by the zemindary in 1814, was 4780 rupees.

**DECKENDORF**, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the riv. Danube, N. bank; 21 m. NE. from Straubing, and 43 m. ESE. from Ratisbon. Lat. 48. 48. N. Long. 12. 55. E. Pop. 2760. It is an extensive linen market. The bridge across the Danube at this tn. is 1000 feet in length.

**DECKENPFROND**, tn. South Germany, bailiwick Katw, depart. Black Forest, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1167.

**DECKERSTOWN**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, New Jersey, on the riv. Papacossing, tributary to the Wallkill; 20 m. NNE. from Newtown, and 102 m. NNE. from Trenton.

**DECKINGEN**, tn. Central Germany, depart. Danube, kingd. Wirtemberg, on the riv. Fils; 6 m. from Wiesensteig. Pop. 1279.

**DECKLA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara. Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 75. 8. E. The ancient wall that separated this province from Mysore passes near to this tn.

**DECKTAN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwah. Lat. 22. 52. N. Long. 75. 50. E.

**DECTURAPOOR**, island, Indian Ocean, one of the Laccadive group. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 72. 30. E.

**DECUMAN**, St., par. England, hunds. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 3250. Real prop. £5601. Pop. 2120. Dunster (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

**DEDDINGTON**, tn. and par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres in par. 3990; in tn. 2350. Real prop. in par. £8110. Pop. of par. 2078; of tn. 1590. London 60 m. Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Oxford. This was formerly a corporate tn., and in the reigns of Edward I. and III. returned two members to Parliament, but was subsequently released from the expense. It is nominally go-

verned by a bailiff, appointed by the lord of the manor. The Birmingham and Oxford canal passes within 2 m. of the tn. Here is a free-school. Sir Wm. Scroggs, an eminent jurist, in the reign of Charles II. was born here. In this par. are two medicinal springs.

**DEDELEBEN**, tn. Prussia, princip. Halbestadt, prov. Saxony. Pop. 940.

**DEDELEN**, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Khariadj or Konieh, pach. Karamania; 28 m. NNW. from Konieh. Lat. 38. 13. N. Long. 32. 50. E.

**DEDHAM**, tn. and par. England, hund. Lenden, Colchester div. co. Essex. Acres, 2660. Real prop. £4560. Pop. 1770. London, 58 m. The tn. is seated on the riv. Stour, and consists of one street. Manufacture, baize. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. The church, a gothic structure, is adorned with a tower 105 feet in height. Dedham free grammar school possesses two scholarships at St. John's College, Cambridge.

**DEDHAM**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Norfolk, Massachusetts; 10 m. SW. from Boston, 30 m. NNE. from Providence. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 71. 5. W. Pop. 3117. Watered by the riv. Charles and Neponset, on which are several mills. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, 2 printing-offices, 4 places of worship for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalian, 1 for Baptists.

**DEDILOF**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Toula; 25 m. NE. from Toula, the cap. of the government.

**DEDINOVO**, tn. European Russia, on the riv. Oka; 3 m. from Moscow. Lat. 56. 47. N. Long. 37. 41. E. Boat-building is the principal trade.

**DEDWORTH**, or **DUDWORTH MAUNSELL**, ham. England, par. Windsor, hund. Ripplesmere, co. Berks. Windsor (P. T. 22).

**DEE** (+Deva), riv. Great Britain, rising in the co. Merioneth, N. Wales, flowing through the lake of Bala, and at its efflux assuming a more important character, winds through the romantic vale of Llangollen, enters Cheshire, and falls into the Irish Sea 14 m. below the city of Chester. It is navigable up to Chester by large barges, above that city by boats, and is auxiliary to several lines of navigation. The estuary of the Dee was anciently a deep, safe, and valuable roadstead, but it is now barred and choked up with sand.

**DEE**, riv. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, rising in Cairntoul mountain, and, after a beautiful meandering course of 100 m. falling into the North Sea, below the tn. of Aberdeen. It is only navigable for a distance of 2 m. from its mouth. The source of this riv. is nearly 4000 feet above sea level. Its salmon fishery is valued at £7000 per annum.

**DEE**, riv. Scotland, stewardry Kircudbright; it flows from Loch Dee, sh. Ayr, and, after a course of 50 m. falls into Solway Firth, 5 m. below Kircudbright. It is navigable for about 5 m. of its course from the Firth.

**DEE**, riv. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, rising in Lake Echo, and falling into the Derwent W. from Sorrel co.

**DEE**, riv. Ireland, co. Louth, prov. Leinster; having its embouchure 5 m. NE. from Dunleer.

**DEEG**, tn. and fortress Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 57 m. NW. from the city of Agra. Lat. 27. 24. N. Long. 77. 28. E. Belonging to the Bhurtpoor raja. It was taken from the Jats in 1776 by Nujuff Khan. Lord Lake defeated Holkar here, and took the fortress in 1805. The



tn. is defended' from the mountain torrents by strong embankments. Here are the remains of many fine palaces with their gardens.

DEEL, riv. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, discharging itself into Lough Conn. It is subterraneous for 3 miles.

DEEL CASTLE, post-tn. Ireland, bar. Tirawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Dublin 188 m. Here are the remains of Burke's castle.

DEENA, tn. W. Africa, Ludamar; 41 m. N.E. from Benówm. Lat. 15. 57. N. Long. 6. 20. W. The population are chiefly Moors.

DEENKOTE, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, on the riv. Sind; 35 m. s. from Attock. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 71. 36. E.

DEENSEN, tn. N. Germany, dist. Weser, princip. Wolfenbattel, duchy of Brunswick. Pop. 815. The glasshouses of Schorborn are in this vicinity.

DEEP BAY, W. Indies, island of Antigua, on the E. coast; 2 m. s. from Green Island.

DEEP BAY, island Palawan, Sea of China, on the W. coast. Lat. 10. 10. N. Long. 119. 0. E.—*Deep Bay*, E. coast. Lat. 9. 50. N. Long. 119. 15. E.—*Deep Bay Point*, a cape, W. coast. Lat. 9. 28. N. Long. 118. 40. E.

DEEP RIVER, N. America, U. S., North-western ter., tributary to the riv. Ottaway; it is not navigable.—*Deep River*, N. Carolina, one of the chief tributaries to Cape Fear river.

DEEP SEA BLUFF, cape, N. America, NW. coast, in King George the Third's Archipelago. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 136. 31. E.

DEEPDALE, ham. England, tnsbp. Buckden, par. Arncliffe, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 236).

DEEPDALE HEAD, ham. England, par. Gisburn, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 235).

DEEPING, EAST, or ST. JAMES, par. England, wapentake Ness, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 6470. Real prop. £3413. Pop. 1587. Market-Deeping (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. The parish church was erected by the monks of Croyland Abbey. A Benedictine priory was founded here in 1139.

DEEPING FEN, marsh, England, extra-par. wapentake Elloe, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 16,290. Pop. 448.

DEEPING FEN, extra-par. England, wapentake Ness, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Pop. 342. Spalding (P. T. 96). It is not subject to rates or taxes.

DEEPING GATE, ham. England, par. Maxey, liberty Peterborough, co. Northampton. Real prop. £1614. Pop. 155. Market-Deeping (P. T. 80.)

DEEPING MARKET, tn. and par. England, wapentake Ness, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln, N. of riv. Welland. Acres in par. 1290. Real prop. £4304. Pop. 1091. London 89 m. Six fairs are annually held here. The town is built in a low situation, hence its name. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Dr. Robert Tighe was born here.

DEEPING, WEST, par. England, wapentake Ness, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1535. Pop. 301. Deeping-Market (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

DEER, isle and tn. co. Hancock, Maine, on the E. side of Penobscot bay; 9 m. SE. from Castine. Pop. 2217.

DEER, or BUCHAN, dist. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen. Acres, 6212. Pop. 30,475.

DEER, riv. Scotland, dist. Deer, sh. Aberdeen;

it is tributary to the Strichen, and 6 m. from its embouchure assumes the name of Ugie and discharges itself into the North sea at Peterhead.

DEER, or CHÉVREUIL, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Mississippi, 27 m. above the falls of Peckagama.

DEER, GREAT, island, E. Indian Seas, off the coast of Celebes. Lat. 5. 5. S. Long. 119. 0. E.—*Deer, Little*, island; 7 m. N. from Great Deer Island.

DEER, NEW, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Deer or Buchan, sh. Aberdeen. Area, 98 sq. m. Real prop. £4719. Pop. 3525. Edinburgh 150 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Deer, and synod of Aberdeen. Peat and limestone are obtained here in abundance. Edward Bruce pitched his camp, after the battle of Inverary in 1308, on Bruce Hill in this par., and marched hence against the earl of Buchan at Aiky Brae. Two m. N. from the church are the ruins of Feddart castle, from which the soldiers of William III. expelled a party of James's followers who had found an asylum there, after the battle of Killycrankie. Many cairns and Druidical temples remain here.

DEER, OLD, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Deer or Buchan, sh. Aberdeen and Banff, seated on the riv. Deer, a tributary to the Ugie. Area, 50 sq. m. Real prop. £5866. Pop. 4110. Edinburgh 149 m. Liv. in presb. of Deer and synod of Aberdeen. Limestone, granite, and crystal-salt are found here, and extensive spinning machines and bleach greens established. The Cistercian Abbey at this place was built in the 13th century by William, earl of Buchan. 'Druidical remains and cairns are numerous in the vicinity.

DEER CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio; it unites with the Scioto from the W., 7 m. N. from Chillicothe.—*Deer Creek*, tn. co. Pickaway, Ohio; 9 m. W. from Circleville. Pop. 2000.—*Deer Creek*, tn. co. Madison, Ohio.

DEER ISLAND, or MULDONICH ISLAND, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, near to Barry Isle. Lat. 55. 56. N. Long. 7. 32. W.

DEER ISLAND, Ireland, off the W. coast, and in the Bay of Galway. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 9. 0. W.

DEER ISLAND, coast of N. America, U. S., Maine, Penobscot Bay, 20 m. in circumference; 152 m. N.E. from Boston. Pop. 730. Lat. 44. 10. N. Long. 68. 50. W.

DEER ISLAND, N. America, off the coast of New Brunswick, Passamaquoddy Bay. Pop. 2217.

DEER-PARK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, New York, on the riv. Delaware; 14 m. N. from West Goshen, 30 m. W. from Newburgh. Pop. 1167.

DEERFIELD, riv. N. America, U. S., rises in Vermont and flowing S. enters Massachusetts, then taking an easterly course falls into Connecticut riv. between Greenfield and Deerfield.—*Deerfield*, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Massachusetts, on the W. side of Connecticut riv. 92 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 2003.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Rockingham, New Hampshire. Pop. 2086.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Oneida, New York, opposite Utica, on the riv. Mohawk. Pop. 4182.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Cumberland, New Jersey.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Tioga, Pennsylvania.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Warren, Ohio.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Morgan, Ohio.—*Deerfield*, tn. co. Augusta, Virginia; 152 m. NNW. from Richmond.

**DEERFIELD STREET**, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Cumberland, New Jersey, on Cohansey creek; 35 m. s. from Philadelphia, between Woodbury and Bridgetown.

**DEERHAM**, or **DEARHAM**, tnsbp. and par. England, Allerdale ward, co. Cumberland. (Acres in par. 3670. Real prop. in tnsbp. £1794. Pop. in par. 1449; in tnsbp. 736. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Carlisle. Coals are raised here and exported from Maryport.

**DEERHURST**, hund. England, co. Gloucester, separated into upper and lower divs. Pop. 4045. Of upper, acres, 8120. Pars. 5. Pop. 1449; of lower, acres, 9380. Pars. 6. Pop. 2596.

**DEERHURST**, ham. and par. England, lower div. of Deerhurst hund., co. Gloucester, on the riv. Severn. Acres, 3290. Real prop. 6256. Pop. 869. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £40. A priory was founded here in 715 by Dodo, a Mercian prince. The family of Coventry take the title of viscount from this place.

**DEERING**, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Hillsborough, New Hampshire. Pop. 1227.

**DEESA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 12 m. w. from Palhanpoor. Lat. 24. 15. N. Long. 71. 58. E.

**DEFFORD**, chap. England, par. of St. Andrew's Pershore, Pershore hund. upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £1906. Pop. 383. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester.

**DEFILAH**, or **DEFAULAM**, riv. N. Africa, state of Tunis. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

**DEFYNOCK**, or **DAVYNOCK**, par. Great Britain, hund. Defynock, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Pop. 9031. Treacastle (P. T. 182). Watered by the riv. Senny. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Gloucester. Here is one of the seven corn-mills belonging to the lordship of Brecon. The great forest of Devynock, area 20,000 acres, is open to the tenants of the manor for pasturage at a small charge. The great and little forests were granted to Sir Thomas Seymour by king Henry VIII, but upon his attainder reverted to the crown. Here are an almshouse, and a free school, the latter partly sustained by the proprietors of Little Forest estate.

**DEGERLOCH**, tn. S. Germany, circ. Rothenburg, kindg. Wirtemberg; 4 m. s. from Stuttgart. Pop. 1225. Lat. 48. 43. N. Long. 9. 11. E.

**DEGLIGI**, tn. E. Indies, island Ceylon; 18 m. SE. from Candy. Lat. 7. 36. N. Long. 80. 56. E.

**DEGO**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the riv. Bormida; 17 m. SSW. from Aquì. Pop. 1868. Lat. 44. 28. N. Long. 8. 17. E. The Austrians were defeated at this place by Buonaparte in 1796.

**DEGOMBAH**, kindg. Central Africa, on the N. side of the Kong mtns. between Cassina and the Ashantee country. The inhabitants are particularly expert in taming elephants.

**DEGOORPA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Guntoor, N. circars; 28 m. N. from Mootapilly.

**DEH BOUZOUR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 90 m. NNW. from Ispahan.

**DEH COUCHEK**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 50 m. NV. from Ispahan.

**DEHABAD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 10 m. N. from Nahuna. Lat. 33. 35. N. Long. 51. 18. E.

**DEHAM**, or **DABAN**, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 30 m. WNW. from Sana. Lat. 18. 8. N. Long. 42. 40. E.

**DEHASP**, riv. Central Asia, prov. Balkh, Turkistan, tributary to the Jihon; 35 m. NW. from Balkh.

**DEHE**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 26 m. SW. from Nathuus.

**DEHEBAR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 75 m. SW. from Kerman.

**DEHI COUB**, or **DERAKU**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 10 m. W. from Lar.

**DEHI DANEH**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 50 m. NE. from Herat.

**DEHI DOMBA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 90 m. S. from Schiraz. Lat. 27. 56. N. Long. 53. 24. E.

**DEHI KOURD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 25 m. NW. from Lar.

**DEHIBEND**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuristan, Persia; 35 m. SW. from Aberkok.—*Derhibend*, tn. prov. Fars; 50 m. NE. from Istachar.

**DEHID**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 24 m. N. from Istachar.

**DEHIGHERDOU**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 92 m. from Schiraz.

**DEHINDA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar; 33 m. SW. from Ellichpoor. Lat. 20. 52. N. Long. 77. 17. E.

**DEHKAIR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 8 m. S. from Darabjirb.

**DEHNE**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 100 m. E. from Meschid.

**DEHR**, tn. Nubia, dist. of Barabras; 120 m. SW. from Es-Souan.

**DEHRA**, tn. Hindoostan; 24 m. NE. from Hurdwar. Lat. 30. 18. N. Long. 78. 1. E.

**DEHRI**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 45 m. NNW. from Sulthanieh.

**DEHRUNG**, dist. E. Asia, ter. of Assam, on the riv. Brahmapootra.

**DEHUN**, riv. France, prov. Burgundy; 12 m. below Chalons, it becomes tributary to the Saone.

**DEIDESHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kindg. Bavaria; 18 m. NW. from Spire. Pop. 1450. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 8. 12. E.

**DEIFAN**, tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 35 m. from Sanaa.

**DEIGHTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Ecrick, wapentake of Ouse and Darwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £2167. Pop. 179. York (P. T. 196).

**DEIGHTON**, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. North Allerton, wapentake of Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2210. Pop. 146. North Allerton (P. T. 225). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.

**DEIGHTON**, KIRK, tnsbp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2719. Pop. 375. Wetherby (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

**DEIGHTON**, NORTON, tnsbp. England, par. Kirk Deighton, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1791. Pop. 131. Wetherby (P. T. 194). Here is a tumulus 500 feet in circumference, and 70 feet high, supposed to contain the bones of a Danish army that fell here.

**DEIJBARRA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 24 m. W. from Broach. Lat. 21. 45. N. Long. 72. 50. E.

**DEILINGEN**, or **DILLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany,

co. Oberhohenberg, depart. Upper Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 845. Lat. 48. 34. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

DEINACH, or DRIMACH, tn. S. Germany, depart. Black Forest, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 4 m. ssw. from Kalw: in the vicinity are mineral springs. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

DEININGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 88. from Neumarkt.

DEIR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak Arabi, on the riv. Euphrates. This neighbourhood furnishes abundance of wood for ship-building.

DEIR, or DYRR, tn. and dist. E. Africa, in Kordofan; 170 m. sw. from Sennaar. Lat. 12. 48. N. Long. 31. 7. E.

DEIR ADUVIEH, tn. Lower Egypt; 6 m. s. from Cairo, on the right bank of the Nile, having a Coptic convent.

DEIR, EL, or TAPASAC (anc. Thapsacus), tn. Syria, on the riv. Euphrates; 60 m. ss. from Raaca. Lat. 35. 20. N. Long. 39. 50. E. A dock for ship-building was constructed here by order of Alexander the Great.

DEIR EL ABULIFE, tn. Central Egypt, dist. Faioum, on the N. bank of Lake Birkel el Ke-roun. Lat. 29. 38. N. Long. 30. 32. E.

DEIR EL AKUL. See AKUL.

DEIR EMELAC, tn. Central Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, nearly opposite Girgeh. The Copts have here a convent and a burying-place. Lat. 28. 33. N. Long. 30. 58. E.

DEIR ETTIN, tn. Lower Egypt; 3 m. s. from Cairo: possessing a Coptic convent and mosque.

DEIR SAFERAU, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira. In the convent at this place the original charter of religious toleration granted by Mahommed to the Christians is said to be deposited. Lat. 37. 34. N. Long. 40. 45. E.

DEIROUT, tn. Lower Egypt, on an island in the canal that extends from Cairo to Rosetta; 25 m. s. from Alexandria. Lat. 31. 13. N. Long. 30. 32. E.

DEISENDORF, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Salzburg, kingd. Bavaria.

DEISLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Upper Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1150. Lat. 48. 13. N. Long. 8. 30. W.

DEISSEL, tn. Central Germany, bail. Trendelburg, duchy Hesse-Cassel, on the riv. Diemel. Lat. 51. 36. N. Long. 9. 23. E.

DEISSINGEN, or DISCHINGEN, tn. S. Germany, bail. Rothweil, circle Upper Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg, on the riv. Neckar. Pop. 1220. Lat. 48. 42. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

DEITHE, tn. Austrian empire, co. Presburg, Hungary, on the riv. Blawa.

DEIZABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 95 m. N. from Ispahan.

DEIZISAU, tn. S. Germany, bail. Esslingen, kingd. of Wirtemberg, on the riv. Neckar. Pop. 810.

DEKALB, tn. N. America, co. St. Lawrence, New York, on the riv. Oswegatchie, 20 m. from its confluence with the St. Lawrence. Pop. 1061. There is a good boat navigation to the mouth of the river.

DEKIAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 30 m. s. from Kazeroon.

DEKKI, or DAKKI, tn. Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile, 68 m. s. from the cataracts. Here is an ancient temple in excellent preservation,

inscribed with numerous hieroglyphics. Lat. 23. 11. N. Long. 32. 43. E.

DEKUK, tn. Central Asia. prov. Courdistan, Persia; 40 m. sw. from Sherezur.

DELAFOUCHE BAY, N. America, U. S., on the w. coast. Lat. 52. 41. N. Long. 132. 40. W.

DELAGOA BAY, or BAY OF LORENZO MARQUA, eastern coast of S. Africa; 21 m. from E. to W. and 60 m. N. to S. Lat. 25. 30. S. Long. 33. 0. E. It receives the riva. Lagoa, Mapoota, King George, and Tenby. The pop. of the dist. amounts to 10,000, subject to a chief whose residence is on the Mapoota riv.; the station most frequented by Europeans. This riv. is navigable 40 m. for vessels drawing 12 feet water, and 200 m. for large boats. Exports, gold-dust, elephants' teeth; provisions, water, and fuel, are abundant. The South Sea whalers frequently touch here, but the principal trade is with the Portuguese. This bay was discovered by Lorenzo Marques, a Portuguese. His countrymen settled here in 1545, but soon abandoned their discovery. The Dutch next attempted to locate themselves here, but were cut off in 1727. In 1777 the Austrian East India Company placed a few settlers here, who shared a fate similar to that of their predecessors. It is at last resigned to the primitive inhabitants.

DELAI JEUNG, tn. Hindoostan, in Bootan; 10 m. sw. from Tassasudon. Lat. 27. 41. N. Long. 89. 33. E.

DELAM, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 60 m. nw. from Bender Rigk. Lat. 29. 52. N. Long. 49. 15. E.

DELAMERE, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres in par. 8670; in tnshp. 1980. Pop. of par. 742; of tnshp. 424. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chester. This par. was formed in 1811 by the enclosure of Delamere Forest.

DELAUD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 23. 30. N. Long. 77. 30. E.

DELAPRE, or DEPRATTS, tnshp. England, par. Hardington, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Northampton (P. T. 66). A convent of the Gluniac order formerly stood here. A sanguinary battle took place in this township in the reign of Henry VI., in which the king himself was taken prisoner, and the duke of Buckingham and many other noblemen were killed.

DELARAM, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 85 m. NE. from Zareng.

DELAS, riv. Great Britain, S. Wales, tributary to the Yrvon; 6 m. sw. from Builth.

DELATIN, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Stanislav, prov. Galicia; 25 m. s. from Stanislav. Alum and slate quarries are in the vicinity.

DELAWARE BAY, N. America, U. S., between Delaware and New Jersey. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 75. 20. W. Its entrance is 20 m. wide from Cape May on the N. to Cape Henlopen on the S., it is 65 m. long from Fisher's Point to Cape Henlopen, its greatest breadth is 30 m.

DELAWARE, city, co. Newcastle, North America, U. S., Delaware, on the river Delaware, at the mouth of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal; it is small, but the houses are well built.—Delaware, co. Ohio, 27 m. in length and 24 m. in mean breadth. Pop. 11,523. Ch. tn. Delaware, on the riva. Scioto and Whitestone and Alum creek; bounded on the s. by Franklin co., sw. by Madison co., W. by Union co., s. by Knox and Licking co.—Delaware, co. Indiana,

Pop. 2372. Principal tn. Muncetown.—*Delaware*, co. Pennsylvania. Pop. 17,361. Chief town, Chester. Seated in the SE. part of the co. on the riv. Delaware.—*Delaware*, co. New York, bound. on the N. by Otsego, E. by Schoharie and Green, S. by Ulster and Sullivan, and W. by Broom and Chenango cos. and the riv. Delaware, which separates it from Pennsylvania. Pop. 2933. Chief tn. Delhi.

DELAWARE, riv. N. America, E. Florida, falls into the Gulf of Mexico near Cape Roman.

DELAWARE, riv. N. America, U. S., rises in Catskill mountains in New York, Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 73. 45. W., takes a southerly course, and for 50 m. separates Pennsylvania from New York and New Jersey, and falls into Delaware Bay 5 m. below New Castle. It is navigable for a 74-gun ship to Philadelphia, 55 m. from the head of the bay and 120 m. from the ocean, and for sloops as far as Trenton, 35 m. above Philadelphia. Boats may proceed 100 m. farther up, though the navigation from Easton, 58 m. above Philadelphia, is rather difficult. Its two most important tributaries are the Schuylkill and the Lehigh. The whole length of this river, from its source to its embouchure, is about 300 m. The principal tns. on the Delaware are Philadelphia, Easton, and Bristol; in Pennsylvania, Trenton, Bordentown, and Burlington, in New Jersey.

DELAWARE, one of the United States of North America; bound. N. Pennsylvania, E. Delaware riv. and bay, S. and W. Maryland. Extending from Lat. 38. 39. to 39. 47. N. and from Long. 74. 56. to 75. 40. W., being 92 m. long and 23 m. broad. Area, 2120 square m. Pop. in 1810, 72,674; 1820, 72,749; 1830, 76,739; of whom 3305 are slaves. It is divided into 3 counties, Kent, Newcastle, and Sussex, which are subdivided into 25 hundreds. Dover is the seat of government, Wilmington the largest town, the other most considerable towns are Newcastle, Georgetown, Smyrna, Milford, and Lewistown. This is one of the most manufacturing states of the Union; the manufactures are cotton, wool, paper, iron castings, and powder. Presbyterians are the most numerous body of Christians; there are besides a great many Methodists. Delaware sends one member to congress; its domestic legislature consists of a senate and house of representatives chosen for two years. The governor is elected by the people for four years, but can hold the office only once. The principal rivers are the Delaware, the Brandywine Creek, Christiana Creek, Dutch Creek, Mispillion Creek, Indian river, Choptank and Nanticoke rivers. Delaware is, next to Rhode island, the smallest state in the Union. The greater part of this state is an extended plain, the NW. part of co. Newcastle is hilly and uneven. The heights of Christiana are lofty, the hills of Brandywine rough and stony: the highest ridge is that which passes through this state from Delaware to Chesapeake Bay, along the Delaware river, and for about 9 m. into the interior. The soil is generally a rich clay, producing large timber, and well adapted for agriculture; but between this tract and the swamps the soil is light, sandy, and of inferior quality. In the county Newcastle the soil is a strong clay, in Kent it is mixed with sand, and in Sussex sand predominates. Principal produce, wheat, Indian corn, rye, barley, oats, flax, buckwheat, and potatoes. The staple commodity is wheat, which is of superior quality;

the finest flour-mills in the United States are in this region. There are few minerals, but in the co. Sussex among the branches of the Nanticoke river, are large quantities of bog iron ore, which was formerly wrought to great extent, but now comparatively neglected. Delaware was settled by the Swedes and Finns in 1627 under the auspices of Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, and named *Nova Suecia*; Hoarkill, now *Lewistown*, was founded in 1630, but the Dutch obtained possession of this country in 1655. The colony on the Delaware fell with other parts of New Amsterdam into the hands of the English in 1664, and was granted by Charles II. to his brother James duke of York, who in 1682 conveyed it as far as Cape Henlopen to William Penn; and from that time until the United States became independent, it formed part of the state of Pennsylvania under the title of the "three lower counties upon Delaware." In 1704, however, a separate house of assembly was established, though under the same government as Pennsylvania. It was one of the first states to declare its independence, which was established in 1776. In 1792 a constitution was adopted similar to that of the other states, consisting of a governor, senate, and house of assembly.

DELAWARE, tn. N. America, U. S., King William co., Virginia, on the point between the Pamunky and the Mataponi riva.—*Delaware*, tn. co. Delaware, Ohio, on the Whitestone branch of the riv. Scioto; 25 m. N. from Columbus. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 83. 5. W.—*Delaware*, tn. co. Wayne, Pennsylvania, on the riv. Delaware.

DELBATTA, tn. Hindoostan, Concan; 35 m. S. from Severndroog. Lat. 17. 3. 0. N. Long. 73. 40. E.

DELBURG, or DARRUCK, tn. Prussia, Westphalia; situated between the riva. Lippe and Ems, 17 m. SW. from Detmond. Germanics defeated the Bructeri near to the site of this town. Pop. 993. Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

DELDEN, tn. Holland, prov. Overysse; 16 m. E. from Holten. Pop. 1300. Lat. 52. 16. N. Long. 6. 43. E.

DELEBIO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. near to Fuentes, on the Adda riv. and in the Valteline; 4 m. NW. from Morbego. In 1434 the Venetians were defeated at this place by the duke of Milan.

DELECTATAS, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Roum; 35 m. from Siwas. Situated in a sterile and mountainous district.

DELEH, tn. Abyssinia, dist. Kuara; 9 m. SE. from Giesin. Lat. 13. 26. N. Long. 35. 16. E.

DELEHAMEIT (+ Aphaca), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Acre, Syria; 12 m. N. from Baalbec; inhabited by Maronites. The church here resembles the temple of Baalbec.

DELEMONT, or DALMONT, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, on the riv. Sarin, at its afflux with the Birs; 14 m. NW. from Soleure, 20 m. SW. from Bale. Pop. 1600. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 7. 26. E. Fairs held 5 Feb., 26 April, 25 June, 28 Sept., 17 Nov.

DELERY, tn. N. America, co. Huntingdon, Lower Canada, on the riv. Sorelle; 27 m. SE. from Montreal.

DELF, riv. Holland, tributary to the Maese; 2 m. from Rotterdam.

DELFT, tn. Holland, prov. South Holland, between Rotterdam and Leyden, 9 m. NW. from the former, on a canal communicating with the Maese. Pop. 13,000. Lat. 52. 0. 50. N. Long.

4. 21. 30. E. It possesses a military school. Manufactures, earthen and delft ware, fine cloths, carpets, &c. Trades in butter, beer, tobacco pipes, &c. Delft is tolerably well built, but the avenues gloomy. In the centre of the town are two spacious streets, on broad canals, bordered with trees; the other avenues are occupied by narrow stagnant canals. In the Stadthouse, which is an interesting architectural design, are some valuable paintings. The old church contains the monuments of admirals Van Tromp and Peter Heyn, and the house, in which William I. of Orange was murdered in 1584, is still standing. In the new church is a monument to the memory of Hugo Grotius, who was born here in 1583.

DELFT, or Cow Isls, Indian ocean, W. from Ceylon. Lat. 9. 33. N. Long. 80. 0. E. 8 m. long and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  broad. It belongs to the district Jaffnapatan. Excellent horses are reared here.

DELFTLAND, dist. Holland, prov. S. Holland; chief tn. Delft.

DELFTSHAVEN, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland, on the Maese; 3 m. SW. from Rotterdam. Pop. 2840. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 4. 19. E. This tn. is fortified, and a canal passes through it, which connects the riv. Maese with the Schie.

DELFIJEL, or DELFZYL, frontier tn. Holland, prov. Groningen, at the embouchure of the Damster Diep; 17 m. NE. from Groningen. Pop. 930. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 6. 55. E. The harbour is commodious, and the fortifications extensive.

DELGADA, CAPE, N. America, ter. of Upper or New California, repub. Mexico. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 123. 20. W.

DELGAMMON, island, Arabian Gulf, or Red Sea, Howakil Bay, coast of Abyssinia. Lat. 15. 10. N. Long. 40. 20. E. It is low and flat, containing only one village.

DELGANY, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Half Rathdown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 1912; of tn. 188. Bray (P. T. 12). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £206. Ugair, king of Leinster, in the year 1022, defeated Sitricus, king of the Danes, near this place.

DELHI, city, Hindoostan, (anc. Indraput, or Inderprest, Mahommedan name Shahjehanabad), capital of the prov. of Delhi, on the riv. Jumnah; 92 m. NNW. from Agra, and 300 m. NW. from Allahabad; travelling distance from Calcutta 976 m. Pop. 150,000. Lat. 28. 40. N. Long. 17. 12. E. It was once the capital of Hindoostan, the seat of the great mogul, the boast of India, and, during the era of its splendour, said to have occupied a site of 20 miles in length, a space which is now nearly covered with its ruins. Modern Delhi is built on two rocky eminences, and contains the remains of many splendid palaces and beautiful mosques in good preservation; the most remarkable is called *Jumnah Musjed*, or Great Cathedral. This mosque is 261 feet long; the whole front is faced with white marble, surmounted with three magnificent marble domes, and flanked by two minarets. There are 41 other temples, one of which, "the black mosque," is built of dark granite, and another, erected by Rouahen ud Dowlah, bears evident marks of an high antiquity. The streets are narrow, with the exception of one leading from the palace to the Delhi gate, which is 1100 yards in length by 30 in breadth, and a second, one mile in length by 40 yards in breadth; an aque-

duct passes down the centre of the first. Cotton, cloths, shawls, and indigo are manufactured here, and beedree hookah-bottoms. The chief imports are by the Northern caravans, which bring from Cashmere and Cabool shawls, fruit, and horses. Precious stones, particularly the large red and black cornelians and peerozas, are found in the vicinity. Ancient Delhi was captured in 1193 by the Mahommedans, under Cuttubaddeen Khan, who fixed his residence here; it then became the capital of Hindoostan. In 1398 it was taken, pillaged, and reduced to a heap of ruins by Tamerlane. Towards the end of the 16th century the seat of royalty was transferred to Agra. In 1631 Shah Jehan founded the new city on the W. bank of the Jumna. During the reign of his third son, the revenue of the city amounted to £3,813,594, and its population to 2,000,000 souls. It continued to prosper until 1739, when Nadir Shah invaded it, massacred 100,000 inhabitants, and collected £62,000,000 sterling of plunder. It was again pillaged and depopulated in 1756, 1759, and 1760, by Ahmed Abdallah, and in 1788 Gholau Kaudir, the Rohilla, made himself master of this city, starved and tortured many of the nobles, and put out the eyes of the king to compel a disclosure of supposed concealed treasures. He was at length forced to abandon the city by Madhjee Sindia, and was himself put to death by the same kind of tortures that he had inflicted upon others. In 1803 this city came into the possession of the British by the victories of lord Lake, and since that period has been gradually recovering from its calamities.

DELHI (+Dilli), prov. Hindoostan, between Lat. 28. 0. and 31. 0. N. Mean Long. 77. 30. E. about 250 m. long, and 180 m. broad. Pop. 5,000,000, Hindoos, Mahommedans, and Seiks. It is bounded on the N. by the Himalah mountains, which separate it from Thibet, on the NW. by Lahore, E. by Kemaon and Oude, S. by Agra, and W. by Agimere and Moultan, divided into "the assigned territories," "districts of Bareilly," Moradabad, Shahjehanpoor, North and South Saharanpoor, Hurriana, Sirhind, and Pattialah. The chief tns. are Delhi, Seharunpoor, Sirhind, Tanaser, and Anopsheer. Principal rvs. the Ganges, Jumna, Caggur, Chittung, and the now almost extinct Sereswati, which was formerly a considerable stream. Chief mountains, a range extending from Urzeerabad (a small village on the Jumna, a little above Delhi), through the Macherry dominions, towards Jeypoor; these heights are inhabited chiefly by Goojurs; a chain commencing at Padshapoor and reaching to the Acberpoor Ghaut, beyond Alvar. The soil of this country is peculiarly arid and sandy, especially the Bhatti and Hurriana districts; in these the inhabitants during the hot seasons can only procure water (which is brackish) by digging 120 or 130 feet deep; to supply this defect, and to fertilize the land, where the successful cultivation depended entirely on an adequate supply of moisture, the ancient kings constructed immense canals; that of Ali Merdan Khan extended from the riv. Jumna, opposite Kernaul, to Delhi city, a distance of 100 m. This canal was choked up for many years, but opened in 1817 by the British at an expense of 350,000 rupees; Zabeta Khan's, or the Great Doab canal, separated from the Jumna near to the point where it issues from the mountains, and, after a course of 150 m. again joined that riv. near to Delhi. The most

fertile part of Delhi produces wheat, barley, and sugar cane. This prov. was formerly wealthy and populous, but having been for many years the seat of war, its lands have been wasted, and its population diminished. In 1803 it came into the possession of the British, and a portion of the territories near Delhi, on the right bank of the Jumna, was "assigned" for the maintenance of the king and royal family. The revenue arising from these lands has greatly increased since 1803. The emperor, or "great mogul," who is now dependent on the British, receives at present an annual allowance of £139,200; but though in this reduced condition, a feeling still prevails over India that he is virtually ruler of Hindoostan; almost all classes of people revere his nominal authority, and many independent states have repeatedly applied to be received as his tributaries; until recently the current coin was struck in his name, and he is universally considered as the fountain of honour, by whom alone titles of distinction can be duly conferred. The s. parts of Delhi are possessed by native chiefs, in alliance with the British. The country NW. of the Jumna, and s. of the Setledge, is occupied by a number of petty Sheik chiefs.

DELHI, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hamilton, Ohio. Pop. 1158.—*Delhi*, tn. and cap. Delaware, co. New York, on the riv. Delaware; 68 m. SW. from Catskill, 70 m. SW. from Albany. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 74. 45. W. Pop. 2114.—*Delhi*, tnshp. in the centre of Delaware co., containing the county public buildings.

DELIBABA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia, on the riv. Arates; 80 m. SSE. from Erzeroum. Pop. 470. Lat. 39. 51. N. Long. 42. 6. E.

DELIS, riv. North Asia, ter. Malaya, discharging itself into the sea of China. Lat. 2. 34. N. Long. 103. 54. E.

DELISLE, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 74. 20. E. Tributary to the St. Lawrence from the North. It puts several grist and saw mills in motion.

DELISLE, island, Indian ocean, Mergui Archipelago, off the coast of Tavoy. Lat. 10. 40. N. Long. 98. 0. E.

DELISTE, riv. N. America, rises in Upper Canada, and falls into the St. Lawrence in Lower Canada, near its W. boundary.

DELITZSCH, or DELITZ, tn. Central Germany, bail. Miania, circ. of Leipsic, kingd. Saxony, on the riv. Loberback or Lober; 14 m. NE. from Leipsic. Pop. 3200. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 12. 22. E. It was burnt by the Hussites in 1429.

DELIVERANCE ISLANDS, a group in the South Pacific Ocean, near to the New Georgian Isles. Lat. 12. 0. S. Long. 154. 30. E.

DELJUN, mntn. E. Asia, prov. Soongaria, the termination of the Kaptagai chain, in the Chinese territory.

DELKIRAS, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolu; 45 m. W. from Tocat.

DELLAMCOTTA, fortress, Hindoostan, Bootan; 50 m. SSW. from Tassasudon. Lat. 27. 3. N. Long. 88. 48. E. It commands the entrance into Bootan from the SW. It was stormed by the British in 1773.

DELLE, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 12 m. SE. from Befort. Pop. 810. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 7. 0. E.

DELLY, tn. island of Sumatra, on the NE. coast. Pop. 1330. Lat. 4. 0. N. Long. 98. 18. E.

DELLYS, or TEBDELLE, (+Rusucurium), tn.

N. Africa, Algiers; 45 m. NE. from Algiers, at the base of a lofty mountain. Lat. 36. 53. N. Long. 3. 46. E.

DELMAR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lycoming, Pennsylvania; 25 m. NW. from Williamsport. Pop. 900.—*Delmar*, tn. co. Tioga, Pennsylvania.

DELME, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. of Lorraine; 8 m. NW. from Chateau Salin (P. T.).

DELME, riv. N. Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, tributary to the Weser, near Delmenhorst. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

DELMENHORST, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, on the Delme; 23 m. SE. from Oldenburg. Pop. 1560. Lat. 53. 3. N. Long. 8. 35. E.—*Delmenhorst*, dist. of which Delmenhorst is the chief tn. extending along the left bank of the Weser.

DELMINO, tn. European Turkey, pach. Bosnia, formerly the capital of an independent state.

DELMONA, riv. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. rising in the Cremonese, and near to Borzuolo becoming tributary to the Oglio.

DELOO, tn. island of Timor, Eastern ocean, on the NE. coast, subject to the Portuguese. Lat. 8. 24. S. Long. 125. 47. E.

DELOS, GREATER and LESSER (called by the Turks Sedili Isles), islands, Grecian Archipelago, 4 m. from N. to S. Lat. 37. 24. N. Long. 25. 17. E. The strait between the two islands forms an excellent harbour; its entrance is from the S. depth from 20 to 35 fathoms. These islands are rather low; although once celebrated, they are now totally deserted. The larger affords pasture for the sheep of Myconi, and on the smaller are some ruins of the temples of Apollo and Diana, of whom it was the reputed birth-place.

DELPHI. See CASTRI.

DELPHI, tn. N. America, co. Marion, Tennessee.—*Delphi*, tn. co. Onondago, New York.

DELREY, dist. S. America, prov. Rio Grande, empire of Brazil, 800 m. long, 110 m. broad, situated between the Paraguay mountains and the Atlantic Ocean; principal tn. St. Catharine's Isle. Lat. 27. 30. S. Long. 47. 50. W. There are two lakes, De los Petos and Mini, at its S. extremity, each about 170 m. long, and 30 m. in mean breadth.

DELSBURG, tn. Switzerland, canton Basil, on the riv. Birs; 17 m. NW. from Solerue.

DELTA, dist. Lower Egypt. Lat. 31. 15. N. Long. 31. 0. E. Insulated by the two diverging branches of the Nile (near their embouchure) and the Mediterranean Sea. It derives its name either from its resemblance to the Greek letter Δ, or from a word signifying low and swampy. The term Delta is now commonly applied to dists. similarly situated at the mouths of large rivs. as the Indus, Ganges, Mississippi, &c.

DELTING, par. Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland. Real prop. £929. Pop. 2070. This par. is much indented by bays or creeks, the principal are Busta, Voe, Voeter, Alnaferth, and Elwick. Liv. in the presbytery of Shetland, and synod of Orkney. The inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries.

DELVENAU, canal, Prussia, connecting the riv. Stokenitz with the Elbe.

DELVIN, bar. Ireland, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Para. 6. Pop. 9984. This was anciently the territory of the O'Finlans, now the property of Nugent (marquis of Westmeath), who derives from it the title of Baron.

DELVINO (+Eleus), tn. Turkey, in Europe,

sandj, Delvino, pach. Albania, situated between the Pavla (anc. Xanthus) and Pistrim riva, Pop. 9200. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 20. 13. E.

DEMA, riv. Asiatic Russia, tributary to the Bielaia at Upha.

DEMAIE, tn. Lower Egypt; 7 m. NW. from Mansourah. Lat. 31. 6. N. Long. 31. 24. E.

DEMALCOTTA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 12 m. S. from Canoul, and near to Hyderabad.

DEMASS (+Thapsus), tn. N. Africa, Tunisia. Lat. 35. 33. N. Long. 11. 6. E. The ruins of the ancient city are still visible.

DEMAVEND, mntns. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia. Lat. 35. 46. N. Long. 51. 45. E.—*Demavend*, or *Demawend*, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 65 m. E. from Casbin. Lat. 35. 37. N. Long. 52. 4. E.

DEMBACANI, tn. W. Africa, country of Gerdumah, on the right bank of the Senegal riv.

DEMBEA, lake, Abyssinia. Lat. 12. 0. S. Long. 37. 20. E. 450 m. in circumference, and containing many islands, one of which is a place of confinement for state prisoners. Many riva. descending from mountains Damot and Gojam discharge themselves into this lake. The Bahrel-Azrek, supposed identical with the Nile, enters at the W. and flows out at the SE.—*Dembea*, prov. Abyssinia, ter. Amhara. Lat. 12. 0. S. Long. 36. 10. E. Includes all the territory surrounding the lake of same name, which is beautiful and very fertile. The Galla have dispossessed the Abyssinians of this district. Chief towns Faggora, Emfras, and Gondar the capital.

DEMBICA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 20 m. NE. from Tarnow, near to the banks of the Wisloka. Lat. 50. 5. N. Long. 21. 30. E.

DEMBLEBY, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1000. Real prop. 1130. Pop. 66. Folkington (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

DEMBO, or DEMBA, dist. W. Africa, kingd. Congo, SE. part. Lat. 5. 35. S. Long. 17. 0. E.

DEMBOWEE, tn. Austrian empire, circle Jaslov, prov. Galicia. Manufactures, linen and crape.

DEME, riv. Prussia, prov. East Prussia, becoming tributary to the Pregel, and discharging itself into the Kurisch-Haff.

DEMEG, tn. Arabia, coast of the Red Sea. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 37. 10. E.

DEMEGRAED, (+Crocodylopolis), tn. Upper Egypt, on the S. bank of the Nile, opposite to the site of anc. Thebaia.

DEMENHUR. See DAMANHUR.

DEMER, riv. Belgium, rising in prov. Liege, uniting with the Dyle assumes the name Ruppel, and passing by Hasselt, Diest, Arschot, &c. falls into the Scheldt between Dendermonde and Antwerp.

DEMERARA, riv. S. America, prov. Demerara, British Guiana. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 58. 10. W. After a course of 200 m. it falls into the Atlantic Ocean. It is 2 m. wide at its mouth, and navigable for ships of large burden for nearly 100 m. An excellent and spacious harbour is formed at its embouchure, but the entrance is obstructed by a bar.

DEMERARA, prov. South America, English Guiana. Mean Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 58. 0. W. It extends about 100 m. along the coast of the Atlantic, situated to the S. from Essequibo, and W. from Berbice. The soil is fertile, producing

abundant crops of sugar, coffee, cotton, rice, &c. The climate resembles that of S. Carolina; for 20 m. up the riv. it consists of extensive meadows, perfectly level; next appears a series of sandhills; these are succeeded by mountainous and broken land. This settlement was originally made by the Dutch, came into the possession of the British in 1796, restored to the Dutch at the peace of Amiens in 1802, retaken by the British in the following year, and retained until 1814, when it was formally confirmed to them, since which time it has continued in their hands, and is now the most flourishing of their colonies in the W. Indies and S. America after Jamaica.

DEMETRIADE, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia, on the N. coast of the Gulf of Armiro.

DEMETRIAS. See GORITZA.

DEMETRIO, Sr., tn. S. Italy, Calabria Citra, kingd. Naples; 14 m. W. from Rossana. Pop. 1690. Lat. 39. 37. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

DEMETRIUS, island, Adriatic sea, belonging to the Ionian repub. off the coast of Corfu.

DEMEU, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. of Gascony; 5 m. from Vic, and near to Fezenzac (P. T.).

DEMIANKA, riv. Asiatic Russia, Tobolskoi, tributary to the Irtysh.

DEMIANSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolskoi, Siberia; 120 m. NNE. from Tobolok. Lat. 59. 36. N. Long. 69. 32. E.

DEMIQUAIN, riv. N. America, U. S., Illinois, tributary to the Illinois riv.; 155 m. from its confluence with the Mississippi. It is 110 yards broad at its mouth, and navigable for boats 120 m.

DEMIR CAPI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolii; 22 m. SE. from Balikesai.

DEMIR-TASCH (Iron Stone), Turkey in Europe, sandj. Kirkkilissa, pach. Roumelia, near to Adrianople. Charles XII. of Sweden resided here after his defeat at Pultowa.

DEMM, tn. Arabia, dist. Yemen; 25 m. SSW. from Chamir.

DEMMIN, tn. Prussia, circle Stettin, prov. Pomerania, situated in extensive marshes at the afflux of the riva. Tolensee and Trebe with the riv. Peene; 28 m. S. from Stralsund. Lat. 53. 51. N. Long. 13. 1. E.

DEMONA, or DIMONA VALLEY, anc. prov. Sicily, now forming part of the intendency of Messina, extending over the North-east portion of the island. Pop. 525,000. Length 112 m.; greatest breadth 65 m. To this the Lipari islands are attached. The country is fertile on the banks of the rivers, and produces silk, hemp, flax, olives, pistachio nuts, lemons, oranges, figs, and currants; sulphur abounds in the neighbourhood of Mount Etna. Chief tns. Melazzo, Cefalu, Taormina, and Messina the capital.

DEMONTE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 12 m. SW. from Coni. Pop. 6540. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 7. 24. E. Here are 3 churches and an hospital. The citadel, occupying the summit of a steep rock, was destroyed by the French and Spaniards in 1774, but subsequently repaired.

DEMOTICA, or DIMOTIKA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Kirkkilissa, pach. Roumelia, on the Marizza; 25 m. S. from Adrianople. Pop. 9115. Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 26. 30. E. This was the residence of the Turkish sultan previous to the taking of Constantinople. Charles XII. of Sweden also resided here in 1713-14.

DENALCOTA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Coimba-

toor. It possesses a fortress. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 77. 30. E.

DÉNAIN, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 5 m. from Bouchain (P. T.). A battle was fought here in 1712 between the imperialists under Eugene and the French led by marshal Villars.

DENARDESTON, or DENSTON, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1450. Pop. 341. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich.

DENAT, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc, on the riv. Arson; 8 m. S. from Albi (P. T.). Pop. 1285.

DENAVACA, tn. island of Ceylon; 55 m. S. from Candy.

DENBIGH, co. Great Britain, N. Wales. Acres, 410,000. Pop. 83,629. It is bounded on the N. by the Irish sea, on the E. by Flintshire, Cheshire, and Shropshire, on the S. by Merioneth and Montgomery shires, and W. by Caernarvonshire. It is enclosed on the E. by a ridge of mountains 30 m. in length, the loftiest summit of which, Moel Famau, is 1845 feet above the level of the sea, having on its summit an obelisk to commemorate the 50th year of the reign of George III.; a second range nearly parallel to the first encloses it on the SW. Its highest point is 1660 feet above sea level. The chief riva. are the Conway, Almer, Aled, Elwy, Alen, Clwydd, Dee, and Ceiriog, which separates England from Wales. Agricultural produce, wheat, barley, oats, &c. Coal and limestone abound here. At Ruabon are extensive iron-works; lead ore is also raised and slates: flannel and coarse linsey-woolsey are manufactured for home use. The great road from London to Holyhead runs through this county, and it is crossed by the Ellesmere canal. The hunds. are named Bromfield, Chirk, Isaled, Isadula, Ruthin, and Yale; in which the principal towns are Denbigh, Ruthyn, Wrexham, Llanrwst, Abergelly, Ruabon, Chirk, and Llangollen. The 50 parishes of this county are subject to the dioc. of St. Asaph. The county sends 2 members to parliament; Denbigh, with the contributory boroughs, returns one. To the family of Fielding belongs the title of earls of Denbigh.

DENBIGH, tn. Great Britain, par. Whitchurch, hund. Isaled, co. Denbigh, North Wales. London, 205 m. Real prop. £6859. Pop. 3786. Beautifully situated on the ascent of a hill, which is crowned by the noble and picturesque remains of an ancient castle, from the walls of which the fertile vale of Clwyd may be viewed in its whole extent. Here is a town-hall and a dispensary, or hospital supported by subscription. The town derived its charter from Charles II., and is governed by an alderman, two bailiffs, recorder, &c. It is contributory with Ruthyn, Wrexham, &c. in sending one member to parliament. Liv. (Whitchurch) rect. and vic. (with St. Hilary's chap.) in the dioc. of St. Asaph. The old parish church, one mile from the town, contains many interesting tombs, amongst them those of Humphrey Llwyd the antiquary, Edwards the Cambrian Shakespeare, Middletons, Salisburys, &c. The splendid castle of Denbigh, which even in ruin excites surprise, was built by Lacy, earl of Lincoln, and after several changes of proprietorship was granted by queen Elizabeth to her favourite Leicester. Here Charles I. found an asylum in his retreat from Chester, and the gallant resistance which the governor made

under William Salisbury, to the parliamentarians was not exceeded by the most faithful loyalists in any other part of the kingdom. After the restoration it was dismantled. Near to the castle stand the walls of an unfinished church begun by the earl of Leicester, and at the foot of the hill the interesting remains of a church that belonged to a Carmelite friary. Humphrey Llwyd was a native of this town. Markets, Wednesday and Saturday.

DENBIGH, cape, N. America, Norton Sound. Russian ter. Lat. 64. 28. N. Long. 161. 20. W.

DENBURY, par. England, hund. Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1530. Pop. 464. Newton Bushel (P. T. 188). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

DENBY, par. England, hunds. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £5990. Pop. 1272. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DENBY, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Permiston, wapentake of Staincross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2870. Real prop. £3465. Pop. 1295. Barnsley (P. T. 172). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.—*Denby, Low*, a hamlet, situated in this tnsbp.

DENCHWORTH, par. England, hund. Wantage, co. Berks. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1327. Pop. 213. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury.

DENDER, riv. Belgium, has its source in the prov. Hainault, and is tributary to the Scheldt near Dendermonde. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 4. 6. E.

DENDERA (+ Tentyra), tn. Said, or Upper Egypt, dist. Thebes, on the borders of the desert, and on the last table-land of the Libyan mountains to which the inundation of the Nile extends. Lat. 26. 11. N. Long. 32. 43. E. It is of little modern consequence, but is interesting on account of the magnificent ruins found 3 m. to the W. The remains of 3 temples still exist. The largest, nearly in the shape of the letter T, is in excellent preservation, composed of enormous blocks of stone so disposed as to exhibit on every side the most just proportions. It is the first and most sumptuous temple to be seen on ascending the Nile, and considered by Belzoni as of a later date than other Egyptian antiquities. He attributes it to the first Ptolemy. The columns which form the portico are 24 in number, divided into 4 rows; within the gate the square is surrounded with columns having square capitals. The shafts and walls are covered with hieroglyphics and figures in basso-relievo; on each side is a colossal head of the goddess Isis with cow's ears. From these and various other effigies of the same goddess which it contains, the temple is thought to be an Isæum. On the ceiling were two representations of the zodiac (one of which has been carried to Paris), enclosed and embraced by two female figures. The walls are divided into compartments containing figures of deities and priests offering or immolating victims. On the top of the temple the Arabs built a village, which is now deserted and in ruins; a second edifice stands behind this great temple, dedicated, perhaps, to Isis and Horus. The date of the erection of these beautiful temples is still matter of conjecture.

DENDERMONDE, tn. Belgium. prov. East Flanders, at the afflux of the riv. Dender with the Scheldt; 18 m. NW. from Brussels. Pop. 5910. It is strongly fortified, and surrounded by marshes which can be inundated at pleasure.



Sterne has immortalized this tn. by his story of *Le Fevre*. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 4. 6. E.

DENDRON, ham. and chap. England, par. Aldingham, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Ulverston (P. T. 273). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester.

DENEE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou. Angers (P. T.).

DENEUVRE, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine, near to Baceural (P. T.).

DENFORD, par. England, hund. Huxloc, co. Northampton. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £2100. Pop. 319. Thraspton (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. dioc. Peterborough.

DENGARTEN, or DAMGARTON, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania, on the riv. Ribnitz, at its embouchure in Dengarten Bay. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

DENGHE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 45 m. s. from Casbin.

DENGIE, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 56,410. Pars. 20. Pop. 9915.

DENGIE, par. England, hund. Dengie, co. Essex. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £3297. Pop. 249. Bradwell (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London.

DENGIE MARSH, dist. England, par. of Lydd, hund. Langport, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Lydd (P. T. 71). It was a member of New Romney, now disfranchised.

DENGUIN, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Naurne and Bearn. Pau (P. T.).

DENHAM, par. England, hund. of Stoke, co. Buckingham. Acres, 4850. Real prop. £6850. Pop. 1169. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

DENHAM, par. England, hund. Horne, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £1682. Pop. 276. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

DENHAM, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £1239. Pop. 191. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Norwich.

DENHAM, or DENHOIM, tn. Scotland, par. Cavers, sh. Roxburgh. Jedburgh (P. T. 45).

DENIA, tn. Spain, subdiv. St. Felipe, prov. Valencia, on the Mediterranean; 45 m. ss. from Valencia, 5 m. N.E. from Alicante. Pop. 2400. The harbour is commodious, and protected by a strong fort. Trades in almonds, raisins, &c. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 0. 3. E.

DENINO, par. Scotland, dist. St. Andrew's, sh. Fife. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £2634. Pop. 383. Anstruther (P. T. 35). Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrew's, and synod of Fife. Here are chalybeate springs.

DENIO, par. Great Britain, hund. Gafflogian, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £2486. Pop. 2091. Pwllheli (P. T. 236); upon Pwllheli harbour in St. George's channel. Liv. a chap. in dioc. of Bangor.

DENIS, St., tn. France, depart. Seine and Loire, prov. Isle of France; 6 m. N. from Paris, on the riv. Crould, near the Seine. It is a (P. T.), subpref. Pop. 4425. This tn. owes its rise to a splendid Benedictine abbey founded in the 9th century, built of freestone and richly ornamented. In its treasury were preserved the crown jewels and regalia, some curious relics, amongst which was the shoulder of St. John, the cross of St. Lawrence, the relics of the prophet Isaiah, a vase of Solomon, and the swords of St. Louis and of the Maid of Orleans. The church of St. Denis was the royal burial-place of the kings of France,

but the tombs were violated and destroyed in 1793, and the name of the town changed to Francade. The royal monuments were repaired in 1815. Manufacture, coloured cloths. Trades in spice, wine, wool, brass. Fairs held on the 24 Feb., 11 June, 6 Oct.—*Denis, St.*, tn. depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Carcassonne.—*Denis, St.*, tn. depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc, containing 1000 inhabitants.—*Denis d'Anjou, St.*, tn. depart. of Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche; 12 m. from Sable, and near to Chateau-Gonthier (P. T.).—*Denis de Gatives, St.*, tn. depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche; 10 m. from Maienne.—*Denis de Jargeau, St.*, tn. depart. Loiret, prov. Orlannois; 10 m. ss. from Orleans (P. T.).—*Denis le Gast, St.*, tn. depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 10 m. ss. from Coutances (P. T.).—*Denis sur Sarthon, tn.* depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 8 m. NW. from Alençon (P. T.). Here are iron-works.

DENIS, St., Cape, island of Bourbon, Indian Ocean. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 55. 10. E.

DENIZLEY, or DEGNIZLA, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Kermuan, or Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 105 m. E. from Smyrna. In 1715 it was nearly ruined by an earthquake, when 12,000 people perished. It is occupied by a mixed population of Turks, Greeks, and Armenians. Produce of the vicinity, grapes, and many other varieties of fruit. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 29. 17. E.

DENKENDORF, tn. S. Germany, dist. Rothenberg, kingd. Wirtemberg, on the riv. Kersch. Pop. 1420.

DENKINA, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 50 m. E. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 77. 30. E.

DENKINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Upper Necker, co. Hohenburg, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1176. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 9. 17. E.—*Denkingen, tn.* circ. Constance, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. ss. from Pfullendorf. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 10. 51. E.

DENKON, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Sendomir, prov. of Poland; 20 m. NW. from Sendomir.

DENMARK, kingdom, North of Europe, between Lat. 53. and 58. N. and Long. 8. 10. and 12. 30. E. It consists of the peninsula of Jutland, duchy of Sleswick, on the continent, the islands of Zealand, Fühnen, Langeland, Laaland, Falster, Bornholm, and Moen, besides 2 states of the German confederacy, viz. the duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg. To the Danish kingdom also belong the Faroe Islands, Iceland, the western coast of Greenland, some places in Guinea, and the city and territory of Tranquebar in the East Indies. Denmark, without including Iceland and the Faroe islands, contains 100 cities, 37 boroughs, 2305 parishes, and 5500 villages. Denmark Proper and Sleswick contain 17,375 square miles; Iceland, and the Faroe Islands 30,270; the German states 3663; the whole kingdom 51,327 sq. m., of which Iceland and the coast of Greenland compose 36,128. Of Denmark Proper the population is 1,230,000; Holstein and Lauenburg, 370,000; Iceland, 49,269; the Faroe islands, 5300; population of the whole kingdom, 1,639,000, or 1,763,534. The inhabitants, partly Danes and partly Germans, speak Danish in Denmark Proper, Norse in Iceland and the Faroe islands, and German in the high and low Frisian dialects. The peasantry, though no longer slaves, are still attached to the soil in Denmark Proper. The principal island, Zealand (*Dan Sælland*), is se-

parated by the Sound (*q. v.*) from Sweden, and the island Fönnen (*Dan Fyen*) from Zealand, by the Great Belt, and by the Little Belt from the peninsula of Jutland (*Dan Jylland*). These three straits are the entrances to the Baltic sea from the German ocean. Copenhagen is the capital city. The country is level, with the interruption of one mountain chain, and is moderately fruitful. The principal lakes are the Schall and the Ratzeburger in Lauenburg; Ploner and Selanter Lakes in Holstein. Lumford Bay in N. Jutland is the chief estuary. The climate is temperate but very wet. The staple productions are grain, rape seed, and tobacco, also some hemp and flax. Wood is scarce. Cattle constitute the chief exports. Denmark Proper exports annually 16,000 horses and 7000 oxen. The fisheries supply herrings, lobsters, and oysters. Amongst the minerals are iron, copper, alum, lime, and salt. Manufactures few, and carried on chiefly at Copenhagen and Altona. The only important canal is that of Kiel, which admits vessels of 120 tons burden, and extends from the Baltic sea to the Eyder at Rendsburg, where the riv. becomes navigable, thus opening a communication between the two seas, and through 105 m. of territory. It is 22 English miles in length, 10 feet deep; its breadth at the top is 100 feet and at the bottom 54 feet. It cost £800,000 sterling; during the last war between 3 and 4000 vessels passed through it annually. The government is an absolute monarchy. The title of the sovereign is king of Denmark, of the Vandals and the Goths, duke of Sleswic Holstein, Stormarn, the Ditmarsh, and of Lauenburg and Oldenburg. The crown is hereditary both in the male and female lines. The king's eldest son is styled the crown prince; Copenhagen is the royal residence. The orders of knighthood are the orders of the Elephant and of the Dauebrog (Royal Banner). The highest council of state is the privy council, to whom belongs the administration of domestic affairs. The Lutheran is the favoured religion, but all others are tolerated. There are two universities, one at Copenhagen and the other at Kiel, an academy of arts, a royal society of sciences, and many other learned institutions; in 1829 there were upwards of 3000 Lancasterian schools. The Sound dues amount to £112,500. The land forces consist of about 31,000 men exclusive of militia; the marine is subject to a board of admiralty. The navy consists of 4 ships of the line, 7 frigates, 4 corvettes, 5 brigs, 1 schooner, and 80 gun boats. The peasantry of Denmark are social and orderly. Danish literature is rich in Scandinavian antiquities, and their traditions, though highly fabulous, are interesting.

The original inhabitants of Denmark were Germans; the Cimbri, their descendants, dwelt in Jutland (Chersonesus Cimbrica), and, uniting with the Teutones, terrified the Romans by their incursions into Gaul. After this the Goths broke into Scandinavia, and appointed chiefs of their own nation over Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Skiold was the first ruler of Denmark. The Normans, comprehending the people of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, landed in England A. D. 832, and established there two kingdoms. Under Rollo, in 911, they made a descent on the French coast of Normandy, occupied the Faroe islands, the Orcades, the Shetland isles, Iceland, and part of Ireland, and thence proceeded to Spain, Italy, and Sicily. The govern-

ment was at this time federative, composed of many clans; when the German kings attempted to interfere with them, the tribes formed a closer union, and the Norwegians and Danes formed two separate kingdoms. Gorm the Old subdued Jutland in 863; Sweyn, his grandson, conquered part of Norway in 1000, and England in 1014; his son Canute, in 1016, completed the conquest of England, subdued a part of Scotland, and all Norway. Canute embraced Christianity and died in 1036; his successors lost England in 1042 and Norway in 1047. The Danish kingdom after this was weakened by intestine broils, agriculture decayed and commerce was abandoned. After the extinction of the princes of the family of Skiold, the Danes, in 1448, elected Christian I. for their king; this prince was the founder of the royal Danish family that has ever since kept possession of the throne, and from which in modern times Russia, Sweden, and Oldenburg have received their rulers. Under Frederick I. the aristocracy gained the ascendancy, bondage was established by law, the Reformation introduced, and Norway united with Denmark. The consequence of the protracted wars with Sweden was the loss of part of the Danish territories; this led to the abolition, in 1660, of the constitution of the states and the establishment of absolute and hereditary monarchy. Christian V. and Frederick IV. were subdued by Charles XII. Denmark in 1720 acquired the toll of the Sound, and maintained possession of Sleswick. Frederick VI. at 16 years of age, in 1784, was appointed regent, and succeeded to the throne in 1808. Denmark remained neutral in 1792, was involved in hostilities against England in 1800, suffered an attack from the English on Copenhagen, April 2, 1801; in 1807 was included in Napoleon's policy: England, deeming it necessary to prevent the accession of Denmark to her enemies, despatched a powerful fleet, which bombarded their capital, destroyed 400 houses and 1300 inhabitants, compelled Copenhagen to capitulate, and obtained the surrender of the Danish fleet. Great Britain now offered neutrality or an alliance, but the crown prince rejected both, declared war against that country in October, 1807, and entered into a treaty with Napoleon. In 1814, Denmark concluded a peace with England and Sweden at Kiel, and entered into a league against France; she ceded Heligoland to England (receiving in exchange the West India islands), and Norway to Sweden, taking Pomerania and Rugen in return. In 1815 Denmark made over Swedish Pomerania and Rugen to Prussia, accepting Lauenburg and a pecuniary compensation. In the same year the king entered the German confederation in right of Holstein and Lauenburg, receiving the 10th place and three votes at the general assembly. Since the peace, in 1815, Denmark has excited little interest in Europe; her navy has increased, and she has in some measure recovered from the disastrous effects of the protracted war.

DENN, tn. Arabia, ter. Yemen; 45 m. S. from Zebid. Lat. 14. 17. N. Long. 43. 47. E.

DENN, par. Ireland, bars. Castleraghan, Clonmahon, and Loughtee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Cavan (P. T. 54). Pop. 5915. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmore.

DENNEWITZ, or DENNEVITZ, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 14 m. NE. from Wittenburg.

Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 13. 3. E. The French were defeated at this place by the Prussians and Swedes in 1813.

DENNEY, tnsbp. England, par. Waterbeach, hund. North Stow, co. Cambridge. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Here are the remains of an abbey founded in the 11th century.

DENNINGTON, par. England, hund. Hoxne, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £5185. Pop. 1000. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

DENNIS, Sr., par. England, hund. Powder, s. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 3370. Real prop. £1524. Pop. 721. St. Columb Major (P. T. 246). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

DENNIS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Barnstable, Massachusetts, on Barnstable Bay; 76 m. ss. from Boston. Pop. 2317.—*Dennis*, tn. co. Amelia, Virginia.—*Dennis Creek*, tn. Cape May, co. New Jersey, on a creek of the same name; 30 m. ss. from Bridgeton.

DENNISTON, tn. Scotland, bar., par., and city Glasgow, shire Lanark. Glasgow (P. T.).

DENNOCK, riv. England, in the co. Cumberland.

DENNY, tn. and par. Scotland, shire Stirling. Area, 10 square m. Of par. real prop. £6631. Pop. 3843. Edinburgh, 30 m. The par. is intersected by the Forth and Clyde canal, possesses abundance of coal and freestone, and manufactories of woollen cloth and paper. Liv. in the presb. Stirling, and synod Perth and Stirling. A tract of land here, called Temple Denny, formerly belonged to the Knight Templars.

DENNY'S KEY, island, Caribbean sea, coast of Guatimala, near the island of Mosquito. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 83. 31. W.

DENNY'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Maine, falls into a bay of the same name, which forms the N. branch of Cobscook Bay.

DENNYSVILLE, tn. N. America, co. Washington, Maine, on Penimaquan Bay; contains saw-mills, grist-mills, carding machine, and fulling mills.

DENOBEW, or DENOUBIE, tn. N. Asia, Birman empire, on the W. bank of the riv. Irrawaddy. Lat. 17. 15. N. Long. 95. 35. E.

DENOVAN, LITTLE, dist. Scotland, par. Dumpace, shire Stirling. Pop. 331.

DENOVAN, MEIKLE, dist. Scotland, par. Dumpace, shire Stirling. Pop. 684.

DENOWAN POINT, cape, island Mindanao, one of the Philippine islands, on the W. coast. Lat. 6. 35. N. Long. 124. 28. E.

DENSHANGER, ham. England, par. Passenham, hund. Cleley, co. Northampton. Stoney Stratford (P. T. 52).

DENSTON, tnsbp. England, par. Alveton, hund. Totmonslow, s. div., co. Stafford. Real prop. £1269. Pop. 250. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135).

DENT, tn. and chap. England, par. Sedberg, wapentake of Stauncliffe, W. div., co. York, West riding. Acres, 19,210. Real prop. £7610. Pop. 1840. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

DENTI, riv. island Sumatra, E. Indies, falling into the sea of Java. Lat. 4. 26. N. Long. 105. 48. E.

DENTILA, country, W. Africa, between the riva. Gambia and Faleme. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 9. 55. W. Iron is found here, and the ashes from the bark of the Kino tree are used here as a flux in smelting.

DENTON, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Gainford, ward Darlington, ss. div., co. Durham. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1985. Pop. 144. Darlington (P. T. 241). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham.

DENTON, par. England, hund. Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 890. Real prop. £568. Pop. 85. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

DENTON, par. England, hund. Kinghamford and Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1061. Pop. 314. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

DENTON, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £3195. Pop. 2729. Stockport (P. T. 176). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Hats are manufactured here.

DENTON, par. England, soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2730. Real prop. £3937. Pop. 553. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. Here is an endowed free-school and an almshouse. A Roman tessellated pavement, 18 inches under ground and 30 feet square, was discovered here in 1727.

DENTON, par. England, hund. Easham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £3695. Pop. 580. Harleston (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

DENTON, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £1194. Pop. 527. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

DENTON, ham. and chap. England, par. Cuddeaden, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1074. Pop. 137. Tetworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford.

DENTON, par. England, hund. Bishopstone, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1944. Pop. 117. Newhaven (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

DENTON, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. of Otley, wapentake Claro, co. York, West riding. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £2261. Pop. 179. Otley (P. T. 205). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

DENTON, EAST, tnsbp. England, par. Newburn, ward of Castle, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 524. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Coals are obtained here. A free-school is founded in this tnsbp. for the children of the colliers.

DENTON, NORTH, par. England, ward Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Acres, 4530. Real prop. £2602. Pop. 290. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Limestone is found here.

DENTON, OVER, par. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 860. Real prop. £883. Pop. 106. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Carlisle.

DENTON, WEST, tnsbp. England, par. Newburn, ward Castle, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 455. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

DENTON, tn. and cape, N. America, U. S., co. Caroline, Maryland; 95 m. from Washington, on Choptank river. Lat. 38. 50. N. Long. 76. 0. W.

DENTRECASTEAUX'S CHANNEL, a strait, Austral-Asia, separating Van Diemen's Land on the ss. from Bruny's Isle. It is 35 m. long, contains three islets, and possesses several convenient harbours. Lat. 43. 35. S. Long. 147. 12. E.

**DENTRECASTEAUX'S PORT**, a harbour, Austral-Asia, Nuyt's Land, prov. of New Holland. Lat. 34. 55. s. Long. 147. 12. e.

**DENVER**, par. England, hund. Clackclose, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £4421. Pop. 850. Market Downham (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

**DENWICK**, tnsbp. England, par. Alnwick, ward Bambrough, s. div. co. Northumberland. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**DENZLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, prov. Lower Danube, grand duchy of Baden; 8 m. N. from Freyburg. Pop. 1150.

**DEO TAL LAKE**, Hindoostan, dist. Kumaon, prov. Delhi; 26 m. N.E. from Gangotri. There is a pass into Thibet situated N. from this lake, 18,000 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 31. 4. N. Long. 79. 24. e.

**DEOBUND**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Saharunpoor, prov. Delhi. The pop. are Brahmins. Here are two mosques, and the remains of a fort. Lat. 29. 40. N. Long. 77. 40. e.

**DEOCOTE**, fortress, dilapidated, Hindoostan, dist. Purneah, pres. Bengal.

**DEODHUR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kakreze, prov. Gujerat; 19 m. S.E. from Theraud. Lat. 24. 1. N. Long. 71. 35. e. It is subject to a Rajpoot chief, who maintains a few horsemen and 100 foot.

**DEODURA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kumaon, prov. Delhi; 27 m. S.W. from Almora. There is here a remarkable temple of Devi situated in the vertical fissure of a rock, accessible only by a dark horizontal passage through the rock. Inhabitants chiefly Brahmins. Here is a government serai.

**DEOGHIR**. See DOWLATABAD.

**DEOGHUR**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana, between the 20 and 21 degs. of N. lat., included in the dominions of the rajah of Nagpoor, divided into Deoghur above and Deoghur below the ghauts; Deoghur above the ghauts contains 6000 square m., 2011 vils. Pop. 572,792. Revenue, 1,646,607 rupees. Deoghur below the ghauts contains 1241 vils. Pop. 145,363. Revenue, 258,221 rupees. The country is generally hilly, but possesses many fertile valleys. Principal produce, sugar.

**DEOGHUR**, fortress and city, Hindoostan, prov. Berar. Formerly the capital of the Goondwaneh ter. but now fallen into decay. Lat. 21. 54. N. Long. 78. 50. e.

**DEOGHUR** (Mansion of the Gods), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar. An intermediate station between Saujor and Gyah, both places much resorted to by pilgrims who trade in the sacred water of the Ganges. Lat. 24. 28. N. Long. 86. 42. e.

**DEOGHUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 29 m. N.E. from Dittesah. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 78. 3. e.

**DEOGHUR**, pass, Hindoostan, princip. Odeypoor, prov. Ajmeer. In this part of Rajpootana quartz rock of a snowy whiteness predominates.

**DEOGHURWARA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Oojein, prov. Malwah, celebrated for sacred springs of tepid water, which issue from a cavern in which there is a temple to Mahadeva.

**DEOHRA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Malown, Delhi. Lat. 31. 4. N. Long. 77. 45. e.

**DEOLA**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kantul, prov. Malwa; 8 m. from Pertaubghur. Lat. 24. 3. N. Long. 74. 44. e.

**DEOLS**, tn. France, depart. of Indre, prov. Berri. Chateauroux (P. T.).

**DEONGEN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Scistan, Cabool; 35 m. S. from Ken.

**DEONHALLY**, or **DANULLY**, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore; 23 m. N. from Bangalore. Lat. 13. 14. N. Long. 77. 47. e. This is the reputed birth-place of Hyder Ali, and here he first appeared in arms against the British.

**DEONYS**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 26 m. N. from Anamsagur.

**DEOPHAM**, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £2067. Pop. 506. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DEOPOUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar. Lat. 24. 6. N. Long. 86. 40. e.

**DEORCODRA**, tn. Hindoostan, Balaghat ceded dist.; 25 m. S.W. from Rachoor.

**DEOSIR**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Cashmere, between the 34th and 35th degrees of N. lat. Mean long. 75. E., along the N. bank of the riv. Jhelum.

**DEOTO ROLTO**, island, N. Pacific Ocean, in the Sooloo Archipelago, and one of the Sooloo group. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 120. 10. e.

**DEPART**, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn. Orthez (P. T.).

**DEPATLA**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 30 m. N.W. from Dalmacherry.

**DEPDEN**, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1824. Pop. 329. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DEPOSIT**, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Tomkins, New York; 14 m. S.E. from Oquago, 331 m. from Washington, on the riv. Delaware.

**DEPPEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 17 m. S.W. from Gutstadt. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 20. 16. e.

**DEPTFORD**, tn. England, pars. St. Nicholas and St. Paul, hund. Blackheath, lathes of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent, divided into Upper and Lower. Acres, 1060. Pop. 19,795. London, 5 m.; on the riv. Ravensbourne, at its afflux with the Thames, and where there was formerly a deep ford, whence the name. It was called Deptford Strand and West Greenwich, and was only a village until the erection of docks and of the Trinity House here by Henry VIII.: the latter in 1787 was removed to Tower Hill, London. The docks, storehouses, victualling offices, &c., were much improved in succeeding reigns, the manufactories and storehouses, &c., occupying 31 acres of ground, are under the immediate control of the navy board. Some of the largest ships in the British navy have been built at Deptford, and during the French wars 1500 men were employed here. The living of St. Nicholas is a vicarage, the church of which was rebuilt in 1697; the living of St. Paul's is a rectory, church built in 1730, dioc. Rochester. The parishioners are entitled to a participation in all charities belonging to the town before that date. Amongst these is an hospital attached to the Trinity House founded in 1685, and a second founded in 1788. The town suffered from fire in 1652 and from an inundation in 1671. Charles I. at his own expense replaced the old wooden bridge over the Ravensbourne in 1623 with one of stone. The long peace and suspension of maritime operations have checked the improvement of this town, but there are still extensive private dock-yards for boat and ship-building.

The czar Peter of Russia is said to have resided in a house near Deptford dockyard, while he was endeavouring to acquire a practical knowledge of naval architecture. In the manor-house, called "Sayes Court," dwelt John Evelyn the arborist: the workhouse, built in 1729, occupies the site.

DEPTFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gloucester, New Jersey.

DEPUCH'S ISLAND, Indian Ocean, NW. coast of New Holland,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  m. long, and apparently of volcanic formation. Lat. 20. 45. S. Long. 116. 45. E.

DEPWADE, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres. 30,950. Pars. 21. Pop. 10,331.

DERAH GHAZI KHAN, tn. Central Asia, dist. Sinde, empire Cabool; 40 m. from Mooltan, between the rivs. Indus and Beloochistan. Lat. 29. 50. N. Long. 70. 20. E.

DERAH ISHMAEL KHAN, tn. Central Asia, dist. Damaun, Afghan ter., Cabool, on the W. side of the riv. Indus. The British embassy were hospitably treated here in 1809. Lat. 31. 54. N. Long. 70. 30. E.

DERALE, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; 65 m. NW. from Jamama.

DE RAMSAY, two seigniories, N. America, Lower Canada, one in Richlieu co., 36 m. E. from Montreal, the second in Warwick co.

DERBAK, riv. Asiatic Russia, dist. Daghestan, gov. Circassia, falling into the Caspian sea N. from Derbend.

DERBANE, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, it flows SE. and is tributary to the Ouachitta. Lat. 32. 39. N. Long. 92. 20. W. It is navigable for large boats 35 m.—*Derbane*, riv. Louisiana, falls into Timballier Bay.—*Derbane*, riv. Mississippi, discharges itself into the Bay of Pines, Lat. 30. 22. N. Long. 88. 19. W.

DERBEND, khanship, Asiatic Russia, dist. Daghestan, gov. Circassia; bounded on the N. by the riv. Derbak, E. by the Caspian sea. It extends 25 m. in length by 17 m. broad. Produce, wheat and rice. Manufactures, silk and woollen.

DERBENDY (a Door Locked), tn. Asiatic Russia, dist. Daghestan, gov. Circassia, near the base of Mount Caucasus, khanship Derbend, on the W. coast of the Caspian sea. Pop. 5000. Possesses an insecure harbour. Lat. 42. 6. N. Long. 48. 5. E. It is difficult of access from the west, and supposed to have been built by Alexander the Great. It is defended by numerous towers and enclosed by lofty walls; it was taken by the Russians in 1722 in defiance of 230 pieces of cannon that were then mounted on the walls, and retained until 1735. It subsequently was taken and retaken by the Russians and Persians up to 1806, when the former finally established themselves here. The inhabitants consist of Persians, Tartars, and Armenians. Trades in wine, saffron, silk, and wool.

DERBENH, tn. Asiatic Russia, Great Abasia, gov. Circassia, on the E. shore of the Black Sea; 30 m. SW. from Anapocia. Lat. 44. 49. N. Long. 37. 20. E.

DERBENT, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 105 m. NE. from Herat. Lat. 36. 4. N. Long. 62. 5. E.—*Derbent*, tn. prov. Khorassan; 95 m. S. from Abivder. Lat. 37. 38. N. Long. 16. 29. E.—*Derbent*, tn. prov. Khorassan; 105 m. S. from Abivder.

DERBENT ARMANT, tn. European Russia; 50 m. N. from Kizliar.

DERBESAK, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Aleppo, Vol. II.

Syria; 20 m. E. from Iskendaroon. Lat. 36. 36. N. Long. 36. 33. E.

DERBINSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk, Siberia, on the riv. Lena. Lat. 60. 23. N. Long. 116. 20. E.

DERBY, co. England, bound. N. Yorkshire and part of Cheshire, E. Nottinghamshire, S. Leicestershire and Warwickshire, W. Staffordshire and Cheshire. Area, 972 square m., or 622,080 acres. Pop. 237,170; containing 6 hunds., 116 pars. The mountains of the peak in this county are the loftiest and most considerable midland hills in the kingdom. The lofty eminences and rocky caverns of this district are termed "The Wonders of the Peak;" the highest pinnacles are called Axe-Edge and Kinder Scout, the deepest caverns are Bagshaw's, Elden's, Poole's, and Peak's Holes. The principal rivers are the Derwent which rising in this county divides it into eastern and western districts, and is tributary to the Trent, the Trent, Dove, Wye, Erwash, and Rother. Inland navigation is promoted by the canal called the Grand Trunk, finished in 1777, the Peak Forest canal in 1800, and those of Cromford, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and Derby. Coals are found here in abundance, also iron stone, and antimony; the lead mines are probably almost exhausted. Floor, or Derbyshire spar, from which ornamental articles are manufactured, gypsum, or alabaster, marble, and limestone, are procured here in abundance. Before the Roman conquest this county was inhabited by the Cassii, but after that event it was included in the province of Maxima Cæsariensis. Under the Saxon heptarchy it formed part of the kingdom of Mercia; William the Conqueror assigned it to his natural son William Peverel, whose successors for a long time exercised a feudal authority over this part of the kingdom. Many relics of antiquity still exist. Druidical circles, tumuli, and logan, or rocking-stones, which are ascribed to the aboriginal Britons, and the ruins of baronial castles built in the middle ages. The hundreds into which the county is divided are called Appletree, High Peak, Morleston and Litchurch, Repton and Gresley, Scarsdale, Wirksworth. Chief tns. Derby, Bakewell, Ashbourn, Chesterfield, Alfreton, Bolsover, &c. The county sends 4 members to parliament, the town of Derby two.

DERBY, bor. mkt. and co.-tn., locally in the hunds. of Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Pop. 23,607. London, 126 m.; returning two members to parliament. It contains 5 pars., 4 of which are vicarages and the fifth a perpetual curacy, all in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Derby was a royal borough, with peculiar privileges, in the reign of Edward the Confessor; it obtained its first charter from Henry I., and is now governed under one obtained from Charles II. in 1680. The corporation consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, 9 aldermen, &c. A court of requests for the recovery of small debts is held every fortnight, and two courts leet annually; there are several places of worship for Protestant dissenters, and a Roman Catholic chapel, a free-school in which the celebrated astronomer Flamsteed was educated; there are also an hospital, assembly-room erected in 1774, guildhall built in 1730, county hall and jail, theatre, infirmary, built in 1800 at an expense of £17,870. Derby was formerly a great woollen mart, the water of the Derwent being much esteemed for dyeing; the malt and malt liquor made here were also

valued highly. The first mill for silk-throwing erected in England was set up here by John Lombe, who took out a patent for the invention, in lieu of which his successors afterwards received £14,000. Here are manufactories of silk and cotton goods. Porcelain ware was first made here in 1750; there are likewise a shot and a steam-engine manufactory, a mill for rolling and splitting iron, iron foundries, colour manufactories, and bleaching yards: a philosophical and a permanent library society have been established here. Derby was founded by the Anglo-Saxons, who called it Northworchige; the Danes settled here and changed the name to Deoraby, they were driven out by Ethelfleda, daughter of Alfred the Great. In December, 1745, Charles Edward Stuart having reached this place, thought it advisable here also to commence that retreat which terminated in the battle of Culloden. Amongst the natives of this town were Dr. Thomas Linacre, Joseph Wright, the painter, Robert Bage, and William Hutton.

DERBY, *tn.* N. America, U. S., *co.* Orleans, Vermont; 65 m. *NE.* from Montpelier and 579 m. from Washington, seated on Lake Memphremagog, bordering on Stanstead in Canada. Pop. 1469.—*Derby*, *tn.* New Haven, *co.* Connecticut, at the confluence of the *rive.* Naugatui and Housatonic, which latter is here navigable for vessels of 100 tons burden. Pop. 2253.

DERBY-HAVEN, *tn.* Isle of Man, *par.* of St. Malew. Castle-Town (*P. T.*). Possesses an excellent harbour formerly defended by a castle, and securely sheltered by St. Michael's Island.

DERBY HILLS, *dist.* England, *hund.* of Repton and Gresley, *co.* Derby. It is extra-*par.* Acres, 270. Real prop. £354. Pop. 80. Derby (*P. T.* 126).

DERBY, *Wesr.* *hund.* England, *co.* Lancaster. Acres, 228,600. Para. 14, *tnshps.* 90. Pop. 170,062.

DERBY, *Wesr.* *tnshp.* and *chap.* England, *par.* Walton-on-the-Hill, *hund.* West Derby. Acres, 6500. Pop. 9613. Prescott (*P. T.* 198). *Liv.* a *cur.* in *dioc.* of Chester.

DEREES, *tn.* Central Asia, *prov.* Fars, Persia; 8 m. *N.* from Thazeroon. The ruins of the ancient city Shapour are 7 m. *N.* from this place, amongst which are some colossal figures sculptured on the rocks.

DEREHAM, *EAST*, or MARKET DEREHAM, *tn.* and *par.* England, *hund.* Mitford, *co.* Norfolk. Acres of *par.* 5550. Real prop. £9184. Pop. of *par.* 3946. London, 100 m. *Liv.* a *rect.* and *vic.* *dioc.* Norwich. The *tn.* is situated nearly in the centre of the county, and contains a market-place, assembly-room, and a handsome square column in the middle of the town, on which are inscribed the distances to the principal places in the vicinity. The church, made parochial in 798, belonged to a nunnery founded by Withburga, natural daughter of Anna, king of East Anglia, and destroyed by the Danes. Bonner bishop of London was one of the rectors of this parish. Cowper the poet was interred here in 1800.

DEREHAM, *Wesr.* *par.* England, *hund.* of Clackclose, *co.* Norfolk. Acres, 3440. Real prop. £3244. Pop. 496. Stoke Ferry (*P. T.* 88). *Liv.* a *cur.* in *dioc.* of Norwich. An abbey of Premonstratensian monks was founded here in 1188, the gate-house of which is still standing.

DEREIA, *tn.* Syria, *sandj.* Elghoutta, *pach.* Damascus; 7 m. *S.* from Damascus. Lat. 33. 24. *N.* Long. 36. 32. *E.*

DERENBURG, *tn.* Prussia, *prov.* of Saxony, on the *riv.* Holzemme; 7 m. *SW.* from Halberstadt. Pop. 2450. Lat. 51. 53. *N.* Long. 10. 57. *E.*

DERENDEH, or DERINDEH, *tn.* Turkey in Asia, *sandj.* Arabkir, *pach.* Roum, on the *riv.* Euphrates; 70 m. *NE.* from Malatia. Lat. 34. 4. *N.* Long. 39. 3. *E.*

DERESCKE, or DERESKESE, *tn.* Austria empire, *prov.* Hungary; 18 m. *S.* from Debreau. Lat. 47. 20. *N.* Long. 21. 35. *E.*

DERETNIA, *tn.* Russia in Europe, in the *gov.* of Podolia.

DERG, LOUGH, or LAKE, Ireland, *bar.* Tyrhugh, *co.* Donegal, *prov.* Ulster. Kesh (*P. T.* 114). Contains several small islands, on one of which half a mile from the shore and one acre in area, stands St. Patrick's purgatory, still visited annually by Roman Catholic pilgrims. The purgatory is a cave 16 feet long and 2½ broad, covered with flags and turf; the season for performing the stations or penance is between the 1st of June and the 15th of August every year. A religious establishment was founded on this island by St. Davoc about A. D. 492, and the purgatory was constructed in the 11th century by the canons regular of St. Augustin, in opposition to another St. Patrick's purgatory situated upon Croagh Patrick. Amongst the most eminent of the pilgrims to this shrine were Maletesta Ungarius, a foreign knight, in 1338, and Nicholas de Beccaria, a nobleman of Ferrara in the same year, and in 1397 Raymond Viscount de Perilleux and knight of Rhodes. Pope Alexander VI. ordered the purgatory to be demolished upon St. Patrick's day A. D. 1497 and in 1630, the Irish government directed that the building should be razed; it has however been restored in a rude manner, and stations continue to be performed here on the patron's day.

DERG, LOUGH, a lake, Ireland, between the counties Galway and Clare on the west and Tipperary on the east. It is an expansion of the *riv.* Shannon, and navigable for its whole length. On Inismore Island in this lake are the ruins of seven churches founded in the 6th century by St. Commín.

DERG, *riv.* Ireland, *co.* Donegal, issuing from Lough Derg and becoming tributary to the Foyle 9 m. *E.* from Donegal *tn.*

DERGASPE, or DERAGUSPE, *tn.* Central Asia, *prov.* Afghanistan, Cabool, on the *riv.* Elmind or Heermundo; 140 m. *SE.* from Furrak. Lat. 31. 32. *N.* Long. 63. 40. *E.*

DERGURUNG, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, *sandj.* Bagdad, *pach.* Irak-Arabi. Pop. 980.

DERHALIAH, *tn.* Asiatic Turkey, *pach.* Damascus, Syria; 25 m. *S.* from Damascus.

DERIABAD, *tn.* Hindoostan, *prov.* Oude. Lat. 26. 49. *N.* Long. 81. 58. *E.*

DERIABI, island, Arabian Gulf, off the coast of Arabia, at the entrance of Curia Muria bay. It is one of the Cartan group. Lat. 17. 37. *N.* Long. 55. 52. *E.*

DERIAH KHAN, *tn.* Hindoostan, *prov.* Lahore, on the *E.* side of the *riv.* Indus. Lat. 31. 53. *N.* Long. 70. 45. *E.*

DERIAPORE, *tn.* Hindoostan, *prov.* Bahar, on the *W.* bank of the Ganges. Lat. 25. 22. *N.* Long. 85. 33. *E.*

DERIASE NEMET, lake, Central Asia, *prov.* Fars, Persia; 12 m. *SE.* from Shiraz. Lat. 30. 30. *N.* Long. 52. 20. *E.*

**DERIG**, Island, Atlantic Ocean, off the w. coast of co. Donegal, Ireland. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 8. 26. W.

**DERINDE**, (+ Anelibla + Danarassi), tn. Asiatic Turkey; 33 m. s. from Nighepoli.

**DERITEND**, tnsph. and chap. England, par. Aston, hund. Hemlingford, Birmingham div. co. Warwick. Pop. 7091. Birmingham (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**DERKIAN**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolias; 35 m. s. from Amaareh.

**DERKUS**, or **DERKOUS**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia; 25 m. NW. from Constantinople, on the Black Sea. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 28. 53. E. Here are the remains of a wall that extended from this place to Ereklî, 100 m. W. from Constantinople.

**DERLLYS**, hund. Great Britain, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Acres, 3061. Pop. 15,838.

**DERMETAL**, tn. France, depart. of Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 3 m. from Rouen (P. T.) Pop. 5231. Manufactures, woollen stuffs, paper, cottons, dye-stuffs, &c.

**DERNAHENSY**, or, **DERRYNAHINCH**, or **DERKENEX**, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1998. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Ossory.

**DERNBACH**, or **TERNBACH**, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy Saxe Weimar; 9 m. s. from Marbourg. Pop. 1320. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 10. 4. E.

**DERNBORG**, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 5 m. SW. from Halberstadt.

**DERNE** (+ Darnis), tn. N. Africa, state Barca, on the sea coast; 75 m. s. from Ptolomete.

**DERNHALL**, tnsph. England, par. Whitegate, hund. Eddesbury, co. Chester. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

**DERNIE**, tn. Central Asia, Great Bokhara; 39 m. N. from Vashgerd.

**DERNISCH**, or **DERNIA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia; 14 m. W. from Sâla. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

**DERNIT**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia; 37 m. from Zara.

**DERNOCK**, ham. Scotland, sh. Roxburgh; 2 m. W. from Melrose (P. T. 35). On the riv. Tweed.

**DERPES**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 55 m. NE. from Lar. Lat. 28. 2. N. Long. 54. 22. E.

**DERPT**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Riga, on the Vretzen riv.; 64 m. SW. from Narva. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 26. 42. E.

**DERRA**, tn. Arabia, dist. Yemen; 42 m. SE. from Lobeia. Lat. 15. 15. N. Long. 43. 17. E.

**DERRALLOSSORY**, or **DERRYLOSSORY**, or **DERHASSIN**, par. Ireland, bars. Ballinacor and Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3653. Newtown Mount-Kenedy (P. T. 21). Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

**DERRIK**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 140 m. NW. from Reshd.

**DERROUNAB**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 40 m. from Toorshiez.

**DERRY**. See **LONDONDERRY**.

**DERRY**, DARY, or **DERRY**, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, tributary to the Avon, near Dolgelly.

**DERRY**, vil. Ireland, par. Ballinacalla, bar.

Ross, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Orammore (P. T. 127).

**DERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dauphin, Pennsylvania, on the Swatara creek; 2 m. from its confluence with the Susquehanna riv. Pop. 2500.—*Derry*, tn. co. Guernsey, Ohio. Pop. 1000.

**DERRYAGHY**, par. Ireland, bars. Upper Belfast and Upper Massareene, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5325. Lisburn (P. T. 93). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Connor. Ann. val. £450.

**DERRYBRYAN**, tn. Ireland, bar. Leitrim, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Gort (P. T. 124).

**DERRYBRUSK**, par. Ireland, bars. Magherastaphna and Tyrkenney, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1329. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). On Lake Derryvullen, a branch of Lough Erne. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £77.

**DERRYGALVIN**, par. Ireland, co. of the city of Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 722. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Limerick.

**DERRYGONNELLY**, tn. Ireland, pars. Devinish and Inismacaint, bar. Magheraboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Churchill (P. T. 112).

**DERRYGRATH**, par. Ireland, bar. West Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1286. Caher (P. T. 112). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Lismore.

**DERRYINVER**, tn. Ireland, par. Ballinakill, bar. Ballynahinch, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Oughterard (P. T. 115). The little harbour here is sheltered by a strongly built pier.

**DERRYKEIGHAN**, or **DERRYKEGHAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Dunluce, lower half, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Acres, 11,000. Pop. 3666. Der-vock (P. T. 155). On the riv. Bush. Liv. a rect. dioc. Connor. Ann. val. £430. Manufacture, linen.

**DERRYLORAN**, par. Ireland, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, and bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8406. Cookstown (P. T. 109). Manufacture, linen. Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £550.

**DERRYNEFLIN**, par. Ireland, bar. Sliebhardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Kille-naule (P. T. 96). Liv. a parcel of the rect. and vic. of Graystown, dioc. Cashel.

**DERRYNOOSE**, or **MADDEN**, par. Ireland, bars. Armagh and Turaney, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8768. Tynan (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £646. Manufacture, linen. Here are lead mines.

**DERRYVARRAGH**, LOUGH, or LAKE, Ireland, bar. Corkery, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Superficial area, 2070 acres. Height above the level of the sea 195 feet.

**DERRYVILLANE**, or **DARRYVILLANE**, par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Mitchelstown (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £164.

**DERRYVOLLEN**, par. Ireland, bars. Lurg and Tyrkenney, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster, Pop. 10,613. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Clogher.

**DERSENA**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 230 m. s. from Zazeng.

**DERSINGHAM**, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div. co. Norfolk. Acres. 3340. Real prop. £3367. Pop. 606. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DERSO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., situated on the E. bank of Lake Garda, in the Veronese.

**DERTAL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 25 m. w. from Derguape. Lat. 31. 30. N. Long. 63. 32. E.

**DERTENS**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 80 m. w. from Kermanshah. Lat. 34. 16. N. Long. 45. 34. E.

**DERTINGEN**, UPPAR and LOWER, tns. S. Germany, bail. Maulbron, depart. Ens, kindg. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1780.

**DERVAL**, or **DERVAL**, tn. Scotland, par. Loudon, dist. Cunningham, sh. Ayr. Pop. 1160. Kilmarnock (P. T. 65). Here are extensive manufactories, collieries, and lime-works. The site of an ancient Danish fort may be traced here.

**DERVAL**, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany. It is a (P. T.); 33 m. from Nantes. Pop. 1237.

**DERVEND**, tn. Greece, island of Negropont. Lat. 38. 50. N. Long. 22. 41. E.

**DERVENI**, tn. Greece, Macedonia; 22 m. SE. from Monaster. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 21. 30. E.

**DERVER**, or **DERVOR**, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1798. Pop. 631. Castle Bellingham (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £230.

**DERVES**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; distant from Arokhagge 100 m. E.

**DERVICHE AGA**, tn. Greece, prov. Morea, on the coast of the Gulf of Arcadia; 7 m. N. from Arcadia. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 21. 44. E.

**DERVICHIANA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania; 20 m. S. from Joannina. Lat. 31. 39. N. Long. 20. 46. E.

**DERVIO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 40 m. NE. from Como, and on the E. shore of Como Lake.

**DERVOCK**, tn. Ireland, par. Derry Keighan, bar. Dunluce, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster, on the riv. Bush. Pop. 362. Dublin, 155 m. Four fairs are annually held here.

**DERWEN**, par. Great Britain, hund. Ruthyn, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £2309. Pop. 522. Ruthyn (P. T. 209). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bangor. In the church-yard stands an ancient cross 13½ feet in height. The water of Sarah's well in this par. is believed to be beneficial in cases of cancer.

**DERWENT**, riv. England, originating in the peak dist., Derbyshire, flowing SE. 50 m., when it becomes tributary to the Trent 10 m. below Derby.

**DERWENT**, riv. England, rises near Whitby, co. York, N. riding, and after a course of 25 m. receives the Wye; their united streams flow S. for 35 m. and fall into the Ouse 6 m. below Selby.

**DERWENT**, riv. England, co. Northumberland, has its source at the base of Kilhope Law Mountain, and for 15 m. separates Northumberland from Durham co., after a further course of 7 m. falls into the Tyne 4 m. above Newcastle.

**DERWENT**, riv. England, co. Cumberland, rises in Borrowdale, and after a course of 30 m. through the lakes of Derwent, Bassenthwaite, and Cockermouth, where it receives the Cocker, discharges itself into the Solway Firth at Workington.

**DERWENT**, riv. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land. It rises at the base of Wild's Craig, receives the waters of the Dee, Ouse, Shannon, Clyde, and Broad riv., traverses the cos. of Macquarie, New Norfolk, and Glenorche, and expanding into a spacious estuary at its embouchure,

falls into Storm Bay. Length of its course 180 m. Lat. 42. 30. S. Long. 146. 30. E.

**DERWENT FIELDS**, mntn. England, co. Cumberland; 2 m. S. from Keswick: containing mines of black lead.

**DERWENT WATER**, lake, England, co. Cumberland, receiving the riv. Derwent. It is 3½ m. long, 1½ m. broad, and contains five small islands, on one of which are the remains of a hermitage once occupied by St. Herbert.

**DERY**, or **DERRY**, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, tributary to the Avon.

**DES**, or **DEKS**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, on the riv. Szamos; 22 m. W. from Bistritz, containing some valuable salt mines. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 23. 6. E.

**DESADEAUX**, tn. Switzerland, canton Bern, 5 m. W. from Mont-Belliard.

**DESAGUERO**, or **DESAGUADERO**, riv. S. America, repub. Peru, issuing from Lake Titicaca and falling into Lake Paria. There was a bridge of rushes across this riv. constructed by the fifth Inca of Peru. Lat. 25. 45. N. Long. 68. 1. W.

**DESAGUERO RIVER**. See **COLARADO**.

**DESAN**, riv. Hindoostan, dist. Bundelcand. It rises in the Vindhya mntns, takes a N. direction for 220 m., and unites with the Betwa near Chaudwar. Its bed is rocky, and it contains abundance of fish.

**DESART**, par. Ireland, bar. East Carbery, E. div. co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 744. Cloghnakilly (P. T. 198). Situated upon Cloghnakilly bay. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ross.

**DESART**, or **DISERT**, par. Ireland, bar. Kinalmeaky, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the riv. Bandon.

**DESART**, or **DISART**, par. Ireland, bars. Barrets and Muskery East, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1148. Rathcormac (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Cloyne.

**DESART**, tland, Ireland, par. Castleinch, bar. Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Callan (P. T. 80). The family of Cuff take the title of earl from this place.

**DESART**, or **DYSART**, par. Ireland, bar. Upperthird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster, on the riv. Suir. Pop. 1444. Clonmel (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £304. Here are spinning factories.

**DESART**, or **DESERT**. See **DYSART**.

**DESART**, or **DESERT MARTIN**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 257; of par. 4677. Tubbermore (P. T. 126). Seven fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £400.

**DESART-CREAGHT**, or **CREAT**, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7232. Cookstown (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £507. Manufacture, linen.

**DESBARA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 21. 46. N. Long. 71. 56. E.

**DESBOROUGH**, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 52,370. Pars. 16. Pop. 20,794. It is situated in the SW. extremity of the county.

**DESBOROUGH**, par. England, hund. Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £3383. Pop. 988. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Peterborough.

**DESCHKIN**, tn. European Russia, gov. Orel, on the riv. Oka; 32 m. SW. from Orel. Pop. 620. Lat. 53. 19. N. Long. 36. 15. E.

**DESCHNA**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of



Bechin, Bohemia; 5 m. w. from Agcha. Pop. 1140. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 14. 56. E.

DESE, riv. Belgium, rising in the prov. Liege, and becoming tributary to the Maese, near Bois le Duc in North Brabant, Holland. Lat. 45. 31. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

DESEADA, Cape, S. America, Terra del Fuego. It forms the sw. point of the entrance from the Pacific ocean into Magalhaen's Straits. Lat. 52. 27. S. Long. 68. 59. W.

DESEADA, or DESIDERADA, island, W. Indies. In area, about 30 square m. Pop. 1100. Lat. 16. 19. N. Long. 61. 3. W. It was the first of the Caribbean islands seen by Columbus on his second voyage in 1494.

DESECHO, or DESSECHES, island, W. Indies, Mona passage, between the islands St. Domingo and Porto Rico. Lat. 18. 26. N. Long. 67. 26. W.

DESEN, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 23 m. s. from Konigsberg. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 20. 25. E.

DESEN, tn. Greece, sandj. Salonica; 3 m. s. from Agia, and in the anc. prov. of Magnesia.

DESENBURG, tn. Prussia, princip. Paderborn, duchy of the Lower Rhine.

DESERT, island, N. America, U. S., dist. Maine, Massachusetts. Pop. 2210.

DESERTEGNY, or DYSARTAGNY, par. Ireland, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1913. Buncrana (P. T. 164). Situated on the estuary of Lough Swilly. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry.

DESERTLIN, par. Ireland, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3318. Moneymore (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £230.

DESERTMORE, par. Ireland, bars. Muskery East and Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1148. Cork (P. T. 166). On the riv. Bride. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cork.

DESERTOCHILL, par. Ireland, half bar. Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4701. Kilrea (P. T. 137). On the riv. Agivey. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Derry. The par. church stands upon the site of an abbey, founded by St. Columb.

DESERTSERGES, or DESARTSERGES, par. Ireland, bars. East Carbery and Kinalmeaky, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 6629. Bandon (P. T. 186), on the riv. Bandon. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork.

DESESPoir, or DESPAIR CAPE, N. America, Lower Canada, N. side of Chaleur Bay. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 64. 53. W.

DESFORD, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 3830. Real prop. £3618. Pop. 971. Market Bosworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

DESHAK, or DOOSHAK, or JULALABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool. Lat. 31. 21. N. Long. 61. 15. E.

DESIO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo Venetian kingdom, Milau; 7 m. N. from Milan. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 9. 31. E.

DESIRE, Port, S. America, Patagonia. Lat. 47. 4. S. Long. 7. 0. W. It is 4 m. long, full of rocks and shoals, and having a strong current. At the s. entrance is a remarkable rock, visible from a considerable distance.

DESIRE, St., tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 10 m. NW. from Mont-Luçon (P. T.).

DESKFORD, par. Scotland, shire Banff. Area, 15 square m. Real prop. £1882. Pop. 828. Cullen (P. T. 170). Liv. in the presh. of Fordyce, synod of Aberdeen. Peat and turf are found here in great abundance, and at Cralstown are limestone quarries and bleach greens. Ancient coins have been discovered here and ancient roads and fosses traced, it is hence thought to be identical with the Selina of Antoninus. Deskford castle gave the title of baron to the O'Gilvies, earls of Findlater.

DESMOINS, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri, which runs ss. and is tributary to the Mississippi, 130 m. from the mouth of the Missouri riv. It is navigable for boats 800 m., and from the rapids to its mouths forms the boundary of the state of Missouri.

DESMOND, dist. Ireland, cos Cork and Kerry, prov. Munster, formerly the ter. of the Macarthy's, its hereditary princes. The title of earl is at present borne by the family of Fielding, it was enjoyed by a branch of the Fitzgeralds until the reign of Elizabeth.

DEUNA, riv. European Russia, tributary to the Dnieper, near the tn. Kiev. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 33. 45. E.—*Desna*, riv. anc. prov. of Lithuania, a tributary to the Duna.

DESOLATION, Cape, S. America, sw. coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 54. 53. S. Long. 71. 30. W.

DESOLATION, Cape, Greenland, s. point, near the entrance of Davis's Straits. Lat. 61. 0. N. Long. 48. 30. W.

DESOLATION ISLAND. See KERGUEN'S LAND.

DESOLLADOS, PUERTA DE LOS, or DESOLADA PORTA, cape, Central America, depart. of Nicaragua, repub. of Guatemala. Lat. 11. 45. N. Long. 86. 35. W.

DESPAGE, or Fox, riv. N. America, U. S., Illinois, tributary to the Illinois riv., from the N. about half way between Lake Pioria and the Forks of Illinois. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 88. 30. W.

DESPAIR BAY, harbour, N. America, Newfoundland island, on the sw. coast.

DESPENSA, settlement, Central America, depart. Costa Rica, repub. Guatemala; 12 m. s. from Nicoya. Lat. 9. 38. N. Long. 84. 0. W.

DESPLANES, riv. N. America, U. S., Illinois, rises w. from lake Michigan, meets the Kankakee, when their united streams form the Illinois riv. There is a communication from this riv. to the Chicago riv. by means of a channel partly artificial and partly natural, which passes through Desplanes lake.

DESSAU, dist. and tn. Prussia, principality Anhalt Dessau, Upper Saxony, seated on the riv. Mulda. at its confluence with the Elbe; 40 m. s. from Brandenburg. Pop. of dist. 55,000. Pop. of tn. 10,700. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 12. 18. E. Chief produce corn and flax. The public buildings are the prince's castle, government house, Calvinist, Lutheran, Roman Catholic churches, and a Jewish synagogue. This tn. was several times taken and retaken by the contending armies in 1813.

DESSUNWY, or DYSUNWY, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, discharging itself into the Irish sea; 6 m. ss. from Surnabugh point.

DESSYB, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 22. 43. N. Long. 75. 13. E.

DESTAING'S BAY, N. Asia, island Saghalien, W. coast. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 143. 0. E.

**DESTAKTUBDE**, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Irkutsk, Siberia; 50 m. W. from Zakutsk.

**DESTRUCTION**, island, N. Pacific ocean, coast of N. America, U. S. Barren and unproductive. Area, about 8 square m. Lat. 47. 36. N. Long. 125. 2. W.

**DESVENTURADA**. See DOG'S ISLAND.

**DESVRES**, or **DESVRESSES**, tn. France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Artois; 10 m. SE. from Boulogne sur Mer, and 5 m. from Samer (P. T.). Manufactures, woollen stuffs. Fairs, 7th Oct. and 23d Dec.

**DESZKNA**, or **DEZNA**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 42 m. S. from Great Wardein. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 22. 14. E.

**DETCHEAT**, tship. England, par. Belford, ward Bambrough, N. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2998. Pop. 180. Belford (P. T. 322).

**DETHWICH**, ham. and chap. England, par. Ashover, wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Matlock (P. T. 144). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**DETMOLD**, tn. N. Germany, co. Lippe Detmold, on the riv. Werre; 11 m. NW. from Steinheim. Containing two Calvinist and one Lutheran church. Pop. 2550. Lat. 51. 56. S. Long. 8. 52. E.

**DETOUR**, cape, N. America, U. S., projecting into lake Michigan, at the W. side of the entrance of the Straits of St. Mary. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 84. 40. W.—*Detour*, cape, North-west territory, at the SW. end of Lake Superior. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

**DETROIT**, city and port of entry, N. America, U. S., capital of Michigan dist. Wayne co.; situated on the riv. Detroit, between lakes St. Clair and Erie, 18 m. N. from the west end of the latter, and 9 m. S. from the former; 302 m. SW. from Buffalo. Pop. 2222. It is a well-built tn., and contains several wharfs, at one of which, the United States wharf, 140 ft. long, a vessel 400 tons burden can load and unload. It is advantageously situated, and has a considerable growing commerce, particularly in furs. The tn. is defended by fort Shelby, which is a regular work, covering an acre of ground. The settlement was made by the French in 1683. The tn. was destroyed by fire in 1805, but rebuilt and improved immediately. It was taken by the English in 1812, but restored to the Americans, in whose possession it remains. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 83. 0. W.—*Detroit*, riv. N. America, connects lake St. Clair with lake Erie; it is 28 m. long, and, opposite Detroit tn., three-quarters of a mile broad, expanding as it descends. It is navigable for vessels of any burden.

**DETTA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bannat; 24 m. S. from Temeswar: on the Kerschawa riv.

**DETTELBACK**, tn. S. Germany, circ. Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. NE. from Ochsenfurth. Pop. 3000. On the riv. Maine. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 10. 9. E.

**DETTENHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circ. Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria. Near this tn. are the traces of a canal by which, in 793, Charlemagne attempted to connect the Altmühl with the Rednitz, and thus the Danube and the Rhine. Lat. 48. 59. N. Long. 10. 58. E.

**DETTINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circ. Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 15 m. SE. from Frankfurt. Pop. 520. George the Second of England, in person, gained a victory over the French at this place, in 1743. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 8. 55. E.

—*Dettingen*, tn. bailiwick Anhausen, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1220. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 8. 57. E.—*Dettingen am Schloßberg*, tn. depart. Jaxt. Pop. 2420.—*Dettingen Unter Urach*, tn. depart. of the Alps. Pop. 2430. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 9. 23.

**DETTOR**, riv. Great Britain, co. Cardigan, & Wales, tributary to the Tivy.

**DETTWANG**, tn. S. Germany, circ. Reut., kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 612.

**DETTWEILER**, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1875.

**DEUCAR**, dist. Hindoostan, Nepaulese ter., bounded on the S. by Oode prov.—*Deucar*, cap. of dist. same name; 51 m. NE. from Baraitche. Lat. 28. 5. N. Long. 82. 0. E.

**DEULE**, riv. France depart. of the North, prov. Flanders. Below the tn. of Lisle it becomes tributary to the Lys.

**DEULEMONDE**, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 3 m. from Lisle, and at the afflux of the Deule with the Lys.

**DEULINA**, tn. European Russia, gov. Moscow, and 45 m. from Moscow city.

**DEUREN**, tn. Prussia, duchy Juliers; 16 m. S. from Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 4,000. Manufactures, cloth, iron, and paper. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 6. 29. E.

**DEURNE**, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 6 m. SE. from Helmont. Lat. 51. 29. N. Long. 5. 47. E.

**DEURSEN**, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 2 m. from Ravenstein; Pop. 1010.

**DEUTEKOM**, or **DEUTICHEM**, tn. Holland, prov. Guelderland; 7 m. N. from Heerenberg, on the old Yssel. Pop. 1530. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 6. 18. E.

**DEUTSCHAUSE**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Olmutz, prov. Moravia. Pop. 1500.

**DEUTSCHENDORF**, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Zips, Hungary, on the riv. Poper. Manufactures linen.

**DEUTSCHENOFFEN**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Tyrol; 10 m. SE. from Bolzeno.

**DEUTSCHENTHAL**, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Liptau, Hungary; 11 m. NW. from Mersberg. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 11. 48. E.

**DEUTSCHKRON**, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 18 m. SE. from Markisch-Friedland. Pop. 2700.

**DEUTSCH LYPTSCH**, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Liptau, Hungary.

**DEUTZ**, or **DUTTZ**, tn. Prussia, duchy Berg, Westphalia. Pop. 2400, chiefly Jews. Seated on the Rhine, opposite to Cologne. There is a Benedictine abbey here. Lat. 50. 58. N. Long. 6. 57. E.

**DEUX COEURS**, riv. N. America, U. S. Michigan ter.; falls into Lake Superior, 66 m. W. from St. Mary's riv. It is 25 yards wide, and navigable for boats at its entrance.

**DEUX HILL**, par. England, hund. Wenlock, co. Salop. Acres, 470. Real prop. £505. Pop. 55. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford.

**DEUX MONTAGNES**, lake, Upper Canada, dist. Montreal, 24 m. long, and 4 m. in breadth. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 74. 0. W. It is rather an expansion of the riv. Ottawa, at its embouchure into the St. Lawrence.

**DEUX PONTS**, or **ZWAI BRUCKEN**, tn. S. Germany, duchy Deux Ponts, Bavaria, at the confluence of the Hornbach and Erlbach; 6 m. S. from Hamburg. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 7. 21. E.

Pop. 5540. This tn. was the residence of Stanislaus Leczynsky, king of Poland, in 1709. It contains a Lutheran church, academy, and orphan school, and was formerly celebrated for the editions of Greek and Latin authors that issued from its printing-press, since removed to Strasburg.

**DEUX PONTS**, du. S. Germany, circ. of the Rhine, Bavaria, on the W. bank of the Rhine; 30 m. long and 12 in mean breadth. Pop. 60,000. It was ceded to France in 1802; assigned to Austria in 1814, by whom it was given to Bavaria, in exchange for other districts on the E. of the Rhine.

**DEVA**, or **DEBA**, two rive., Spain; the first discharges itself into the Bay of Biscay, at Deva tn. in Guipuscao; the second rises in the Asturias, on the confines of Galicia, and becomes tributary to the Ove, near Oviedo.—**DEVA**, tn. subdiv. Santander, prov. Asturias, at the embouchure of the riv. Deba in the Bay of Biscay. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 4. 25. W.

**DEVA**, tn. Austrian empire, co. Hungad, Transylvania, on the riv. Marosch; 32 m. SW. from Carlsburg. Three miles from this tn. is a very valuable copper mine. Lat. 45. 52. N. Long. 22. 55. E.

**DEVAL**, tn. island Ceylon; 12 m. SW. from Baticolo. Lat. 7. 32. N. Long. 81. 54. E.

**DEVALCOTTY**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Gurwal; 9 m. S. from Gangoutri, on the E. bank of the Ganges. Lat. 31. 9. N. Long. 78. 57. E.

**DEVAPRAYAGA** (Union of the Gods), tn. N. Hindoostan, dist. Gurwal; 12 m. SW. from Serinagar, at the confluence of the Bhagirathi, or True Ganges, and Alacananda rive. Lat. 30. 6. N. Long. 78. 47. E. Contains a celebrated temple, dedicated to Raghunath, or Ramachandra, 60 feet high, having within an image of the god, 6 feet high, cut in black stone. The resident Brahmins derive large profits from the superstitious pilgrims who visit this shrine.

**DEVELI KARAHISSAR**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Caramania; 115 m. E. from Konieh.

**DEVELTO**, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Kirkkilissa, pach. Bulgaria; 106 m. NW. from Constantinople. Lat. 42. 24. N. Long. 27. 20. E.

**DEVENISH**, par. Ireland, bar. Magheraboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Acres, 15,000. Pop. 8219. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Situated on Lough Erne. Liv. a rect. dioc. Clogher. Annual value £295. In this par. is Devenish, or Holy Island, area 70 acres, upon which stands the most perfect of the ancient Irish pillar towers: its height is 70 ft.; circumference at the base 49 ft.; height of the threshold of the door from the ground, 9 ft.; and of the doorway itself 5 ft. 3 in.: the walls at the basement are 3 ft. thick, but diminish as they ascend. Here are two ruined churches:—the upper, built or re-edified in 1449; the lower church, or the abbey, founded about the year 563, by St. Moliasius, and containing his coffin, to which great virtue is attributed. Here, also, is the crypt or cell of the patron saint.

**DEVENTER**, tn. Holland, prov. Overysael, on the right bank of the Yssel; 8 m. N. from Zutphen. Pop. 11,000. Lat. 52. 16. N. Long. 6. 7. E. It is surrounded by a wall strongly defended by towers; contains a cathedral, three parish churches, and a provincial academy. Principal traffic, linen, cattle, butter, and cheese.

**DEVEREUX, Sr.**, **WRR** **DODLEY**, chap. Eng. land, par. Woolhope, hund. Greystree, co. Here-

ford. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Hereford.

**DEVEREUX, Sr.**, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £1083. Pop. 201. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford.

**DEVERILL**, riv. England, co. Wilts, tributary to the Willy, near Warminster.

**DEVERILL LONGBRIDGE**, par. England, hund. S. Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 4230. Real prop. £3921. Pop. 1307. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury.

**DEVERILL MONKTON**, par. England, hund. S. Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £1175. Pop. 204. Mere (P. T. 101). Liv. a cur. dioc. Salisbury.

**DEVERON**, riv. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, rising in the par. Cabrach; length of its course, 50 m., in which it separates Aberdeen from Banffshire, and falls into the sea at Banff. The salmon fishery here produces a rent of £2000 annually.

**DEVERTE**, Bay, N. America, New Brunswick. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 90. 10. E.

**DEVEZE**, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Gascony; 20 m. SW. from Auch, and near Plaisance (P. T.)

**DEVIATAI**, riv. Asiatic Russia, Siberia, trib. to the Osenoka. Lat. 62. 30. N. Long. 149. 38. E.

**DEVICOTTA**, or **DEVICATA** (the Fort of the Goddess), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tanjore, Carnatic, situated near the junction of the riv. Coleroon with the sea; 37 m. S. from Pondicherry. It was taken from the rajah of Tanjore by the British in 1749. Lat. 11. 22. N. Long. 79. 55. E.

**DEVIDAN**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dindigul, Carnatic; 15 m. S. from Dindigul. Lat. 10. 3. N. Long. 78. 4. E.

**DEVIL, ISL**, or, Indian Ocean; one of the group called Molucca, or Spice Islands. Lat. 0. 39. N. Long. 127. 17. E.

**DEVILLE**, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 3 m. N. from Rouen (P. T.). Manufactures, lead-work, paper, dye-stuffs, alum, vitriol, handkerchiefs, thread, &c.

**DEVILLON**, or **DEVILLAN**, island, Atlantic ocean, W. coast, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, Ireland. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 10. 5. W.

**DEVIL'S BASIN**, harbour, S. America, Terra del Fuego; discovered by Cook, A. D. 1774. The harbour is commodious, but enclosed by lofty rocks, which exclude the rays of the sun even at Midsummer. Lat. 75. 17. S. Long. 67. 52. W.

**DEVIL'S ISLAND**, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Maryland, N. America, Chesapeake bay. *Devil's Island*, off the coast of S. Carolina. Lat. 32. 56. N. Long. 79. 48. W.—*Devil's Islands*, Atlantic ocean, coast of Guiana. Lat. 32. 56. N. Long. 53. 29. W.

**DEVIL'S KEY**, island, Caribbean sea, off the coast of Mosquitia. Lat. 14. 7. N. Long. 82. 37. W.—*Devil's Key*, island, Gulf of Mexico, off the Mosquito shore, Guatemala, Central America. Lat. 14. 7. N. Long. 82. 37. W.

**DEVIL'S NOSE**, promontory, N. America, U. S., on the S. shore of Lake Ontario. Lat. 43. 10. N. Long. 77. 40. E.

**DEVIL'S RACE**, rocks, Caribbean sea, off Calabash bay, S. coast of Jamaica.

**DEVIL'S PUNCH BOWL**, lake Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, on Mangerton mountain, half a mile in length, and a little less in breadth; 2500 ft. above the level of the sea; depth at the centre, 156 feet.

DEVIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Courdistan, Persia; 13 m. N.E. from Van.

DEVIZES, bor.-tn. England, hund. Potterne and Cunnings, co. Wilts. Acres, 660. Pop. 4562. London, 89 m. Situated on the northern border of Salisbury plain, near the centre of the county. It is adorned with two par. churches, a chapel of ease, several dissenting meeting-houses, a town hall, bridewell, and house of correction. The chief manufactures are silk throwing, fine woollen cloths, tobacco, and snuff: Devizes ale is also celebrated. The Kennet and Avon canal passes near this tn. There are 6 fairs annually held here, when large sales are effected in hops, cheese, black cattle, sheep, &c. The tn. includes the liv. of St. John's, a rect., and of St. Mary's, a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Several coins, urns, and other antique remains, have been dug up here at different times. A charter was granted to this tn. by the empress Maude, confirmed by Henry II. and several of his successors, and renewed by Charles I. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 10 magistrates, 24 common-councilmen, &c. The borough magistrates hold sessions 4 times a year, and a court of record for the recovery of debts not exceeding £40. Two members of parliament have been returned from this borough ever since the 4th of Edward III. In 1643, the parliamentary army was defeated at Boundway Hill near this tn. by king Charles's forces.

DEVON, co. England, bounded on the N. and NW. by the Bristol Channel, S. and SE. by the English Channel, E. by the cos. Somerset and Dorset, and W. by Cornwall and the riv. Tamar. This is the largest county in England next to Yorkshire; greatest length 70 m., mean breadth 57 m. Area, 2585 sq. m. Acres, 1,654,400 (exclusive of the isle of Lundy, which contains 990 acres). Pop. 494,168. It contains 33 hunds. viz. Axminster, Bampton, Black Torrington, Branstons, Coleridge, Colyton, Crediton, Cliston, East Budleigh, Ernington, Exminster, Fennington, Halberton, Hartland, Hayridge, Hayton, Henvyock, Lifton, Ottery St. Mary, Plympton, Roborough, Shebbear, Sherwill, South Molton, Stanborough, Tavistock, Teignbridge, Tiverton, West Budleigh, Winkley with North Tawton, Witheridge, and Wonford. Pars. 430. Market tns. 39. The principal rvs. are the Torridge, the Taw, Exe, Teign, Dart, Tamar, Avon, and several others. In this co. are found ores of tin, lead, iron, manganese, gold, also silver, copper, bismuth, antimony, and cobalt, have been found here, but in small quantities: freestone, limestone, and pipe-clay, are also raised. Chief produce, wheat, barley, pulse, and flax. The part called the South Hams, from its fertility, is named the Garden of Devonshire. Large quantities of cider are made here. Fishing is carried on extensively on the coast.

Before the Roman conquest, this part of England was inhabited by a tribe called the Damnonii; under the Romans it was included in the province of Britannia Prima. It was frequently the scene of bitter contests between the ancient Britons and the Saxons. At the Norman conquest, Exeter withstood a regular siege before it submitted to the conqueror. During the war of Charles I.'s reign, this co. was most devoted to the royal cause, and was the theatre of several military transactions. In 1688, William, prince of Orange, landed at Torbay in this co.

DEVON. See ALLOA.

DEVON, BLACK. See CLACKMANNAN.

DEVON, co. N. America, U. S., off the St. Lawrence, between Hertford and Cornwallis cos.

DEVONPORT, or PLYMOUTH DOCK, tn. England, par. Stoke Damarel, co. Devon, on a part of the estuary of the Tamar called the Hamoaze, which forms the harbour of Plymouth. Acres, 2300. Pop. 75,534. London, 218 m.: derive its origin from the dock-yard, the foundation of which was laid by William III., whence it was called Plymouth Dock or the Dock. The dock-yard is separated from the tn. by a lofty wall, comprises 4 docks, 1 wet and 3 dry, 2 constructed in the reign of William III., and 2 in the reign of George III.; they are excavated in a bed of slate rock, lined with Portland stone, and extend over a space of 71 acres and 36 poles. The trade and manufactures are principally such as depend on the building of ships and naval equipment, as block, pump, and sail-making, &c. Here are also breweries, rope walks, and soap-boiling manufactories; 3 weekly markets are well attended. A gun wharf here, on the bank of the Hamoaze, was founded in 1718; it extends over about 5 acres of ground. The municipal affairs are directed by commissioners; petty sessions are held weekly. This tn. is almost encircled with fortifications. The most formidable are the fort and batteries of Mount Wise, built on elevated ground, the former containing 80 twenty-four pounders; there are three other batteries mounted with heavy artillery, the whole commanding the entrance of the harbour; on the same eminence are the residences of the governor, lieutenant-governor, and port-admiral. The tn. is defended on the N. by a barrier gate and draw-bridge; from this point extends an almost uninterrupted line of barracks to the S., capable of containing 3000 men. There is 1 chapel in the dock-yard, 2 chapels of ease in the tn., besides places of worship for Independents, Presbyterians, Unitarians, and Baptists. Devonport is comparatively of recent birth, and derived its present name from George IV. in 1824, to whom the inhabitants applied for a new and appropriate appellation for their tn.

DEWAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 24. 39. N. Long. 76. 17. E.

DEWAL, tn. island Ceylon; 17 m. SW. from Baticalo. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 81. 52. E.

DEWAN (Comptrol). tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 22. 16. N. Long. 73. 6. E.

DEWANCOLE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Orissa; 22 m. NW. from Sohpooor. Lat. 20. 40. N. Long. 83. 34. E.

DEWANGUNGE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Gheragot, pres. Bengal, situated on the W. bank of the riv. Brahmapootra: principal trade is in cotton and grain. Lat. 25. 11. N. Long. 89. 46. E.

DEWANSERAI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal; 14 m. N. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 24. 24. N. Long. 88. 22. E.

DEWARCOTE, dist. Hindoostan, dist. Serinagur, Delhi, between the Jumna and Ganges. It is mountainous and barren. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 79. 0. E.—Dewarcote, cap. of the dist. subject to the Nepauls; 170 m. NW. from Delhi, and 100 m. NW. from Serinagur. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 78. 10. E.

**DEWARCUNDAH**, or **DEWARKONDA**, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad, extending along the s. coast of the riv. Godavery; it is desolate and thinly inhabited, but bears marks of former civilization.—*Dewarcundah*, tn. capital of the dist., is situated 95 m. sw. from Cummamett. Lat. 16. 46. N. Long. 78. 58. E.

**DEWASS**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 13 m. N. from Semlia. Pop. 7000, yielding a gross revenue of 600,000 rupees. Lat. 22. 58. N. Long. 76. 10. E.

**DEWCHURCH**, GREAT, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div. co. Hereford. Acres, 4890. Real prop. £4296. Pop. 573. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. dioc. Hereford.

**DEWCHURCH**, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div. co. Hereford. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £1662. Pop. 369. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. dioc. Hereford.

**DEWELMURY**, or **DEWELMURRY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana; 150 m. N. from the tn. of Rajamundry, on the E. bank of the riv. Baumgunga. Lat. 19. 1. N. Long. 81. 30. E.

**DEWGHUR**, island, Hindoostan, off the coast of prov. Bejapoor; it contains an excellent harbour, in which vessels of 600 tons burden may ride with safety. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 73. 30. E.

**DEWISLAND**, hund. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 2109. Pop. 10,358. It is situated in the Irish sea, includes 20 pars., the city and see of St. David's, but no town of consequence.

**DE WITTS LAND**, dist. Austral-Asia, New Holland, NW. coast; 600 m. long from N. to S., and 900 m. broad from E. to W., discovered in 1628 by a Dutch navigator, after whom it has been named. Mean Lat. 20. 0. S. Mean Long. 123. 0. E.

**DEWLISH**, par. England, liberty of Dewlish, Blandford div. co. Dorset. Acres, 3480. Real prop. £2500. Pop. 361. Blandford-Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bristol.

**DEWNE**, tn. Turkey in Europe.

**DEWRA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad, 24 m. S. from Chatterpoor. Lat. 24. 36. N. Long. 79. 37. E.

**DEWSAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer; 36 m. E. from Jeypoor. Lat. 26. 50. N. Long. 76. 12. E. This is a Hindoo place of pilgrimage; it is surrounded by a wall in ruins, and contains remains of large tanks, tombs, and other evidences that it was formerly a prosperous Indian town.

**DEWSALL**, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div. co. Hereford. Acres, 500. Real prop. £657. Pop. 44. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

**DEWSBURY**, tn. par. and tshp. England, wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Acres in par. 9620. Real prop. of tn. £9580. Pop. of par. 19,854, of tn. 8272. London, 187 m. on the riv. Calder. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Manufactures, woollen cloths, blankets, and carpets. The town is adjacent to a coal dist., and possesses a good inland navigation. On the top of the par. church there is a cross bearing this inscription, "Hic Paulinus prædicavit et celebravit, A. D. 627"—a memorial of the preaching of the missionary Paulinus, the first archbishop of York, by whose means Dewsbury became the common centre of Christianity, which spread over an extensive district to the W., and was the mother church of several par., which still acknowledge their dependence.

**DEWSHILL**, tshp. England, par. Hallystone, Coquetdale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 45. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

**DEXTER**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine; 125 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 885.

**DEYA**, tn. island Majorca, 2 m. from Palma. Pop. 600. Lat. 39. 33. N. Long. 2. 39. E.

**DEYBUR**, or (*Jey Saugur*), lake Hindoostan, dist. Mewar, prov. Ajmeer; 27 m. SE. from the city Odeypoor. Lat. 24. 17. N. Long. 74. 1. E. It is formed by the Goometri riv., across which a marble dam has been built, 3 furlongs in length, 100 yards in breadth, and 54 feet high from the foundation to the water's edge. It is enclosed on the sides by ridges of rocks, varying in height from 400 to 700 feet. The extreme length is 8 miles.

**DEYNSE** or **DERNSE**, tn. Belgium, prov. East Flanders; 9 m. SW. from Ghent. Lat. 51. 1. N. Long. 3. 32. E. Seated on the riv. Lys.

**DEYPAULPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 24 m. NW. from Indore. It contained in 1820, 7489 houses, and yielded a revenue of 100,000 rupees. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 75. 35. E.

**DEYRAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Serinagur. It is the capital of the S. div. of the province, well built of stone, and populous. Lat. 30. 21. N. Long. 77. 48. E.

**DEYTHER**, hund. Great Britain, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Acres, 441. Pop. 2417. Contains 4 pars. and 4 tshps., but no mkt.-tn.

**DEZAIGNE**, tn. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc, on the riv. Dance; 16 m. W. from Tournon. Pop. 3500. Here are the ruins of a temple of Diana.

**DEZANA**. See **OSNABURGH**.

**DEZENSANO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., prov. Lombardy; 10 m. S. from Brescia; on the S. bank of lake Guarda. Pop. 4700. Lat. 45. 28. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

**DEZFUL**, or **DEZPHOUL**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 130 m. NE. from Bassora: on the E. branch of the riv. Abzal. Possessing a handsome bridge of 22 arches, 450 yards long, 20 broad, and 40 feet high. Pop. 16,300. Lat. 32. 7. N. Long. 48. 28. E.

**DEZKAH**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 100 m. NE. from Zareng.

**DEZUC**, or **DIZUC**, tn. and dist. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan. This dist. is subject to a chief who receives one tenth of the produce. Lat. 20. 30. N. Long. 61. 40. E.

**DFJESAN**, tn. Arabia, dist. Yemen; 20 m. W. from Abu Arisch and on the coast of the Red sea.

**DGAROTA**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kara, pach. Armenia; 60 m. NE. from Kara. Lat. 40. 30. N. Long. 43. 17. E.

**DGIARON**. See **JARON**.

**DGIHOUN**. See **JKHON**.

**DHABI**, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; 40 m. NW. from Yemama. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 47. 17. E.

**DHAMONEE**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Containing a strong triangular fort, whose ramparts are 50 feet high, and 15 in thickness. Lat. 24. 11. N. Long. 78. 50. E.

**DHAR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 1908 feet above the level of the sea; in length three quarters of a mile, and half a mile in breadth, surrounded by a mud wall; subject to the Maharratta chiefs. Pop. in 1820, 37,865. Lat. 22. 35. N. Long. 75. 24. E.

**DHARMA**, dist. Hindoostan, between Lat. 30.

and 30. 30. N. Containing a few villages and hamlets, but no tn. of any importance.

DHARMAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Cochar, on the riv. Capili.

DHARMSALEH, tn. Central Asia, Thibet; 65 m. s. from Sarangpoor. Lat. 31. 44. N. Long. 81. 30. E.

DHARWA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana; 62 m. sw. from Husseinabad. Lat. 22. 17. N. Long. 78. 42. E.

DHAT EREK, tn. Arabia, prov. Hedsjas; 45 m. NE. from Mecca. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 40. 18. E.

DHAT EL JANIM, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedjed; 40 m. N. from Caibar. Lat. 26. 29. N. Long. 40. 25. E.

DHAT KHORI AND KHAWRA, two dists. Hindoostan, N. from Parkur, prov. Moulton, extending to Rajpootana prov. They are generally represented as a sandy desert, but yield abundant pasturage and some grain.

DHELLI, tn. island Timor, E. Indian Seas. It is a Portuguese settlement, inhabited by natives, Chinese, and Portuguese, who carry on a considerable trade with China. Lat. 8. 40. S. Long. 125. 30. E.

DHENJEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, nominally subject to Duaraca.

DHI ALMONA, tn. Arabia, prov. Hedajas; 30 m. s. from Vadikora.

DHI SOHAIN, tn. prov. Hedsjas; 45 m. N. from Niab.

DHODUL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 8 m. sw. from Pattiallah. Lat. 30. 15. N. Long. 76. 6. E.

DHOLKA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kaira, prov. Gujerat; 20 m. sw. from Ahmedabad. Lat. 22. 45. N. Long. 72. 32. E.

DHOLPOOR, or DHOOPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 34 m. SE. from Agra: on the N. bank of the riv. Chumbul. Lat. 26. 42. N. Lat. 77. 44. E. It is a considerable town, and was formerly the capital of a Hindoo chief; but from its situation between Agra and Delhi, has frequently been the scene of sanguinary conflicts.

DHOOA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Narwar, prov. Agra, belonging to Sindia.

DHOOLOCOTE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Khandish; 5 m. from Aseerghur. Lat. 21. 31. N. Long. 76. 15. E.

DHOORB, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Khandish; 20 m. NW. from Chandore. Lat. 20. 22. N. Long. 74. 7. E.

DHORAJEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 14 m. N. from Junaghur. Lat. 24. 41. N. Long. 70. 48. E.

DHORE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Napaul; 73 m. w. from Catmandoo. The adjacent country contains iron mines. Lat. 27. 56. N. Long. 83. 50. E.

DHROLE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, subject to the chief of Jam. It is large and populous.

DHUMDEREE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Choateghur, prov. Gundwana; seated 1720 feet above the level of the sea just below the point where the Mahanuddy riv. emerges from the high country. Lat. 20. 37. N. Long. 81. 24. E.

DHURRUMPOOR, ter. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 45 m. long by 30 broad, belonging to the Dhurrumpoor rajah.

DHURRUMPOOREE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dhar, prov. Malwa, on the N. bank of the riv. Nerbudda. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 75. 26. E.

DHYRSA, or DUSARA, tn. Hindoostan, prov.

Gujerat, at the confluence of two rivs. which discharge themselves into the gulf of Cutch. Lat. 23. 23. N. Long. 70. 53. E.

DIA, tn. Palestine, pach. of Gaza; 5 m. N. from the city of Gaza. Lat. 31. 32. N. Long. 34. 36. E.

DIABLE, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, tributary to the Missouri. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 91. 20. W.

DIABLE ISLES, or SALUT, Atlantic ocean, off the E. coast of French Guiana, S. America. Lat. 5. 20. N. Long. 52. 20. W.

DIABLERETS, mntn. chain, Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the frontier of the Valais, 9600 feet above sea level. Lat. 46. 19. N. Long. 7. 8. E.

DIACHERA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Masenderan, Persia; 25 m. w. from Zaweih.

DIADIN (+ Dandyana), tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Armenia, on the E. bank of the Euphrates; 120 m. SE. from Erzeroum. Pop. 2000. Here are a monastery and a strong fort. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 43. 45. E.

DIAFERI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 240 m. N. from Herat.

DIAKOVAN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Slavonia; 15 m. sw. from Essek. Pop. 2875. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 18. 28. E. It is the see of a bishop, and possesses a handsome cathedral.

DIALA, riv. Turkey in Asia, pach. Kourdistan, rising N. from Sheraruz, and becoming tributary to the Tigris 16 m. below Bagdad.

DIAMAN, tn. W. Africa, in the Kabou country, near to the N. bank of the Rio Grande, visited by Mollien the traveller in 1818. Lat. 11. 88. N. Long. 13. 2. W.

DIAMANT, tn. W. Indies, island of Martinico, on the E. coast. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 60. 29. W.

DIAMANTE, EL, tn. S. America, depart. Pehuenches, repub. La Plata, on the Diamante riv., a tributary of the Negro; 200 m. NE. from Concepcion in Chili. Lat. 35. 55. S. Long. 69. 10. W.

DIAMANTE, isle, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group, situated W. from Samar. Lat. 12. 20. N. Long. 124. 18. E.

DIAMANTO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Lower Calabria, kingd. of Naples; 30 m. NW. from Cosenza, and on the sea-coast. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 15. 50. E.

DIAMOND, harbour, Hindoostan, in Hooghly riv., 34 m. below Calcutta. It is an insalubrious place of anchorage, the air being tainted by exhalations from the stagnant pools, the surfaces of which, in July, August, and September, are strewn with decayed and putrid vegetable and animal matter. Arrack, which is easily obtained here, increases the mortality caused by the offensive vapours, and the unripe fruits and unwholesome provisions complete the destructive attacks of this fatal roadstead. Here is an enclosed government ground, and a good brick road extends from this place to Calcutta.

DIAMOND, isle, W. Indies, one of the Windward isles, N. from isle of Saba. Lat. 17. 42. N. Long. 63. 20. W.—Diamond, isle, W. Indies, one of the S. Caribbee isles, SW. from Martinico.

DIAMOND, CAPE, island Martinico, W. Indies, N. from the embouchure of Diamond riv. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 61. 10. W.

DIAMOND, riv. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, falling into the Margalloway riv. near the E. border of the state.

DIAMOND ISLAND, E. Indies, on the E. side of the Bay of Bengal; 12 m. s. from Cape Ne-

grain. Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 94. 10. E. The shores are rocky and to be approached with caution. Vast numbers of turtle are taken here.

**DIAMOND POINT**, islet, W. Indies, in the Bahama, old channel, off the N. coast of, Cuba. Lat. 22. 13. N. Long. 77. 22. W.

**DIAMOND POINT**, island of Sumatra, E. Indies. Lat. 5. 16. N. Long. 97. 31. E. It is low, woody, and forms the E. extremity of Pedier coast and the W. extremity of the Straits of Malacca. The Malays call it Tanjong Zambu Ayer. — *Diamond*, riv. E. Asia, falling into the Straits of Malacca in Lat. 4. 35. N. Long. 97. 40. E.

**DIAMOR**, or **DRMOR**, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 3260. Pop. 856. Oldcastle (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

**DIAMPER** (Udyampura), tn. Hindoostan, Cochín ter.; 14 m. E. from Cochín. Lat. 9. 56. N. Long. 76. 29. E. A synod for the conversion of the Nestorian Christians to the Roman Catholic creed was held here by the Portuguese clergy.

**DIANA**, lake, France, depart. of the island of Corsica, not far from Aleria. Its waters are salt, having a communication with the Mediterranean, and it possesses productive oyster beds.

**DIANA'S BANK**, S. Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Australia, N. from Tregrosset's Isles; discovered in 1768 by Bougainville. Lat. 15. 30. S. Long. 150. 40. E.

**DIANO**, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. Naples, on the riv. Sale; 5 m. SW. from La Sala. Pop. 5000. Lat. 40. 21. N. Long. 15. 28. E.

**DIANO MARINO**, DI, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa, on the shores of the gulf of Genoa; 3 m. NE. from Oneglia and 2 m. from Diano Castello. Lat. 43. 56. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

**DIAPORO**, isle, Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Salonica, pach. of Macedonia, situated in the gulf of Monte Santo. Lat. 40. 11. N. Long. 23. 47. E.

**DIAR**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 200 m. N. from Herat.

**DIAR ARABIA**. See **ARABIA DIAR**.

**DIAR MODSAR**. See **MODSAR**.

**DIARBEKIR**, (+ Mesopotamia), sandj. of Turkey in Asia, pach. of Algezira, situated between the Tigris and Euphrates rivs.; bound on the N. Armenia, E. Kourdistan, S. Diar Arabia, and W. Zoph. Lat. 38. 5. N. Long. 40. 0. E. Extending 500 m. in length by 175 m. in breadth. It is encumbered with mountains, clothed with forests, yields ores of silver and copper, and produces cotton, silk, wool, tobacco, grain, fruits, &c.

**DIARBEKIR** (+ Amida), city, Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Diarbekir, pach. of Algezira, seated on the right bank of the Tigris; 575 m. E. from Constantinople, 170 m. from Malatia, and 285 m. from Orfa. Pop. 50,000, of whom 20,000 are Christians. Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 39. 52. E. The town is encircled by the remains of a Roman wall with flanking towers and a deep ditch; the streets are narrow, but the houses built of stone and after judicious designs. The principal mosque and the Armenian cathedral are both splendid illustrations of national architecture, and within are furnished in the most costly style. The bazaars are on an extensive scale, proportioned to the active trade of the place; this consists in various articles, leather, iron, copper, silk, cotton, carpets, &c. The situation of Diarbekir, on a level and fertile penin-

sula embraced by the riv. Tigris, is beautiful and interesting; that noble river is crossed a little below the city by a stoue bridge of twelve arches; and the agreeable association of ideas which Diarbekir never fails to produce in the mind of the traveller is much heightened and perpetuated by the affability and politeness of the inhabitants.

**DIBBESDORF**, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Wolfenbuttle, on the left bank of the Ocker; 5 m. NE. from Brunswick. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 10. 38. E.

**DIBDEN**, par. and liberty, England, New Forest, S. div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £2366. Pop. 418. Southampton (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

**DIBDONDA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 25 m. NE. from Oudighur.

**DIBEH**, tn. Lower Egypt, on the sea coast, and at an embouchure of the Lake Menzaleh. Lat. 31. 21. N. Long. 32. 7. E.

**DICALAYO**, tn. island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippines, in the N. Pacific Ocean, seated on Caiguran bay, on the E. coast of the island. Lat. 16. 50. N. Long. 121. 50. E.

**DICK**, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 15 m. W. from Queenborough.

**DICKERING**, wapentake, England, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 109,980. Pars. 28. Pop. 17,902.

**DICKINSON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, New York; 12 m. W. from Malone, 230 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 560.—*Dickinson*, tn. co. Cumberland, Pennsylvania. Pop. 2200.—*Dickinson*, tn. co. Russell, Virginia.

**DICKINSONVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Virginia; 279 m. from Washington.—*Dickinsonville*, tn. co. Powhatan, Virginia.

**DICKLEBOROUGH**, par. England, hund. Dias, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £3239. Pop. 815. Scole (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DICKS**, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, falling into the Kentucky after a course of 50 m. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 84. 56. W.

**DICK'S CREEK**, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, falling into the Miami from the S. above the tn. of Hamilton.

**DICKSON**, co. N. America, U. S., Tennessee. Pop. 7300. Chief tn. Charlotte.

**DICKSVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Guilford, North Carolina.

**DICKWASSETT**, or **DICKWASH**, riv. N. America, New Brunswick, falling into Passamaquoddy bay.

**DICKWELL**, tn. island of Ceylon, E. Indies; 100 m. S. from Candy, on the S. coast. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 80. 50. E.

**DKOMAS**, tn. island of Cyprus, in the Levant. Manufacture, silk.

**DICTAUN**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. 13 m. E. from Dhar. Pop. 1150. Lat. 22. 34. N. Long. 75. 25. E.

**DIDAM**, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 5 m. from Doesburg. Pop. 2490. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 6. 5. E.

**DIDBROOK**, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 530. Real prop. £1915. Pop. 240. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

**DIDDEE**, tn. Hindoostan, div. Ryebaugh, prov. Bejapoor, on the Gutpurba riv., and in the wilds that border on the western ghauts.

**DIDDINGTON**, par. England, hund. Toweland,

co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1886. Pop. 208. St. Neot's (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £148.

**DIDDLEBURG**, par. England, hund. Munselow, co. Salop. Acres, 7400. Real prop. £9471. Pop. 920. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

**DIDDLESFORD**, tything, England, par. North Chapel, hund. Rotheridge, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Petworth (P. T. 49).

**DIDEN**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 26 m. N. from Mastih.

**DIDESFIELD**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1290.

**DIDIER**, Sr., tn. France, depart. of Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comté; 5 m. from Monistral (P. T.). Manufacture, ribands, paper.—*Didier*, St., tn. depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 2½ m. W. from Beaujeu (P. T.). Manufacture, paper.—*Didier*, St., tn. depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnais and Bresse; 5 m. from Lyons (P. T.). Quarries of ragstone are worked and excellent wines produced in the vicinity.—*Didier*, St., tn. depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 8 m. N.E. from Brionde (P. T.). Pop. 3000. Trades in cheese.—*Didier*, St., tn. depart. Upper Loire; 10 m. S.E. from Le Pui.

**DIDLESTON**, or **DUDLESTON**, chap. England, par. Ellesmere, hund. Pirehill, co. Salop. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**DIDLING**, par. England, hund. Dumpford, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £537. Pop. 82. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester.

**DIDLINGTON**, or **DUBLINGTON**, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £870. Pop. 86. Stoke Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DIDMARTON**, par. England, upper div. Grumbald's Ash, co. Gloucester. Acres, 170. Real prop. £1166. Pop. 103. Tetbury (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**DIDSBURY**, chap. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £3803. Pop. 1067. Stockport (P. T. 176). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £125.

**DIDWANA**, tn. Hindoostan, princip. Jeypoor, prov. Ajmeer; 40 m. from Jeypoor. Lat. 27. 19. N. Long. 74. 20. E.

**DIE** (+ Dea Vocontorium), tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. Dauphiny; 28 m. S.W. from Grenoble and 375 m. S.E. from Paris. Lat. 44. 46. N. Long. 5. 25. E. It is a (P. T.), seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*, a subpref., &c. Pop. 3420. Muscadel white wines are produced in the vicinity, and here also are celebrated mineral springs.

**DIE**, Sr., tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine. It is a (P. T.), seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*, chamber of manufactures, &c.; 30 m. S.E. from Luneville, 25 m. N.E. from Epinal. Manufactures, thread, cotton, handkerchiefs, bonnets. Trades in cattle, grain, hemp, &c.—*Die*, Sr., tn. depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 21 m. S.E. from Clermont (P. T.). Pop. 1580.—*Die*, St., tn. depart. Loire and Cher, prov. Orleannois, seated on the riv. Loire, 11 m. N.E. from Blois (P. T.). Pop. 1420.

**DIEBORG**, tn. Central Germany, princip. Starkenbourg, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt; 8 m. E. from Darmstadt. Pop. 2650. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 8. 46. E.

**DIEBZIG**, tn. Central Germany, princip. An-

halt Cothen, on the riv. Elbe; 3 m. from Coswig. Pop. 790.

**DIEDITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Bruna, prov. Moravia, containing 1570 inhabitants.

**DIEDORF**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Cassel; 30 m. S. from Gottingen, at the foot of the Eichsfeld chain of mtns. Pop. 67.

**DIEFFENBACK**, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Ea, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 950.

**DIEFSENHOFEN**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the riv. Rhine; 5 m. E. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

**DIEGO**, SAN, tn. N. America, ter. New California, repub. of Mexico; 128 leagues S.E. from Monterey. Pop. 2100. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 116. 50. W. It possesses a spacious and convenient harbour, but is surrounded by an unfertile country, which is scarcely habitable during dry seasons.

**DIEGO**, SAN, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico; 40 m. N.W. from Santa Fé.

**DIEGO GARCIA**, island, Indian ocean, N.E. from Madagascar. Lat. 7. 15. 40. N. Long. 72. 83. 0. E.

**DIEGO RUYS**, or **RODRIGUEZ**, island, Indian ocean; 350 m. E. from the Isle of France. Lat. 14. 40. S. Long. 57. 35. E. It extends 25 m. in length, with a mean breadth of 14 m., and produces some grain, pulse, and fruit. Turtle are taken in incredible numbers off these shores, and many varieties of eatable fish. The Isle of France is the market for the fish, and produce of this islet.

**DIEGO SAN DE GUAMAS**, tn. S. America, depart. Popayan, intendancy of Cauca, repub. Colombia; 130 m. S.E. from the city of Popayan. Lat. 0. 60. N. Long. 75. 15. W.

**DIEGO RAMIREZ**, island, South. ocean; 40 m. S. from Cape Horn, S. America. Lat. 56. 0. S. Long. 67. 50. W.

**DIEL**, Sr., tn. France, depart. Loir and Cher, prov. Orleannois. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. E. from Blois. Pop. 1138.

**DIEKIRCH**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg, on the riv. Saure; 17 m. N. from the city of Luxemburg, and the same distance S.W. from Bitbourg. Pop. 3100. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 6. 12. E.

**DIEKSAND**, uninhabited island, Denmark, off the coast of Ditmarschen.

**DIELE**, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. Moldavia, tributary to the riv. Pruth.

**DIELLETE**, tn. France, depart. Manche, prov. Normandy, on the sea-coast; 8 m. S.W. from Cherbourg (P. T.). It was formerly the see of an archbishop.

**DIEMEN**, tn. Holland, prov. North Holland; 5 m. S.E. from Amsterdam. Pop. 1000.

**DIEMEN'S VAN, LAND OF**. See **VAN-DIEMEN'S LAND**.

**DIEMEN CAPE**, MARIA VAN, New Zealand islands, Austral-Asia, the N.W. point of Eabei Nomaue, the N. of the principal isles. Lat. 34. 30. S. Long. 172. 30. E.

**DIEMEN LILLE**, isle, North Atlantic ocean, one of the Faroe group; 10 m. S. from Sandoe Isle.—*Diemen*, Store, isle, one of the Faroe cluster; 7 m. S. from Sandoe.

**DIEMEN'S STRAITS**, Japanese empire, N. Pacific ocean, between the isle of Kioniou and those of Jakono and Tanega, length 30 m. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 131. 0. E.

**DIEHHEIM**, tn. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 2 m. from Oppenheim. Pop. 894.



**DIENLISH**, riv. England, co. Dorset, its afflux with the Stour is near to Stourminster.

**DIENNE**, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from Murat (P.T.).

**DIENVILLE**, tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. Champagne;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. from Brienne (P.T.). Pop. 1500.

**DIEP BAY**, tn. island of St. Christopher, W. Indies, on the bay of Diep, N. coast of the island. Lat. 17. 28. N. Long. 62. 40. W.

**DIEPENAU**, tn. N. Germany, circle of Hoya, kingd. Hanover; 5 m. E. from Rahden. Lat. 52. 25. N. Long. 8. 42. E.

**DIEPENBERG**, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 12 m. NW. from Maestricht. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 5. 25. E.

**DIEPENHEIM**, tn. Holland, prov. Overijssel; 18 m. E. from Deventer. Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 6. 34. E.

**DIEPHOLZ**, co. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, bounded on the NW. by Oldenburg, on the NE. by Hoya, on the SE. by Westphalia, on the SW. by Osnaburg. Area, 265 square m. Pop. 15,000. Produce, agricultural. Manufactures, yarn, linen, &c.—*Diepholz*, tn. co. Diepholz, kingd. Hanover, seated at the afflux of the riv. Hunte with Lake Dumer; 25 m. NW. from Minden, and 28 m. SW. from Bremen. Pop. 2000. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 8. 21. E. Manufactures, stuffs, linens, &c.

**DIEPPE**, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy, on the English channel, at the embouchure of the Arques; 33 m. N. from Rouen, and 110 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 18,248. Lat. 40. 55. 34. N. Long. 1. 3. 0. E. It is a (P.T.), sub-pref., seat of a *trib. de prem. inst. et de com.* The tn. is regularly built, adorned with several churches, a fine old castle, public squares, and an agreeable promenade on the ramparts. The harbour is safe, admitting vessels of 400 tons; and steam-boats pass regularly, during the summer season, between this place and Brighton, on the English coast opposite, 65 miles distant. Fairs are held on the 16th Aug., and 13th Nov. This place was bombarded by the British in 1694 and in 1794. Dieppe was the birth place of Pacquet, Bruzen, Duquesne, and other remarkable individuals.

**DIER**, St., tn. France, depart. Pui-de-Dôme, prov. Auvergne; 8 m. from Billom (P.T.).

**DIERDORF**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, on the Wiedbach riv.; 6 m. NE. from Coblenz. Pop. 1350. Lat. 50. 33. N. Long. 7. 37. E.

**DIERNSTEIN**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, on the Danube; 35 m. W. from Vienna. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 15. 29. E. Richard I. of England, returning from the Holy Land, was discovered and basely arrested and imprisoned at this place in 1194, by Leopold, duke of Austria. An engagement took place here, in 1805, between the French on one side and the Russians with the Austrians on the other, in which victory was claimed by both sides.

**DIERSBURG**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Kinzig, grand duchy of Baden; 6 m. S. from Offenburg. Pop. 1170.

**DIERSHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Kinzig, grand duchy of Baden; 6 m. N. from Kehl. Pop. 894. Moreau at the head of a French army overthrew the Austrians, with great slaughter, at this place in 1797.

**DIESBACH**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Bern,

on a tributary to the Aare; 10 m. SE. from Bern. Lat. 46. 32. N. Long. 7. 38. E.

**DIESBECK**, tn. N. Germany, bail. Vechta, duchy of Oldenburg; 6 m. S. from Kloppenburg.

**DIESDORF**, tn. Prussia, mark of Brandenburg, 15 m. SW. from Saltzwedel, on the Hanoverian frontier.

**DIESENHOFEN**. See **DIESENHOFEN**.

**DIESSEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle Iser, kingd. Bavaria, on Lake Ammer; 9 m. S. from Landsberg. Pop. 1254. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 8. 11. E. The church is a noble specimen of ecclesiastical architecture. Manufacture, earthenware.

**DIESSEN**, tn. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 18 m. SE. from Breda. Pop. 1000.

**DIEST**, tn. Belgium, prov. South Brabant, on the riv. Demer; 20 m. NE. from Louvain. Pop. 6150. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 5. 1. E. Manufacture, woollens. The fortifications were dismantled in 1703. An annual fair is held here.

**DIETENDORF**, Old, tn. Germany, duchy Saxe Gotha, on the Apfelstadt riv.—*New Dietendorf* is 2 m. distant.

**DIETENHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, kingd. of Wirtemberg, on the riv. Iller; 18 m. SE. from Ehingen. Pop. 1870. Lat. 43. 13. N. Long. 10. 4. E.

**DIETENHOFEN**, tn. S. Germany, cir. Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. S. from Market Erlbach.

**DIETERSDORF**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria, on the Rodach riv.; 8 m. SW. from Cobourg. Lat. 50. 11. N. Long. 10. 46. E.

**DIETFURT**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. Bavaria, on the Altmühl riv.; 20 m. W. from Ratisbon. Pop. 1075. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 11. 29. E.

**DIETIGHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle Maine and Tauber, grand du. Baden, on the riv. Tauber, between Bischofsheim and Wertheim. Pop. 984.

**DIETIKON**, tn. Switzerland, canton of Zurich, on the Limmat riv.; 9 m. NW. from Zurich. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 8. 23. E. In 1799 this tn. was invested by the French and Russian armies successively.

**DIETKIRCH**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 8 m. SW. from Augsburg. Pop. 1099. Lat. 48. 19. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

**DIETLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Pfalz and Enz, grand duchy of Baden; 6 m. W. from Pforzheim. Pop. 1575.

**DIETMANS**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Bodensee, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 8 m. E. from Waldsac. Lat. 47. 57. N. Long. 9. 55. E.

**DIETMANSRIED**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iller, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. NW. from Kempten. Pop. 1580.

**DIETRICHSTEIN**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia; 3 m. W. from Arnoldstein.

**DIETTING**, or **TITTING**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. N. from Eichstadt, and 34 m. from Ratisbon.

**DIETZ**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau, on the navigable riv. Lahn; 15 m. E. from Coblenz. Pop. 2050.

**DIEU LE FIT**, tn. France, depart. of Drôme, prov. Dauphiny; 12 m. E. from Montelimart. Pop. 3000. Manufactures, drapery and pottery. Here are mineral waters.

**DIEULOARD**, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. NW. from Nanci, and 5 m. from Pont-à-Mousson (P.T.).

**DIEUZE**, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine, on the riv. Seille. It is a (P. T.); 22 m. NW. from Nanci, 10 m. SE. from Chateau-Salina. Pop. 3744. The salt springs here have been known since the 11th century. Manufactures, stockings, &c.

**DIEZ, St.**, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine, on the riv. Meuse; 20 m. NE. from Remiremont. Pop. 6000. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 7. 0. E. Extensive iron-works are established here.

**DIEZENBACH**, tn. Central Germany, bail. Schafheim, duchy Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 1384.

**DIGAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar; 2 m. from Dinapoor.

**DIGANWY**, tshp. Great Britain, par. Eglwys Rhos, hund. Creuddyn, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Aber-Conway (P. T. 223). Diganwy castle, an ancient British fort, is still standing.

**DIGBY**, par. England, wapentake Flaxwell, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £2211. Pop. 319. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**DIGBY, CAPS**, Kerguelen's Land, or Island of Desolation, in the great S. Ocean, situated upon the E. coast. Lat. 49. 25. S. Long. 70. 36. E.

**DIGBY**, tn. N. America, Nova Scotia, on the bay of Annapolis, and 16 m. SW. from the tn. of Annapolis Royal. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 65. 45. W.

**DIGEIL**, or **LITTLE TIGRIS**, canal, Turkey in Asia, pach. Irak-Arabi, extending from Bagdad to Ashuk.

**DIGES**, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Touci (P. T.). Pop. 1400. Here are mineral springs.

**DIGGARCHEH**. See ТЫННОО ЛООВОО.

**DIGGES**, cape and island N. America, projecting into Hudson's Straits at the W. point and on the S. side. Lat. 62. 40. N. Long. 78. 54. W. Here are herds of reindeer and flocks of aquatic birds.

**DIGGES' SOUND**, N. America, off the coast of the Russian ter. the N. point of Behring's Straits. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 139. 16. W.

**DIGG'S POINT**, N. America, U. S., Maryland, at the afflux of the Piscataway with the Potomac.

**DIGHTON**, tn. and port of entry, N. America, U. S., co. Bristol, Massachusetts, on the W. side of the riv. Taunton; 7 m. SW. from Taunton, 39 m. S. from Boston, and 434 m. from Washington. Pop. 1737. The shipping of Wellington, Taunton, Troy, Freetown, Berkeley, Somerset, and Swansea, are entered at this port. On a rock in the centre of the riv. is an ancient inscription, the purport of which has not been ascertained.

**DIGIDUASH**, riv. N. America, New Brunswick, falling into Passamaquoddy Bay.

**DIGLIGGHEUR**, tn. E. Indies, island of Candy withdrew to this fortress upon the investment of Candy by the British in 1803, but on the retirement of the principal part of the British he issued from his asylum, surprised and recovered his city, and made the garrison prisoners.

**DIGNAC**, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois. Angoulême (P. T.).

**DIGNAGUR**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Burdwan, pres. Bengal. Manufacture, coarse cloths.

**DIGNANO**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria; 2½ m. from the sea, and 40 m. S. from Trieste.

Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 13. 53. E. Some admirable paintings, by Tintoretto, Paul Veronese, and others, are preserved in the church at this place.

**DIGNE** (+Dinia), tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence. It is a (P. T.), seat of a pref., trib. prem. inst.; 35 m. SW. from Embrun, 467 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 3427. Royal roads extend hence to Grenoble and Marseilles. The mineral waters here are particularly efficacious in healing wounds caused by fire, hot water, &c. Trade, fruit, oil, wax, honey, wool, corn, drape, &c. Seven fairs are held here annually.

**DIGOIN**, tn. France, depart. Saône and Loire, prov. Burgundy. It is a (P. T.), seated on the Loire, and adjacent to a canal; 12 m. W. from Charolles. Trades in china.

**DIGOVILLE**, tn. France, depart. of Manche, prov. Normandy, near to Cherbourg (P. T.).

**DIGSWELL**, par. England, hund. Broadwater, co. Hertford. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1643. Pop. 196. Welwyn (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**DIHEWID**, par. Great Britain, hund. of Moyddyn and Troed-yr-aur, co. Cardigan, watered by the riv. Mydyr. Real prop. £1692. Pop. 533. Tregaron (P. T. 204). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £62.

**DIHONG**, riv. Hindoostan, and the W. branch of the Brahmaputra. It is supplied by two branches, the S. flowing from Khana-Debe, and the W. from Laasa. The navigation is interrupted by rapids, and beyond Paskoe its course is not known to Europeans.

**DIJOLINGHAN**, tn. island of Negros, Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, on the E. coast. Lat. 10. 42. N. Long. 123. 10. E.

**DIJON** (+ Divio), tn. France, depart. Côte d'Or, prov. Burgundy, between the Suzon and Ouche riva.; 100 m. N. from Lyons, 174 m. SE. from Paris. Pop. 20,000. Lat. 47. 18. N. Long. 5. 5. E. It is a (P. T.), seat of a pref. of royal courts (for the depart. of Upper Saône, Saône and Loire, and Côte d'Or), has a trib. de prem. inst. et de comm., an exchange, academy, royal college, schools of law, medicine, the fine arts, &c. museum, library, botanic garden, many beautiful public buildings, and monuments of antiquity. The citadel was built by Louis XI.; the Place Royale contains the ancient Burgundian palace and assembly-house, &c.; the spire of the church of St. Benigne rises to the height of 375 feet: the tower of St. John's and the porch of St. Michael's are also beautiful: St. Stephen's is converted into the cathedral of the see of Dijon, and Notre Dame is probably the most graceful gothic ecclesiastical edifice in France. Here stood the Cistercian abbey, the mother church of that order in Europe. Royal roads communicate with Paris, Troyes, Chaumont, Besançon, and Lyons. Amongst the articles of manufacture, trade, and commerce, are serges, woollen wrappers, hats, bonnets, vinegar, mustard, brandy, cotton, thread, raisins, grain, wines, oil, wheat, wool, &c. Fairs, of 10 days continuance each, are held on the 10 March, June, and Nov. Dijon was the birth-place of Jean-eans-Peur, Philip the Good, Bossuet, Buffon, Feret, La Monnaie, Rameau, Bouhier, Daubenton, and other eminent men.

**DIKLIGE**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolu, 20 m. from Sourkook. Pop. 784. Lat. 41. 36. N. Long. 34. 14. E.

**DIKRNBELI**, a conspicuous mntn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Siwas, pach. of Roum; 10 m. NW. from Arabkir.

**DILE POINT**, isle of Luzon, chief of the Philippine group, N. Pacific Ocean, on the W. coast. Lat. 17. 25. N. Long. 120. 15. E.

**DILERAM**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 50 m. N. from the tn. of Bost.

**DILHAM**, par. England, hund. of Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £1506. Pop. 450. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich.

**DILHORNE**, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, n. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 3550. Real prop. £3636. Pop. 1510. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £110.

**DILIA**, riv. See **DIALA**.

**DILIAN**, island, N. Pacific Ocean, one of the Calamianes which are included in the Philippine group. Lat. 11. 50. N. Long. 120. 25. E.

**DILIGE**, tn. East Indies, island of Ceylon. Lat. 7. 40. N. Long. 81. 30. E.

**DILL**, hund. England, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 12,170. Pars. 2. Pop. 2949.

**DILL**, riv. Prussia, falling into the Lahn below Wetzlar. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 8. 24. E.

**DILLAH**, mntn. Hindoostan, Malabar; 25 m. NW. from Telechery, and on the sea coast.

**DILLAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 30 m. SW. from Patiallah.

**DILLANPOOR**, tn. Hindoostan, div. Harrootee, prov. Ajmeer. Pop. 1500. It is enclosed by a stone wall.

**DILLENBURG**, tn. Central Germany, dist. Westerwald, duchy of Nassau, on the riv. Dill; 20 m. SW. from Marbourg, 45 m. N. from Francofort. Pop. 3500. Lat. 50. 43. N. Long. 8. 10. E.

**DILLIARDSVILLE**, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Orange, North Carolina.—*Dillardville*, tn. co. Rutherford, Tennessee.

**DILLIKER**, tshp. England, par. Kendal, Lonsdale ward, and co. Westmoreland. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £584. Pop. 109. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253).

**DILLIN**, tn. Austrian empire, palat. of Nagyhont, Hungary; 3 m. N. from Schemmiz.

**DILLING**, dist. Prussia, near to Sarre-Louis, and 30 m. from Treves. Here are considerable iron works, at which scythes, reaping-hooks, and implements of like description are manufactured. Fairs are held on the third Monday in Lent, and 8th Oct.

**DILLINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, on the left bank of the riv. Danube; 10 m. NW. from Augsburg. Pop. 4000. Lat. 48. 34. N. Long. 10. 30. E. Here is an university.

**DILLINGTON**, ham. England, par. East Dereham, hund. Lauditch, co. Norfolk. Pop. 33. East Dereham (P. T. 100).

**DILLSBERG**, tn. S. Germany, co. Neckar, grand duchy of Baden, on the left bank of the riv. Neckar; 5 m. E. from Heidelberg. Pop. 823. Lat. 49. 23. N. Long. 8. 49. E.

**DILLSBURG**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Pennsylvania; 96 m. from Washington.

**DILLS-FERRY**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania.

**DILSTON**, tshp. England, par. Corbridge, Tindal ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 175. Hexham (P. T. 178); on the banks of the Devil-stone-water. The ruins of the Devil-

stone's castle, the ancient proprietors of the dist., are still remaining here.

**DILWORTH**, tshp. England, par. Ribchester, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £2229. Pop. 874. Preston (P. T. 217).

**DILWYN**, par. England, hund. Stretford, co. Hereford. Acres, 6080. Real prop. £7704. Pop. 1035. Weobly (P. T. 147). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

**DIMAL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 20 m. S. from Combamet.

**DIMCHURCH**, ham. England, co. Kent; 5 m. NE. from New Romney (P. T. 92).

**DIMISANI** (—*Prophis*), tn. Greece, prov. Morea; 25 m. N. from Tripolizza.

**DIMITRI**, Sr., island, Greece, in the Gulf of Athens, and off the coast of the island of Egina.

**DIMITRIO**, Sr., tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Azof, and N. from the city of Azof. It is seated on the riv. Don.

**DIMITRIOS**, CAPR, island of Therma, one of the Topeka group, in the Grecian archipelago, situated at the S. end of the island. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 24. 20. E.

**DIMITZANA**. See **DIMISANA**.

**DIMLINGTON**, ham. England, par. Easington, wapentake Holderness, S. div. and co. York, E. riding. Pattrington (P. T. 192).

**DIMLU**, tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 18 m. SE. from Taas.

**DIMMAL**, or **DEMHRID**, tn. Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile, and 20 m. S. from Es-souan, in Egypt. Lat. 23. 54. N. Long. 32. 48. E.

**DIMNE**, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 10 m. SE. from Dajebi.

**DIMOTIKA**, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Roumelia; 13 m. SW. from Adrianople. Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 26. 30. E.

**DIMRINGEN**, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace; 18 m. NW. from Saverne.

**DINABOURG**, fortified tn. Russia in Europe; 20 m. NW. from Polosck. The French formed their entrenchments in front of this place in 1812.

**DINACOU**, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Bagdad, and 37 m. E. from the ancient city of that name.

**DINAGEPOOR** (Dinajpoor), dist. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, between parallels of Lat. 25. 0. and 26. 0. N.; bound. on the N. Rungpoor and Purneah, S. Rajeshahy and Mymensingh, E. Rungpoor and Mymensingh, W. Purneah and Boglepoor; extreme length 105 m. breadth 80 m. area 5374 sq. m. Pop. 3,000,000. Prevailing religion, the Mahommedan. The surface is varied and undulating, but never swelling into mountains, and the soil in general fertile. Produce, rice, indigo, sugar, hemp, cotton, &c. Here are found the banyan and peepul trees, the bread-fruit tree, bamboo, cocoa-nut, palm, tamarind, guava, and others. The horses here are small, the oxen degenerate, elephants and rhinoceroses almost unknown, and tigers not numerous; buffaloes, hogs, otters, and bears are very numerous, and destructive to agricultural property. Fish and fowl are abundant, and of infinite varieties. Few parts of India are more effectually watered, very many minor streams traverse this district, and contribute to form the great and more important rivers of Mahanada, Jumna, Korotoya, and Teesta. The rainy season, by which these rivs. are materially affected, commences in the month of June, and ends

about the middle of October. Chief *tns.* Dinagepoor, Malda, Gour, Raygunge.

**DINAGEPOOR** (+Rajgunge), *tn.* Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, capital of Dinagepoor dist.; 102 m. *n.e.* from Moorshedabad. Pop. 30,000. Lat. 25. 36. *N.* Long. 88. 44. *E.* The *tn.* is divided into 4 sections, called Dinagepoor Proper, Rajgunge, Kangchou-Ghaut, and Taharpoor. This was formerly the residence of the rajah, the ruins of whose palace, erected in 1780, may still be seen.

**DINAN**, *tn.* France, depart. Côtes du Nord, prov. Brittany, on the riv. Rance. It is a (*P. T.*); 15 m. *s.* from St. Malo, 33 m. *s.* from Brieux, 222 m. *w.* from Paris. Pop. 6820. Lat. 48. 27. 16. *N.* Long. 2. 3. 2. *W.* Manufactures, linen, flannel, thread, &c. Trades in butter, honey, tallow. Fair, 1st Thursday in Lent. The harbour is small but commodious. In the vicinity are mineral springs.

**DINAN**, *ANNE DE*, bay, France, depart. Finistère, prov. Brittany, between Douarnenez bay and Brest harbour.

**DINANT**, *tn.* Belgium, prov. Namur, on the right bank of the Maese; 15 m. *s.* from Namur, 37 m. *s.e.* from Mons, 40 m. *s.w.* from Liege. Pop. 4000. Lat. 50. 16. *N.* Long. 4. 56. *E.* Here is a castle, 10 churches, 6 convents, and 3 hospitals. Iron and marble are found in the vicinity. Trades in brass and leather.

**DINAPOOR**, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. Bahar, on the *s.* bank of the Ganges; 10 m. *w.* from Patna. Lat. 25. 37. *N.* Long. 85. 6. *E.* Here are many and well-constructed military buildings, officers' villas, &c. Number of bazaars within the cantonment, 3500. Potatoes are cultivated here very generally. This cantonment was formed in 1767, and a public granary was erected here, by Governor Warren Hastings, at a cost of above £15,000. In this district are diamond mines.

**DINAR**, *mntn.* Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 50 m. *E.* from Regian.

**DINARS**, *tn.* Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 15 m. *v.* from Jansi, on the margin of a lake. Lat. 25. 28. *N.* Long. 78. 27. *E.*

**DINART**, *riv.* Scotland, sh. Sutherland, rising in Loch Dowlas, and flowing into Durness bay, after a tortuous course of 18 m.

**DINAS**, *par.* Great Britain, hund. Cemmaes, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £900. Pop. 741. Fishguard (*P. T.* 257). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. David. Ann. val. £101.

**DINAS-MOWDDU**, *tn.* Great Britain, par. Llan-y-Mowddu, next Mallwyd, hund. Mowddu, co. Merioneth, N. Wales. London, 203 m. Seated at the afflux of the Cerris with the Dyfi riv. Mkts. on Saturdays; 5 fairs are held here in each year. This was anciently a corporate town.

**DINAS-POWYS**, hund. Great Britain, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pars. 25. Pop. 5621.

**DINAS-POWYS**, *vil.* Great Britain, par. St. Andrew, hund. Dinas-Powys, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, seated near to Severn mouth. Caerdiff (*P. T.* 163). Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

**DINCHOPE**, *tnshp.* England, par. Bromfield, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Pop. (with Halford) 113. Ludlow (*P. T.* 142).

**DINDANG**, *tn.* W. Africa, in the Folladoos country.

**DINDER**, *par.* England, hund. Wells-Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1922.

Pop. 210. Wells (*P. T.* 120). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

**DINDIGUL** (+Dandigala), *dist.* Hindoostan, in the Carnatic, between Lat. 10. and 11. *N.*; bound. on the *N.* Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; *E.* Travancore and Tinevelly; *S.* the bay of Bengal; *W.* by Travancore and Coimbatore. Pop. 291,650. The surface is hilly and densely wooded; the Aligherry hills constitute the most extensive mountain chain, and the riv. Vyar, the most useful stream that flows through the dist. The climate is considered salubrious, and refreshed in the months of June, July, and August, by frequent showers. Chief *tns.* Dindigul, Vedasundoor, Pilny, Perryacottah. Dindigul Proper was subdued by the Mysore government in 1757, seized on by the British in 1783, and, finally ceded to them by Tippoo in 1792. Dindigul, Madura, the Manapara Pollams, Ramnad, and Shevegunga form a collectorship in the Madras presidency. Pop. of Dindigul and Madura, 601,293. See MADURA.

**DINDIGUL**, *tn.* Hindoostan, cap. of Dindigul dist. in the Carnatic; 160 m. *n.e.* from Cape Comorin, 275 m. from Madras. Pop. 7000. Lat. 10. 18. *N.* Long. 78. 2. *E.* Many native Christians reside in this *tn.* where their houses are distinguished by a little cross on the top. The rock of Dindigul, a granite mass with a perpendicular, and, in some places, over-hanging cliff, is strongly fortified. This strong fortress was taken by the Mysore raja, 1755; wrested from Tippoo by the British, 1783; restored, 1784; but ultimately ceded to England in 1792.

**DINDIKOO**, *dist.* W. Africa, in the Konkodoo country, visited by Park, the traveller. Gold is found here. Chief place, Dindikoo.

**DINDING**, *isles*, Indian sea, in the straits of Malacca, off the embouchure of the Terak riv. *Dinding Pulo*, one of the Dinding group, is a granite cone clothed with natural forests from the margin of the sea to the summit, an elevation of 550 feet. Lat. 4. 20. *N.* Long. 100. 45. *E.* These islands formed for many years a favourite haunt of pirates.

**DINEDOR**, *par.* England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £2024. Pop. 314.

**DINEFFAWR**, *tnshp.* Great Britain, par. Llandefferant, hund. Cayo, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, in the vale of Towy. Llandilo-Fawr (*P. T.* 202). Here are the remains of the ancient castle, in which the laws of Howel Dda were preserved. Dineffawr gives title of baron to the De Cardonnels.

**DINESTONES**, *tn.* N. America, Pennsylvania; 28 m. *E.* from Pittsburg.

**DINGELFINGEN**, *tn.* S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, on the Isar; 17 m. *n.e.* from Landshut. Pop. 2570. Lat. 48. 35. *N.* Long. 12. 24. *E.*

**DINGELSTADT**, *tn.* Prussia, prov. of Saxony, 24 m. *s.e.* from Göttingen. Pop. 910. Lat. 51. 20. *N.* Long. 10. 22. *E.*

**DINGEN**, lake, Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, and 20 m. *s.e.* from Brandenburg city.

**DINGESTOW**, *par.* England, hund. Ragland, lower division, co. Monmouth. Acres 2120. Real prop. £1908. Pop. 198. Monmouth (*P. T.* 129). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £150.

**DINGLE**, *tn.* and *par.* Ireland, bar. Cork-aguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, seated on

Dingle Bay. Pop. of tn. 4327, of par. 6719. Dublin, 214 m. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Ardferd and Aghadoe. Here is a safe and commodious harbour: in the vicinity is a mineral spring. Dingle obtained a charter from queen Elizabeth, which was confirmed by James I.; it was disfranchised by the Act of Union.

DINGLEBAR, tn. Abyssinia, prov. Dembea, on the banks of Lake Tzana; 50 m. sw. from Gondar. Lat. 12. 6. N. Long. 36. 53. E.

DINGLEY, par. England, hund. Corbey, co. Northampton. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £2777. Pop. 160. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

DINGLINGEN, tn. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 3 m. NW. from Lohr, and seated on the Schutter. Pop. 1120.

DINGMANSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Miami, Ohio, on the E. branch of the great Miami riv. below the mouth of Musquito creek; 11 m. above Piqua, and 19 m. above Troy.

DINGMAN'S FERRY, vil. N. America, U. S. co. Pike, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware; 28 m. above Delaware Water Gap, and 8 m. below Milford.

DINGSHEIM, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. Pop. 1045.

DINGULWARA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 23. 14. N. Long. 73. 50. E.

DINGWALL, mkt.-tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Ross, at the afflux of the Conan riv. with Cromarty Firth. Area of par. 4. sq. m. Real prop. £4438. Pop. 2124. Edinburgh, 174 m. Lat. 57. 36. N. Long. 4. 22. W. This town is handsome, well-built, possesses a noble church, the co. jail, a convenient mkt. place. Liv. in presb. of Dingwall, and synod of Ross. Dingwall was created into a royal burgh by Alexander II. in 1226; in conjunction with Kirkwall, Wick, Dornoch, Tain, and Cromarty, it returns one member to Parliament. The riv. is navigable to the tn. and the salmon fishery here is more than sufficient for the home demand. There is a sulphurous spring at Drynie in this par. The ruins of the ancient residence of the earls of Ross, and traces of a former tn. may be seen near to the shore, and close by the church stands the monumental obelisk of the earls of Cromarty, 57 feet in height, set up in the reign of queen Anne.

DINGYEE, tn. W. Africa, in the Kaarta country; about 110 m. SE. from Benown; and 120 m. NE. from Kemmoo. It was visited by Mungo Park in 1795. Lat. 15. 27. N. Long. 5. 20. W.

DINHAM, ham. England, par. Llanfair Iscoed, co. Monmouth. Real prop. £512. Pop. 24.

DININ, riv. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster, tributary to the rapid Nore.

DINISH, island, Ireland, par. Killcrohan, bar. Dunkerrin, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, in the Atlantic. Area 80 acres. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 10. 7. W.

DINKELBUHL, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria, seated on the Wernitz; 20 m. SW. from Anspach, and 35 m. SW. from Nuremberg. Pop. 7000. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 10. 19. E. Manufactures, leather, woollens, fustian, stockings, &c.

DINKELSCHERBEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the riv. Zusam; 15 m. NW. from Augsburg. Pop. 980.

DINKLEY, tnsbp. England, par. and hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 500. Real prop. £768. Pop. 223. Blackburn (P. T. 212).

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DINKRA, country, W. Africa, S. of Ashantee, and N. from the Ivory and Gold coasts; it is watered by the Bara and Tendo rivs. and some gold is obtained here. Lat. 6. 15. N. Long. 2. 40. W.

DINLABYRE, vil. Scotland, par. and dist. Castletown, sh. Roxburgh, on the Liddale riv. Longholm (P. T. 69).

DINMEIRCHON, or TREMEIRCHON, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhuddlan, co. Flint, N. Wales, in the vale of Clwyd. Real prop. £3104. Pop. 646. St. Asaph's (P. T. 208). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. Asaph. In the par. church is the effigiated tomb of Dafydd Ddu, a learned clerk who flourished in the 14th century, and was a promoter of Welsh literature.

DINMORE, preceptory, England, hund. Grimsworth, co. Hereford, claiming to be extra-par. Acres, 640. Pop. 21. Hereford (P. T. 135).

DINMORE, liberty, England, hund. Puralow, co. Salop, claiming to be extra-par. Pop. 22. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159).

DINNEREN, riv. Switzerland, canton Soleure, tributary to the Aar, its afflux with which takes place 6 m. SW. from Aarau.

DINNINGTON, tnsbp. England, par. Ponteland, Castleward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 354. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

DINNINGTON, chap. England, par. Seavington St. Michael, hund. S. Petherton, co. Somerset. Real prop. £1158. Pop. 187. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

DINNINGTON, par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £1311. Pop. 233. Workop (P. T. 146). Liv. a rect. in dioc. York. Ann. val. £68.

DINNLLAEN, hund. Great Britain, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Pop. 7479.

DINSDALE, Low, par. England, Stockton ward, SW. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1545. Pop. 169. Darlington (P. T. 241). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £128.

DINSDALE, Over, tnsbp. England, par. Sockburn, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 810. Real prop. £1051. Pop. 58. Yarm (P. T. 237).

DINSLACKEN, tn. Prussia, du. of Cleves, on the right bank of the Rhine; 6 m. SE. from Wesel. Pop. 1475. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 6. 40. E.

DINTELOORD, tn. Holland, prov. of North Brabant; 18 m. W. from Breda. Pop. 1500. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 4. 23. E.

DINTER, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant, near to the sea shore. Pop. 1020.

DINTING, tnsbp. England, par. Glossop, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Chapel-en-le Frith (P. T. 167).

DINTON, par. England, hund. Aylesbury and Ashendon, co. Bucks. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £3298. Pop. 893. Aylesbury (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

DINTON, par. England, hund. Warminster, co. Wilts. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £2765. Pop. 536. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Salisbury.

DINWIDDIE, co. N. America, U. S. Virginia; bound. N. the Appotomax, separating it from Chesterfield co.; E. Prince George co. SE. Sussex co. SW. Brunswick and Lunenburg cos. W. Notoway co. NW. Amelia co.: the co. court-house is 14 m. SW. from Petersburg, 164 m. from Washington. Pop. 18,637. Ch. tn. Petersburg

DINWOODIE, vil. Scotland, par. Applegarth, sh. Dumfries. Lockerby (P. T. 66).

DINXPERLO, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 25 m. SE. from Arnheim. Pop. 1700. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 6. 29. E.

DIOCCOWAR, fortified tn. Austrian empire, prov. Slavonia; 30 m. SW. from Esseck.

DIOLY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 40 m. NW. from Poona.

DIOMIDA, Str. island, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 63. 10. N. Long. 169. 45. W.

DION, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 281 m. N. from Herat.

DIONIS, Str. BACKCHURCH, par. England, City of London, within the walls, co. Middlesex. Real prop. £9839. Pop. 810.

DIONISIO, Str. tn. N. America, repub. Mexico, at the confluence of the rivs. of the Apostles and Martyra.

DIOS, riv. S. America, united prov. of La Plata, falling into the estuary of the La Plata riv.

DIOS GYOR, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Borschod, Hungary; 30 m. W. from Tokay. Lat. 48. 9. N. Long. 20. 40. E.

DIOS, NOMBRE DE, tn. N. America, intendancy Durango, repub. of Mexico; 50 m. SE. from Victoria, and 30 m. NW. from the silver mines of Sombrete. Pop. 7100. Lat. 24. 5. N. Long. 103. 5. W.

DIOS, NOMBRE DE, tn. S. America, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia; 30 m. E. from San Miguel. Lat. 2. 0. S. Long. 74. 5. W.

DIOS, NOMBRE DE, tn. Central America, depart. of Panama, intendancy of Ystmo, on the Caribbean sea; 50 m. N. from Panama. Lat. 9. 37. N. Long. 79. 32. W.

DIOSZEY, tn. Austrian empire, co. Bihar, Hungary; 28 m. SW. from Zathmar. Lat. 47. 18. N. Long. 21. 58. E.

DIOTTE, tn. W. Africa, in the Woolli country, Senegambia; 75 m. S. from Sedo. It was visited by the traveller Mollien. Lat. 14. 5. N. Long. 12. 23. W.

DIPNAGHUR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. and prov. Bahar; 35 m. SE. from Patna.

DIPOOLOI, island, Pacific ocean, in the Sooloo archipelago. Lat. 37. 7. N. Long. 121. 56. E.

DIPPEN, harbour, N. America, New Brunswick, in the Bay of Fundy; 25 m. SW. from St. John's.

DIPPENHALL, tything, England, par. and hund. Crondell, co. Southampton. Pop. 324. Odiham (P. T. 40).

DIPPLE, par. Scotland, sh. Elgin. Fochabers (P. T. 159). It has been long incorporated with Speymouth.

DIPPOLDSWALD, tn. Central Germany, circle of Meissen, kingd. of Saxony, on the Weiszeritz; 17 m. SW. from Dresden. Pop. 1570. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 13. 37. E.

DIPTFORD, par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 4150. Real prop. £4616. Pop. 735. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

DIRCHAU, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia, on the Vistula; 17 m. S. from Dantzic. Pop. 1850. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 18. 56. E.

DIRECTION, CAPR, Australia, dist. of Carpentaria, New South Wales, on the Pacific ocean. Lat. 12. 55. S. Long. 143. 20. E.

DIRECTION, CAPR, Austral-Asia, Van Die-

men's Land, in Storm Bay, and at the N. side of the estuary of the riv. Derwent. Lat. 43. 3. S. Long. 147. 32. E.

DIRECTION HEAD, remarkable mnt. Australia, co. Cambridge, New South Wales, impeding over Pandora's pass. Lat. 31. 42. S. Long. 149. 40. E.

DIRECTION ISLE, S. Pacific ocean, at the W. entrance of Magalhaen's Straits. Lat. 52. 26. S. Long. 77. 20. W.

DIRECTION ISLE, Red Sea, off the coast of Nubia, and 30 m. E. from Botherem bay. Lat. 18. 42. N. Long. 38. 10. E.

DIRECTION MOUNTAIN, Austral-Asia, co. Forbes, Van Diemen's Land, on the left bank of the riv. Derwent. Lat. 42. 48. S. Long. 147. 27. E.

DIREKLUBEL, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Siwas, pach. of Roum; 30 m. W. from Amaseh.

DIRHAM, par. England, hund. Grumbald's Ash, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 3290. Real prop. (with Hinton) 4994. Pop. 516. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester. In 599 a battle was fought at this place between the Britons and Saxons.

DIRK HARTOG'S ISLE, Indian ocean, off the W. coast of New Holland. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 113. 0. E.

DIRKSLAND, tn. Holland, prov. North Holland; 5 m. SE. from Helvoetsluys. Pop. 1380.

DIRLETON, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Haddington. Area, 36 sq. m. Real prop. £16,760. Pop. 1384. North Berwick (P. T. 22). Liv. a the presb. Haddington, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The castle, built in the 13th century, belonged to the family De Vallibus; on the invasion of Scotland by Edward I. it submitted to Beck, bishop of Durham, and in 1650 was taken by Lambert.

DIRMSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 8 m. SW. from Wurms. Pop. 1427.

DIRPATRICK, or DERRYPATRICK, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Deece, co. Meath. Pop. 705. Summerhill (P. T. 25). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £107.

DIRRETORF, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Traun, prov. Upper Austria; 5 m. N. from Steyer.

DISAPPOINTMENT BAY, island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group, on the S. coast. Lat. 6. 55. N. Long. 126. 0. E.

DISAPPOINTMENT BAY, S. America, coast of Terra del Fuego; 12 m. SE. from Dolphin bay, and in the Straits of Magalhaen.

DISAPPOINTMENT, CAPR, N. America, W. coast, the N. point of the estuary of the Columbia riv.

DISAPPOINTMENT, CAPR, island of Georgia, S. Pacific ocean, on the S. coast. Lat. 54. 56. S. Long. 36. 15. W.

DISAPPOINTMENT ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, one of Lord Auckland's group, that lie S. from New Zealand Isles. Lat. 51. 0. S. Long. 167. 0. E.

DISAPPOINTMENT ISLE, sea of Japan, N. Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Bonin Is. Lat. 27. 30. N. Long. 139. 26. E.

DISAPPOINTMENT ISLES, Polynesia, included among the Society Islands in the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 14. 0. S. Long. 141. 0. W. They were seen by commodore Byron in 1765, but the violent conduct and inhospitality of the natives

prevented him from obtaining any information of their natural history.

DISCORD, CAPE, Greenland, on the E. coast. Lat. 60. 34. N. Long. 44. 36. W.

DISCOVE, tything, England, par. and hund. Braton, co. Somerset. Pop. 35. Somerton (P. T. 123). Traces of Roman occupancy have been discovered here.

DISCOYD, chap. Great Britain, hund. Colwyn, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £1453. Pop. 116.

DISEC, or RASEC, tn. Central Asia, prov. Makran, Beloochistan; 180 m. N. from Kedje.

DISEL, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 20 m. SE. from Herat.

DISENTIS, tn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons. Pop. 1000. Here are mines of copper and silver. Lat. 46. 44. N. Long. 8. 51. E.

DISERTH, or DYSERTH, par. Great Britain, hund. Prestatyn, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £1429. Pop. 714. St. Asaph (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of St. Asaph. Amongst the ancient remains in this par. is the castle of Dyserth, seated on a lofty rock, and commanding a prospect of much of the vale of Clwyd; it was re-edified in the year 1241 by Henry III., but almost ruined by Llewellyn ap Gryffyd 1265. In the cemetery may be seen some part of the cross of Einion.

DISERTH, or DYSERTH, par. Great Britain, hund. Colwyn, co. Radnor, S. Wales, on the Eithon. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £1112. Pop. 334. Builth (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

DISEWORTH, par. England, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £3497. Pop. 764. Loughborough (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £148.

DISHFORTH, or DIFORTH, tnsbp. and chap. England, par. Topcliffe, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £43.

DISHLEY-GRANGE, par. England, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres (with Thorp-acre), 890. Loughborough (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln. Robert Bakewell, the agriculturist, was born here.

DISHNE, tn. Lower Egypt; 15 m. NE. from Menouf.

DISIER, or DIZIER, St., tn. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc.—*Disier*, or *Dizier*, St., tn. depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne. It is a (P. T.); 15 m. E. from Vitry. 135 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 5640; seat of a *trib. de prem. inst.* Boats are built here; there is an active timber trade, and this is an entrepôt for iron. In 1544 this place was besieged by the emperor Charles V. A battle was fought here between the French and the allied armies in 1814.

DISMIEU, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 2½ m. SE. from Cremieu (P. T.). Manufacture, paper.

DISMA, isle, sea of Japan, near to Nangaski, where merchant vessels call for refreshments.

DISMAL SWAMP, marshy tract, N. America, U. S., commencing S. from Norfolk in Virginia, and extending into North Carolina, 30 m. in length by 10 m. in breadth. Acres, 150,000. Lat. 36. 35. N. Long. 76. 30. W. It is thickly covered with trees of various kinds, juniper, cypress, red and white oak, pine, &c. In the centre of the swamp is the lake called Drummond's Pond, 7 m. long; from this the canal connecting Elizabeth riv. with the

Pasquotank is fed, and from this also flow the Nansemond, the Pasquotank, North river, Northwest river, and the Perquimona. A profitable trade of stave-cutting and dressing is exercised along the skirts of the swamp forest.

DISON, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 2½ m. from Verviers. Trade, drapery.

DISS, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 25,450. Para. 15. Pop. 9300.

DISS, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Diss, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3450. Real prop. £6999. Pop. 2934. London, 86 m., on the Waveney riv. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Mkts. Friday. Fairs, 8 Nov. Trade, yarn, cotton, hempen cloth, stockings, &c. Walter of Diss and Ralph de Diceto were natives of this par.

DISSAIS, tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 10 m. NE. from Poitiers. Pop. 1320.

DISSAY, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 10 m. SE. from Chateau du Loir (P. T.). Pop. 1290.

DISSEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Cassel, and 9 m. SW. from Cassel. Lat. 51. 12. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

DISSEN, tn. N. Germany, princip. Osnabruck, kingd. Hanover; 20 m. SE. from Osnabruck. Here are salt-works.

DISSENZANO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 17 m. E. from Brescia. Celebrated for its wines.

DISSINGTON, NORTH, tnsbp. England, par. Newburn, Castle ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 76. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

DISSINGTON, SOUTH, tnsbp. England, par. Newburn, Castle ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 77. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

DISTINGTON, par. England, ward of Alledale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £3535. Pop. 960. Workington (P. T. 306). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chester. Coal and limestone abound here. Manufactures, hats, edge tools, and thread.

DISTLEHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, co. Maine and Tauber, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. NW. from Mergetheim. Pop. 880.

DISTLEY, chap. England, par. Stockport, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £4754. Pop. 2037. Stockport (P. T. 176). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £887.

DITCHAMPTON, par. England, hund. Branch and Dole, co. Wilts. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

DITCHBURN, EAST and WEST, tsbpps. England, par. Ellingham, Bamborough ward, S. div. and co. Northumberland; Pop. 77. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

DITCHEAT, par. England, hund. Whitestone, co. Somerset. Acres, 5220. Real prop. £4789. Pop. 1238. Castle-Carey (P. T. 113). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

DITCHELLING, par. England, hund. Street, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 5270. Real prop. £3882. Pop. 917. Hurst Pierpoint (P. T. 48). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £130.

DITCHFORD, HIGHER and MIDDLE, hama. England, par. Blockley, hund. Oswaldslow, upper div. and co. Worcester. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (P. T. 86).

DITCHINGHAM, par. England, hund. Soddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1720. Real prop.

£2756. Pop. 962. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DITKIRCHEN**, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 20 m. w. from Wetzlar, and seated on the riv. Lahn.

**DITMARSHEN**, dist. Denmark, duchy of Holstein, between the Elbe and the Eyder, and extending along the Baltic Sea. Length 30 m., breadth 25 m. Meldorf and Luden are the chief tns.

**DITOMBO**, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, rising near to Lake Orta, and passing Novara is separated into two streams called Gogna and Albona.

**DITTEAH** (Dattiya), tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Diteah, prov. Allahabad; 40 m. SE. from Gualior. Lat. 25. 43. N. Long. 78. 25. E. In the reign of Aurungzebe, Diteah was the capital of a Bondelah chief, in 1804 the rajah of Diteah was admitted under British protection, and in 1818 the Choutassy dist. was added to his ter. by the British.

**DITTELSDORF**, tn. Central Germany, Upper Lusatia, kingd. of Saxony; 3 m. from Hirschfelden. Pop. 1294.

**DITTELSHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Pfalz and Enz, grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. NE. from Darlach. Pop. 1040.

**DITTERIDGE**, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 950. Pop. 83. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £85.

**DITTERSBACH**, tn. Prussia, circ. Sagan, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1000.—*Dittersbach*, tn. circle Bolkenhayu-Landsbut, prov. Silesia. Pop. 970.

**DITTESHAM**, par. England, hund. Coleridge, co. Devon. Acres, 3230. Real prop. £4800. Pop. 816. Dartmouth (P. T. 203). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

**DITTFURTH**, tn. Prussia, princip. Halberstadt, prov. Saxony, on the riv. Bode; 5 m. NE. from Quedlinburg. Pop. 2000.

**DITTON**, ham. and chap. England, par. Stoke-Poges, hund. of Stoke, co. Buckingham. Colnbrook (P. T. 17). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

**DITTON**, par. England, hund. Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1040. Pop. 218. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Rochester.

**DITTON**, chap. England, par. and hund. Westbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 2172.

**DITTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Prescott, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £3934. Pop. 466. Prescott (P. T. 198).

**DITTON FEN**, par. England, hund. Flendish, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1862. Real prop. £2903. Pop. 528. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely.

**DITTON**, Long, par. England, hund. Kingston, co. Surrey. Acres, 820. Real prop. £3149. Pop. 627. Kingston-upon-Thames (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

**DITTON PRIORS**, par. England, hund. Wenlock, co. Salop. Acres, 4600. Real prop. £2090. Pop. 584. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

**DITTON**, THAMES, par. England, hunds. of Elmbridge and Kingston, co. Surrey. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £7308. Pop. 1878. Kingston-upon-Thames (P. T. 10). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester.

**DITTON WOOD**, par. England, hund. Chevely, co. Cambridge. Acres, 4899. Real prop.

£4213. Pop. 888. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DITZEN**. See DISSAN.

**DIU** (*Dwipa*, the island), island and harbour, Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, off the S. end of that peninsula. Pop. 4000. Lat. 20. 45. N. Long. 71. 10. E. It extends 5 m. in length by 1.5 m. breadth, and formerly possessed a Hindoo temple of peculiar sanctity. In 1515 this little spot fell into the hands of the Portuguese; in 1536 it was fortified by the sultan of Gujerat; its prosperity declined with the decay of Portuguese influence in the East, and in 1670 it was pillaged by the Muscat Arabs. It is now dwindled into insignificance, retains a few cannon mounted upon a plateau, but without troops to man them, yet still receives an annual tribute from Poorbonda for a nominal protection which it is supposed to afford the shipping interests of that place.—*Dw Head*, the W. point of the harbour and port of Diu island, in Lat. 20. 45. N. Long. 71. 5. E.

**DIVAIT POINT**, island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine isles, on the NW. coast. Lat. 8. 25. N. Long. 123. 20. E.

**DIVANELLY**, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 18 m. N. from Bangalore.

**DIVANIEH**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Irak Arabi; 45 m. SE. from Hillah.

**DIVARAN**, isle, N. Pacific Ocean, one of the Calamianes, which are included in the Philippine group. Lat. 8. 13. N. Long. 120. 30. E.

**DIVE**, riv. France, depart. of Orne, prov. Normandy, rising near Gassai and falling into the sea at Dives.—*Dive*, riv. depart. of the Two Sevrès, prov. Poitou, falling into the Thoue 3 m. from Saumur.

**DIVES**, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy. It is a (P. T.); 13 m. NE. from Caen. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 0. 6. W. Trades in sardels, salt herrings, &c. Fairs, of three days continuance, begin 9 Sept.

**DIVETTE**, riv. France, depart. Manche, prov. of Normandy, falling into the sea near to Cherbourg.

**DIVIBDIAN**, riv. S. America, intendancy of Apure, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Orinoco, and properly one of the triple streams of the Apure riv.

**DIVICOTEI**, tn. Hindoostan, Coromandel coast. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 80. 1. E.

**DIVIDING CREEK**, tn. N. America, co. Cumberland, New Jersey; 200 m. from Washington.—*Dividing Creek*, riv. Virginia, separating Lancaster from Northumberland co. and falling into the Chesapeake bay.

**DIVIE**, riv. Scotland, sh. Moray, tributary to the Findhorn.

**DIVILICAN**, or **DAVILICAN**, tn. island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group, N. Pacific Ocean, upon the E. coast, on Caguran bay, and 180 m. NE. from Manila. Lat. 16. 45. N. Long. 122. 0. E.

**DIVIS**, mntn. Ireland, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. 1476 feet above the sea, and 3 m. W. from the N. of Belfast.

**DIVISION**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Tompkins, New York; 23 m. E. from Auburn, 170 m. W. from Albany, and 389 m. from Washington.

**DIVRIKI** (+ Nicopolis), tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Siwas, pach. Roum; 100 m. N. from Diarbekir, and 55 m. NE. from Siwas; founded by Pompey the Great during the Mithridatic war.



**DIVY POINT**, Hindoostan, Coromandel coast, bay of Bengal; 12 m. SE. from Masulipatam. Lat. 15. 55. N. Long. 80. 58. E.—*Divy Point*, dist. Condapilly, on the bay of Bengal. Lat. 15. 56. N. Long. 81. 18. E.

**DIWACK**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Brunn, prov. Moravia.

**DIWISHAU**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Kaurzim, Bohemia. Pop. 870.

**DIXAN**, tn. Abyssinia, prov. Dancali; 40 m. S. from Arkeeko, seated on a plain encircled by mountains. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 39. 28. E. Trades in tobacco, black pepper, snuff, spirits, cloths, looking-glasses, beads.

**DIXCOVE**, tn. W. Africa, country of Achantah, Gold coast; 50 m. SW. from Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 1. 52. W. The cove or harbour admits craft of 50 tons burden.

**DIXFIELD**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Oxford, Maine; 18 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 900.

**DIXHILLS**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Huntington, New York.

**DIXMONT**, tn. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Villeneuve-le-Roi (P. T.).

**DIXMUYDEN**, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, on the Yperlee riv. in the Freye-Lande dist; 8 m. N. from Nieupoort and Furnes, 10 m. NW. from Ypres. Pop. 3000. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 2. 52. E. Trades in butter, cheese, soap, salt, and other articles. The annual fair is well attended.

**DIXON**, tn. N. America, co. Preble, Ohio.—*Dixon*, tn. S. Carolina; 30 m. E. from Camden.

**DIXON'S ENTRANCE**, straits, N. Pacific ocean, separating Queen Charlotte island from the NW. coast of N. America. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 133. 0. W.

**DIXON'S SPRINGS**, tn. N. America, co. Smith, Tennessee.

**DIXTON HADNOCK**, ham. England, par. Dixon Newton, hund. Skenfreth, lower div. and co. Monmouth. Acres. 1250. Pop. 447. Monmouth (P. T. 129).

**DIXTON NEWTON**, ham. and par. England, hund. Skenfreth, lower div. and co. Monmouth. Of par. acres, 4280. Real prop. £1462. Pop. 672. Of ham. acres, 3030. Pop. 447. Monmouth (P. T. 129). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

**DIXVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Henry, Virginia.

**DIZABAD**, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 50 m. SE. from Hamadan.

**DIZIER**, Str. See *Dizizur*, Str.

**DIZINGEN**, tn. N. Germany, dist. Rothenburg, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1560.

**DIZUK**, dist. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, in Beloochistan, including several towns and vils, but the inhabitants are disposed to migratory habits. Lat. 20. 30. N. Long. 61. 40. E.

**DJAB**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Ouli.

**DJABA**, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra; 128 m. SW. from Segou.

**DJABAT**, tn. Russia, prov. Chirvan, gov. of Georgia; 40 m. S. from Chamakhi.

**DJABI**, country, W. Africa, Guinea, to the E. from Ahanta.

**DJABOU**, country, W. Africa, Guinea, on the Slave coast.

**DJACHENHIR**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Caramania; 80 m. from Jeusgatt, and 5 m. NW. from Kirshehri.

**DJACOTTA**, sea-port tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Cochin.

**DJANIK**, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas,

pach. Roum; 50 m. NW. from Amasreh, and 15 m. W. from Samsoun.

**DJEBAIL** (+ Biblos), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Tripoli, prov. Syria, seated on the sea coast at the embouchure of the Nahr Ibrahim, which is here crossed by a stone bridge, in the country of the Maronites; 27 m. SW. from Tripoli. Pop. 5550. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 35. 46. E. The inhabitants of the ancient city assisted the Sidonians in procuring wood for Solomon's temple. Under the caliph Omar, the Arabs took possession, and during the Holy Wars Djebail was occupied by the Crusaders.

**DJEBAIL**, tn. Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile; 20 m. N. from Chandi. Lat. 17. 7. N. Long. 33. 40. E.

**DJEBEL**, prov. Arabia, country of the Wahabees, to the S. from Djof, and N. from El Quacim.

**DJEBEL**, island, in the Red Sea, belonging to Arabia.

**DJEBEL AURAS**, mntn. chain, N. Africa, state of Algiers, to the S. from the prov. of Constantine.

**DJEBEL DJIAD**, mntn. Arabia, on the highest point of which is an ancient fortress.

**DJEBEL EL CHECK**, mntn. chain, Syria, the eastern branch of Libanus, separating the pachas of Damascus and Acre.

**DJEBEL EL SHAIK**, mntn. chain, Palestine pach. Acre, near to Baalbec.

**DJEBEL HAOURAN**, mntns. dist. Palestine, pach. Damascus, in which many rivs. take their rise. Lat. 32. 44. N. Long. 36. 39. E.

**DJEBEL HAZEN**, island. Red Sea, off the Arabian coast, and about 12 m. in circuit. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 36. 15. E.

**DJEBEL MOKATTER**, mntn. chain, Arabia, between Sinai and Suez. Here are numerous interesting ruins with hieroglyphical inscriptions.

**DJEBEL MONSAH**, mntn. chain, Arabia, between the gulfs of Akaba and Suez.

**DJEBEL NOR** (Mountain of Light), mntn. Arabia, dist. Hedjas, near to Mecca. Here stands a ruined chapel, to which pilgrimages were formerly made; and it was here, according to the Mahommedan creed, that the angel Gabriel delivered the Koran to Mahomet.

**DJEBEL SHYHAN**, or **SHRIKH** (Haran), mntn. chain, Palestine, dist. Kerek, pach. Damascus. Lat. 31. 32. N. Long. 35. 53. E.

**DJEBOUL**, tn. Syria, pach. Aleppo; 25 m. NE. from Aleppo. Here are salt pits.

**DJEZAN**, tn. Arabia, dist. and prov. of Yemen; 250 m. from Mecca.

**DJEZIZA OMELMELECK**, islet, Red Sea, belonging to Arabia. Lat. 25. 20. N. Long. 36. 40. E.

**DJIDDAH**, sea-port tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen, on the Red Sea; 65 m. SW. from Mecca. Lat. 22. 40. 1. N. Long. 38. 58. 45. E. A considerable entrepôt of merchandise.

**DJIDEIDA**, tn. Arabia, prov. Hedjas; 65 m. SE. from Yambo.

**DJIDID**, tn. Central Africa, kingd. Darfour; 22 m. S. from Cobbe.

**DJIMMEL**, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 25 m. from Kairouan.

**DJOAG**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Kadjaaga, in Senegambia.

**DJOJOCARTA**, tn. island of Java, capital of the Mataram ter. It is fortified, and contains the sultan's palace. In 1812, it was taken by the British.

**DKOR**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Archangel, on the right bank of the Ijma riv. Lat. 64. 17. N. Long. 52. 20. E.

**DMITRIEV**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Kursk; 430 m. S.E. from Peteraburgh, and on the Swapa riv. Pop. 1500. Lat. 52. 7. N. Long. 35. 18. E.

**DMITRIEVSK**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Orel; 125 m. S. from Smolensko. Lat. 36. 2. N. Long. 39. 56. E.

**DMITROV**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Moscow, on the Jachroma; 38 m. N. from Moscow. Pop. 3250. Lat. 56. 22. N. Long. 37. 35. E. Manufacture, cloth, leather, porcelain. Fair held on September 5.

**DMITROVKA**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Tambov; 20 m. S. from Kozlov. Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 40. 53. E.

**DMITZELSK**. See **KAMISENKA**.

**DNEPR**. See **DNIEPR**.

**DNEPROVSK**, tn. Russia in Europe, circle Oleschka, gov. Taurida, on the Dnieper; 75 m. SW. from Ekaterinoslav. Pop. 970.

**DNESDEN**, tn. N. America, U. S. Maine; 200 m. N.E. from Boston.

**DNIEPR**, or **DNEPR** (+ Boristhenes), riv. Russia in Europe. It rises in the forest of Walchonski, dist. of Belak, gov. of Smolensko, enters Mohilov, separates the govs. of Czernigov, Pultawa, and Taurida from those of Minsk, Kiev, and Cherson, and after a course of 780 m. in length, falls into the Black Sea, between Kinbourn and Oczakov. It flows by the tns. of Smolensko, Orcha, Moghilev, Kiev, Ekaterinoslav, Nicopol, and Cherson; is navigable above Smolensko; interrupted by falls which commence about 150 m. from its embouchure, and create obstruction for a distance of 30 m. Its chief tributaries are the Bereznyna, Bog, Ros, Pripet, Desna, and the Kosak. Its waters are stored with sturgeon, pike, carp, shad fish, &c. The estuary called the Liman, at the embouchure of the Dnieper, is a spacious and safe asylum for shipping.

**DNIESTER** or **DNESTRA** (+ Tyras), riv. N. Europe. It rises on the N. side of the Carpathian chain, in the prov. of Lodomer, in Austria, to the S. from Sambor, flowing S.E., enters the gov. Podolia (Russia), at Chocsim, and S. from Kaminiak separates Podolia and Nicolaev from Kichenau gov., and after a course of 380 m. falls into the Black Sea, between the tns. of Akerman and Olviopol. In its passage it flows by the tns. of Mohilev, Tzekinovka, Dobozar, Bender, Palanka, and others. The commerce with Odessa is much promoted by means of this riv., especially since the improvements made in its navigation by blasting rocks, clearing away of sand-banks, &c., effected by the Russian government.

**DOA PULO**, island, Indian Seas, off the W. coast of Gilolo isle. Lat. 1. 20. N. Long. 97. 30. E.

**DOAB** (Two Waters), dist. Hindoostan, between the Ganges and Jumna riva. formerly only applicable to the S. portion of the same district. The general aspect of the country is dreary and unsheltered, and the only firewood attainable here is the low shrubby palass. Chief produce, millet, sugar cane, barley, tobacco, indigo, and cotton. Manufactures, coarse cotton cloths, salt, &c. The Doab was formerly subject to the nabob of Oude, who ceded the S. portion to the

British in 1801, and on the 30th Dec. 1803, the remainder was resigned to their management by Dowlat Row Sindia. The name Doab is applied to many other tracts in Hindoostan, similarly situated to the great Doab, i. e. between two rvs.

**DOAB CANAL**. See **ZABETA KHAN'S CANAL**.

**DOABEH BARRI**, a Doab dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, included between the riva. Beys and Raney, containing the cities of Lahore and Amritsir, and forming the centre of the Sikh nation.

**DOABEH JALLINDEN**, a Doab dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, between the Sutleje and Beyah riva. Through this country lies the chief route into Delhi prov. The soil here is proverbially fertile, water abundant, and no part of the Sikh ter. is more salubrious or productive. Chief tns. Jallinden, Rahoon, and Bhatti.

**DOABEH RECHTNA**, a Doab dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, between the Raney and Chinsab riva., in which are the tns. of Bissooli, Vizierabad, and Eminabad.

**DOAGH**, vil. Ireland, par. Ballyeaston, bar. Antrim, upper half, and co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 195. Ballyclare (P. T. 118). Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 5. 57. W.

**DOAN**, tn. Arabia, dist. of Hadramaut; 120 m. SW. from Dabar, near the shores of the Arabian sea. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 52. 20. E.

**DOARA**, riv. E. Africa, falling into the Indian Ocean off Point Doara. Lat. 3. 32. N. Long. 48. 0. E.

**DOASIT**, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Gascony; 8 m. S. from Sevre (P. T.). Pop. 1874.

**DOB**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary, seated on the left bank of the riv. Teiss; 40 m. E. from Erlau. Lat. 47. 59. N. Long. 21. 10. E.

**DOBA**, tn. Arabia, prov. Oman; 150 m. NW. from Mascat. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 37. 0. E.

**DOBA**, dist. Abyssinia, in the prov. of Tigré. Lat. 12. 50. N. Long. 40. 42. E.

**DOBARWA**, tn. Abyssinia, dist. Baharnegash, prov. Dancali; 42 m. SW. from Arkeeko, on the Red Sea.

**DOBASNITZA**, tn. Austrian empire, island Veglia, belonged to the prov. Dalmatia, in the Adriatic sea. Pop. 1000.

**DOBER**, tn. Arabia, prov. Tehama; 30 m. NW. from Sanaa.

**DOBBESEN**, tn. N. Germany, du. of Mecklenburgh; 9 m. W. from Rostock. Pop. 1500. Lat. 54. 3. N. Long. 11. 58. E. In the abbey church at this place are several monuments of the princes of Mecklenburgh.

**DOBBERTIN**, tn. N. Germany, du. of Mecklenburgh; 8 m. S. from Custrow, and on the margin of a small lake. Pop. 950. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 12. 4. E.

**DOBBS**, CAPE, N. America, Hudson's Bay, at the S. side of the embouchure of Wager's riv. Lat. 65. 10. N. Long. 86. 30. W.

**DOBBS**, co. N. America, U. S. in North Carolina.

**DOBCZYCE**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Bochnia, prov. Lodomer; 15 m. N.E. from Myzlenice.

**DOBERITZ**, tn. Central Germany, princip. Anhalt, on the margin of a small lake; and 15 m. N. from Dessau. Pop. 670. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 12. 16. E.

**DOBERN**, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 20 m. S. from Lubben. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 14. 5. E.

**DOBERN**, GRBAT, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 5 m. N. from Oppeln. Pop. 1052.

**DOBERSBERG**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 5 m. from Weidhofen, on the Taya riv.

**DOBLA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer, on the frontiers. The surrounding country is deplorably wild and inhospitable, yet the natives, no matter whither they may have emigrated for the improvement of their fortunes, invariably return hither to close the scene of life.

**DOBOKA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, on the riv. Szamos.

**DOBOY**, sound and inlet, N. America, U. S. on the coast of Georgia, receiving the N. branch of the Alatomaka riv. There is a depth of 14 feet over the bar at low water.

**DOBRA**, tn. Russia in Europe, circ. of Kalisch, prov. Poland; 20 m. NE. from Kalisch. Pop. 1280.

**DOBRA**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, on the riv. Maros; 17 m. NW. from Mühlenbach. Pop. 720.

**DOBRA**, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia, tributary to the Kulpa 4 m. above Carladt. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

**DOBRA**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Semendria, on the right bank of the Danube; 50 m. S. from Semendria. Lat. 44. 38. N. Long. 21. 59. E.

**DOBRAWITZ**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Bunzlau, Bohemia; 5 m. S. from Jung-Bunzlau. Pop. 1250.

**DOBRESTL**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Wallachia, at the afflux of the Ardjich with the Chiorochisla.

**DOBRILUGK**, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, seated on the Dober, a tributary of the Elster; 16 m. S. from Luckau, and 55 m. S. from Berlin. Pop. 1500. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 13. 34. E.

**DOBRTTZ**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 5 m. S. from Grossenhayn. Lat. 51. 12. N. Long. 13. 32. E.

**DOBROI**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Sanbow, gov. Woronetz.

**DOBROKOZ**, tn. Austrian empire, co. Tolna, Hungary, on the riv. and 25 m. N. from Funkirchen. Lat. 46. 25. N. Long. 18. 20. E.

**DOBROMIL**, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Sambor, prov. Galicia and Lodomer; 30 m. S. from Jaroslav. Pop. 850. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 22. 55. E.

**DOBROTWAR**, tn. Austrian empire, circle Zloczou, prov. Galicia; 25 m. NE. from Lemberg, and on the banks of the Bug.

**DOBRUSCH**, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Wallachia; 30 m. N. from Slatina, and on the right bank of the Aluta riv. Lat. 44. 43. N. Long. 24. 9. E.

**DOBRUSKA**, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 35 m. NE. from Koniggratz. Pop. 2000.

**DOBRUZISCH**, tribe, Turkey in Europe, pach. Bulgaria, dwelling between Silistria and Varna, on the right bank of the Danube. They are sometimes called Tschitachs, and are of Tartar origin.

**DOBRZAN**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Pilsen, Bohemia; 19 m. E. from Pilsen, and on the riv. Radousa.

**DOBRZISCH**, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Be-  
raun, Bohemia. Pop. 840.

**DOBRZYN**, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland, on the riv. Dravenz, above its afflux with the Vistula; 18 m. NE. from Thorn. Pop. 1500.

**DOBRZYN**, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Plock, prov. Poland; 60 m. NW. from Warsaw. Pop. 1700. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 19. 0. E.

**DOBSCHAU**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary. Paper is manufactured here, and iron, copper, and cinnabar found in the vicinity.

**DOBSON'S CROSS ROADS**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stokes, North Carolina.

**DOBYGUR**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Carnatic; 20 m. SW. from Arcot. Lat. 12. 42. N. Long. 79. 8. E.

**DOCAN**, isle, Eastern seas, at the N. entrance of Billitan strait, and 20 m. N. from the coast of Banca. Lat. 0. 0. N. Long. 105. 40. E.

**DOCCIA**, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, near to Florence. Manufactures, porcelain.

**DOCE**, riv. S. America, empire Brazil: it rises in the Serra Itambe, flows directly E. across the prov. of Seguro into the Atlantic ocean; length of its course, 400 m. Lat. of embouchure, 19. 25. S. Long. 40. 0. W. Along its banks are produced sugar, corn, cotton, and much valuable timber.

**DOCHART**, riv. Scotland, sh. Perth. It is the efflux of Loch Dochart, a pool 6 m. in circuit; at Killin it becomes tributary to the Lochay, which latter falls into Loch Tay. Lat. 56. 25. N. Long. 4. 30. W.

**DOCKAN**, isle, N. Pacific ocean, in the Sooloo archipelago; 80 m. W. from Sooloo island. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 120. 5. E.

**DOCKENFIELD**, or **DOCKINGFIELD**, tything, England, par. Frensham, hund. Alton, Alton-North div. and co. Southampton. Real prop. £447. Pop. 169. Fareham (P. T. 73).

**DOCKENHUDE**, tn. N. Germany, in the dist. of the free town of Hamburg, seated on the banks of the Elbe.

**DOCKER**, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby in Kendal, ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £923. Pop. 95. Kendal (P. T. 262). Watered by the Docker riv.

**DOCKING**, par. England, hund. Smithdon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 4039. Real prop. £6088. Pop. 1406. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

**DOCKLOW**, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1631. Pop. 199. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

**DOCKSCHIZA**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Minsk, on the Berezina riv. Pop. 1250. It is adjacent to Minsk.

**DOCKUM**, or **DOKKUM**, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland, on a canal communicating with the North sea; 10 m. NE. from Leuwarden, 22 m. NW. from Groningen. Pop. 4000. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 5. 59. E. The port is much frequented. Trade, salt, cheese, butter, malt liquors, &c.

**DOCTRINA**, tn. S. America, intendancy Salta, repub. of La Plata, on the Colcagu riv. 140 m. W. from Salta. Lat. 24. 22. S. Long. 66. 10. W.

**DODA BAILEA**, fortified tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter. Lat. 13. 25. N. Long. 77. 30. E.

**DODAIREE**, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Dodairee, ter. Mysore; 21 m. NE. from Chitteldroog. Lat. 14. 15. N. Long. 76. 48. E.

**DODBROOK**, tn. and par. England, hund. Coleridge, co. Devon. Acres, 420. Real prop. £1779. Pop. 1038. London, 208 m. on a tributary to the riv. Salcombe. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 3. 46. E. Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter. Mkts. 3d Wednesday in the month, and once in the quarter

for cattle. Fairs, Wednesday before Palm Sunday. At this place white ale was first brewed in England. Here is a free grammar-school.

**DODCOT**, tnsbp. England, pars. Audlem and Wrenbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 5160. Pop. 700. Nantwich (P. T. 167).

**DODDENHAM**, par. England, hund. Doddingtree, lower div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1128. Pop. 283. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester.

**DODDER**, riv. Ireland, rising at the base of the Wicklow mtns., traversing the co. Dublin, and falling into the estuary of the riv. Liffey at Poolbeg, below the city of Dublin. Lat. 53. 17. n. Long. 6. 21. w.

**DODDERHILL**, par. England, hund. Halfshire, upper div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 5150. Real prop. £7345. Pop. 1799. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester.

**DODDESCOMBLEIGH**, or **DODDISCOMBLEIGH**, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £2825. Pop. 392. Exeter (P. T. 161). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

**DODDINGHURST**, or **DODDINGHURST**, par. England, hund. Barnstaple, co. Essex. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £2730. Pop. 372. Brentwood (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

**DODDINGTON**, par. England, hund. Witchford, Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge. Acres, 7720. Real prop. £8759. Pop. 7527. March (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely, and one of the most valuable in the kingdom.

**DODDINGTON**, tnsbp. England, par. Wyburnbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 870. Real prop. £578. Pop. 37. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

**DODDINGTON**, par. England, hund. Grumbald's Ash, lower div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2538. Pop. 113. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Gloucester.

**DODDINGTON**, par. England, hund. Teynham, co. Kent. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1836. Pop. 466. Sittingbourn (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

**DODDINGTON**, par. England, wapentake Boothby Graffo, lower div. co. Lincoln. Acres, 4330. Real prop. £1675. Pop. 165. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**DODDINGTON**, tnsbp. and par. England, Glendale ward, s. div. and co. Northumberland. Real prop. £3635. Pop. 426. Acres of par. 9110. Pop. 904. Wooler (P. T. 320). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham. Coals are found here in abundance.

**DODDINGTON**, or **DODINGTON**, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 600. Real prop. £709. Pop. 93. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £122.

**DODDINGTON**, Dux, par. England, wapentake Loveden, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £2218. Pop. 230. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £122.

**DODDINGTON**, GRMAT, par. England, hund. Hamfordshoe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £3202. Pop. 442. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £132.

**DODDINGTREE**, hund. England, co. Worcester, separated in upper and lower divs. Acres, 67960. Pars. 28. Pop. 17,124.

**DODDLESTON**, tnsbp. and par. England,

hund. Maelor, co. Flint, and hund. Lower Broxton, co. Chester. Acres of tnsbp. 1840. Real prop. £2749. Pop. 252. Acres of par. 2420. Pop. 899. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chester.

**DODE**, riv. island of Sumatra, E. India, falling into the sea on the W. coast of the island.

**DODELEBEN**, Hoxen, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony; 6 m. sw. from Magdeburg. Pop. 1100. — *Dodeleben*, Nieder, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony, near to Magdeburg. Pop. 970.

**DODENAU**, tn. Central Germany, bail. Battenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 1080.

**DODFORD**, par. England, hund. Fawley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £2459. Pop. 279. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Peterborough.

**DODFORD**, tnsbp. England, par. Broomsgrove, hund. Halfshire, upper div. and co. Worcester. Worcester (P. T. 111). In this tnsbp. may be seen the remains of Hawkesley House, which was garrisoned and stored with provisions by the parliamentarians, but surrendered on the approach of the king, the garrison refusing to contend against their sovereign in person.

**DODNASH**, tnsbp. England, par. Bentley, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Ipswich (P. T. 69).

**DODO**, tn. W. Africa, Warea country; 50 m. s. from the capital, and at the embouchure of the Warea riv.

**DODONA**, anc. tn. riv. and forest, Albania. All traces of the tn. have long since vanished, but the grove still exists in great beauty and luxuriance, consisting of pine and oak.

**DODWORTH**, tnsbp. England, par. Silkstone, wapentake Staincross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £2568. Pop. 1179. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

**DOE**, riv. Africa, Caffres country, flowing eastward into the Indian ocean. Lat. 30. 10. s. Long. 30. 42. e.

**DOE RUN**, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio.

**DOEBELN**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 30 m. ss. from Leipzig. Pop. 4500. Lat. 51. 10. n. Long. 13. 0. e. Manufactures, drapery and hats. It is seated on an island in the Freyburg-Mulda riv.

**DOEBRING**, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Sohl, in Hungary.

**DOESBÜRG**, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 10 m. s. from Zutphen. Pop. 2600. Lat. 52. 1. n. Long. 6. 6. e. It is seated at the afflux of the Old Yssel with the Yssel.

**DOESSAH**, tn. Hindoostan, zemindary Chuta Nagpoor, prov. Bahar; 213 m. NW. from Calcutta. Lat. 23. 3. n. Long. 84. 55. e.

**DOETVE**, isle, Eastern seas, off the N. coast of Baber, and W. from the island of Timorlaut. Lat. 7. 5. s. Long. 130. 55. e.

**DOFAR**, or **DAFAR**, tn. Arabia, prov. Seger, on the Arabian sea; 150 m. SW. from Hasec. Lat. 17. 0. n. Long. 54. 0. e. Chief export, oilbanum.

**DOFAR**, or **DAFAR**, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemee, on the riv. Shaab; 200 m. E. from Mokha. Lat. 14. 41. n. Long. 46. 36. e.

**DOFARY** (+ Flamme Badgaree), tn. Arabia, prov. Seger, between Dabar and Tartask. Lat. 17. 5. n. Long. 54. 20. e. In 1526 this place was plundered and ruined by the Portuguese.

**DOFFINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, in the Black Forest, and grand duchy

of Baden; 22 m. SE. from Friburg. Pop. 890. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 8. 21. E.

DOG ISLANDS, N. America, gulf of St. Lawrence, near to the S. side. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 58. 10. W.

DOG ISLE, Indian seas, off the NW. point of Wetter island. Lat. 7. 40. S. Long. 125. 40. E.

DOG ISLE, W. Indies, amongst the Windward islands; 30 m. NW. from St. Martin. Pop. 70. Lat. 18. 22. N. Long. 63. 26. W.

DOG ISLAND (+Deaventurada), Polynesia, one of the Society islands, in the S. Pacific ocean, discovered 1643. It is about 20 m. in circuit, and clothed with trees.

DOG-RIBBED INDIANS, N. America, inhabiting the banks of Mackenzie's riv. in the British ter. Their only traffic is with the Hudson's Bay company, in furs, skins, &c. Lat. 63. 0. N. Long. 120. 0. W.

DOG RIVER, N. America, running under Fort William, and falling into Lake Superior.

DOG'S HEAD, CAPX, Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught, to the S. from Inishofin. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 10. 7. W.

DOG'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., Alabama, falling into Mobile bay from the west. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 88. 3. W.

DOGAREE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer; 24 m. from Boondee, on the margin of a beautiful lake. Here is a temple to Parawanath, the Jain saint.

DOGANHISSAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania; 30 m. W. from Konieh.

DOGDYKE, tnshp. England, par. Billingham, wapentake Langoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1533. Pop. 215. Sleaford (P. T. 115).

DOGGER BANK, Irish sea, off the S. point of the entrance into Wexford haven. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 6. 20. W.

DOGGER BANK, North sea, in the direction of a line drawn from Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, to the coast of Jutland, and terminating within 50 m. of the latter. The cod-fishery here is never failing. On 5 Aug., 1781, an obstinate engagement took place immediately off this bank, between the English and Dutch fleets.

DOGLIA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia; 3 m. from Petrich. Lat. 41. 23. N. Long. 23. 17. E. Tobacco is grown here.

DOGLIANI, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 17 m. NE. from Mondovi. Pop. 3800. Lat. 44. 39. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

DOGMAELS, or DOOMKLS, St., vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Cemmaes, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 6000. Real prop. £3349. Pop. 2109. Cardigan (P. T. 239). On the banks of the Tyry. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David. Here are the ruins of an ancient monastery, and near to it is a chalybeate spring.

DOGMERSFIELD, par. England, hund. Odiham, co. Southampton. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1696. Pop. 272. Odiham (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

DOGNEY CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Potomack. Lat. 38. 44. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

DOGORAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 42 m. SE. from Jhansi. Lat. 25. 0. N. Long. 78. 51. E.

DOGS, ISLE OF, or STEPNEY MARSH, England, para. St. Dunstan and All Saints, hund. Ossul-

ston, Tower div. co. Middlesex. It is formed by the winding of the riv. Thames, and is intersected by a ship canal, which shortens the passage from Limehouse to Blackwall. It derives its name from a royal kennel that was formerly kept here.

DOGSTHORPE, ham. England, par. St. John the Baptist, liberty Peterborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 2130. Pop. 443. Peterborough (P. T. 81).

DOGSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 1140. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £27.

DOGWELL'S, Sr. par. Great Britain, hund. Dewisland, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, on the Kiog. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £931. Pop. £314. Haverford West (P. T. 251). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David. Ann. val. £71. There is a chalybeate spring here. Cairns, tumuli, rocking-stones, and various other druidical and Danish remains, may be seen in this par.

DOHNA, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 9 m. S. from, and on the left bank of the Muglitz, 2 m. above its afflux with the Elbe. Lat. 50. 55. N. Long. 13. 47. E.

DOHO, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 80. 0. E.

DOHUD (two forts), tn. Hindoostan, on the boundary of Malwa and Gujerat, at the NE. entrance of the Barreah jungle. Lat. 22. 55. N. Long. 74. 20. E. It is well built, much visited by merchants engaged in inland traffic between the prov. of Upper Hindoostan and Malwa, with Baroda, Broach, Surat, and various towns in Gujerat. Here is a fort, 450 feet square, formed from a caravanserai erected by Aurengzebe, which commands the chief pass into Gujerat from the NE.

DOHUL, isle, Red Sea, off the coast of Senaar, in Nubia, and 25 m. NW. from the island of Dhalac. Lat. 15. 57. N. Long. 39. 39. E.

DOIA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Macedonia, on the Carasou riv. 10 m. NW. from Perlake. Lat. 41. 24. N. Long. 21. 20. E.

DOIAGOI, or DALGOI, island, Arctic Ocean, belonging to Russia. It is situated in Lat. 67. 5. N. Long. 57. 6. E. off the S. coast of Nova Zembla, and at the W. entrance of Waygat's Straits, near to Waygat's island.

DOIRA, or DOIRA BALTEA, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, rising at the base of Mount St. Bernard, traversing the valley of Aosta and dist. of Ivrea, and becoming ultimately tributary to the Po, at Clivasso. A canal extending from Vercelli to Ivrea connects the Doira Baltea with the Sesia.

DOIRA, RIFARIA, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, rising in Mount Genevre, in France, watering the marquise of Susa, and near to Turin, becoming tributary to the Po.

DOIRE-MELLE, tn-land, Ireland, bar. Rosclougher, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught, on Lough Melvin. Newtown Hamilton (P. T. 67).

DOJAR, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 50 m. NE. from Chamir.

DOL, tn. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany. It is a (P. T.), 15 m. SE. from St. Malo, 30 m. NW. from Rennes, 232 m. W. from Paris, and 5 m. from the sea. Pop. 3600. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 1. 45. W. Trades in hemp, corn, fruits. A naval or maritime tribunal is established here,

**DOLAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 23. 50. N. Long. 72. 30. E.

**DOLBEN-MAEN**, ham. and par. Great Britain, hund. Evionydd, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £659. Pop. 355. Tremadoc (P. T. 224). Liv. chap. to Penmorfa in dioc. of Bangor.

**DOLCE-AQUA**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Nice, and 15 m. N.E. from Nice. Pop. 1350. It stands on the riv. Navia, has a strong fort, and trades in wine and oil.

**DOLDEGOM**, tn. island of Ceylon; 20 m. N. from the city of Candy.

**DOLE** (+Dola Sequanorum), tn. France, depart. of Jura, prov. Franche Comte, on the right bank of the Doubs, and in the Val d'Amour. It is a (P. T.), sub-pref. seat of a *trib. prem. inst. et de comm.*; 24 m. S.W. from Besançon, 225 sq. from Paris. Pop. 9000. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 5. 31. E. Surrounded by a country fertile and beautiful. The chief public buildings are, the hall of justice, church of Notre Dame, college d'Arc, and hospital. The *cours* form a delightful promenade. Roman architectural remains are scattered over the adjoining country. Amongst them two aqueducts, the ruins of several temples, and a paved road, may be observed.

**DOLE**, LA, mntn. chain between the canton Vaud, Switzerland, and depart. of Jura, prov. Franche Comte, in France; its most elevated point is 5178 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 6. 15. E.

**DOLFIN**, island, Adriatic sea, off the Dalmatian coast, and belonging to Austria. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 14. 50. E.

**DOLGALA**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Lapland, on the White Sea. Lat. 68. 24. N. Long. 40. 15. E.

**DOLGELLY**, or **DOLGELLAM**, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Tal-y-bont, co. Merioneth, N. Wales. On the riv. Union, which is crossed here by a handsome light stone bridge. Real prop. £8844. Pop. 4087. London, 208 m. Mkts. Tuesdays and Saturdays. Fairs held on 11 May, 4 July, 29 Sept., 9 Oct., 22 Nov., 16 Dec. Manufacture, woollens. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bangor. The church, which is handsome and spacious, contains the tomb of Maurice ap Ynyr Vychan. Here is a free school. Summer assizes for the co. are held here. Owen Glendwr assembled his parliament here in 1404, and the townsmen held out loyally for Charles I. The *Via occidentalis* of the Romans may be traced towards Bala, and the majestic scenery of the vicinity is much increased by the noble mountain of Cader Idris, which rises over the tn. to an elevation of 2900 feet above sea level.

**DELGEN**, lake, Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, communicating with the Havel riv. a few m. N. from Templin.

**DOLGIÖG**. See **MACHYNNLLAETH**.

**DOLGOL**, island, Asiatic Russia, formed by the mouth of the Volga; it is the site of the city of Astrachan. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 48. 0. E.

**DOLGOL**. See **DOLAGOL**.

**DOLGWDEN**, inshp. Great Britain, par. Tref-Eglwys, hund. Llanidloes, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 310. Newtown (P. T. 175). On the riv. Tirannon.

**DOLKINOW**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Wilna, and 75 m. E. from Wilna.

**DOLIAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 22. 45. N. Long. 72. 28. E.

**DOLIN**. See **DOLFIN**.

**DOLINA**, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Styria, prov. Galicia; 40 m. S.W. from Halicz. Lat. 48. 57. N. Long. 24. 5. E.

**DOLLA**, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1141. Parsonstown (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Kilk. loc. Ann. val. £161.

**DOLLAR**, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Clackmannan. Real prop. £1629. Pop. 1447. Kinross (P. T. 25). Liv. in the presb. of Stirling, and synod of Stirling and Perth. Coals, freestone, and ironstone, are found here in abundance, and in the picturesque rivulets that intersect the par. bleach-greens are established. Here are the remains of castle Campbell, the romantic seat of the dukes of Argyll.

**DOLLAR BURN**, mntn. Scotland, sh. Peebles; 12 m. S. from Peebles. Height above sea level 2850 feet.

**DOLLARDSTOWN**. See **BALLINACLOUGH**.

**DOLLART**, THE, estuary, Holland, on the shore of Groningen, and W. of Hanover, formerly a part of the prov. of Groningen, but inundated by the North ocean, 1277, when 33 tns. were submerged. Lat. 33. 18. N. Long. 7. 9. E.

**DOLLEDOGDAM**, tn. island of Ceylon, E. Indies; 25 m. N. from Candy.

**DOLLER**, riv. France, prov. Alsace, tributary to the Ill, its afflux with which occurs 3 m. N. from Muhlhausen.

**DOLLERAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, 10 m. W. from the gulf of Cambay. Lat. 22. 19. N. Long. 72. 20. E. Seated on the sea coast near to the riv. Bhadr.

**DOLLNITZ**, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 3 m. from Merseburgh, and seated on the Elster.—*Dollnitz*, riv. kingd. Saxony; about 20 m. below Meissen, it becomes tributary to the Elbe.

**DOLLNSTEIN**, or **DOLLENSTEIN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. W. from Aichatadt, on the riv. Altmühl. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

**DOLLOPOTAGAM**, tn. island Ceylon, East Indies; 45 m. N. from Candy.

**DOLLSTADT**, tn. Central Germany, bail. Tonna, duchy Saxe-Gotha. Pop. 890.

**DOLÒ**, IL, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 12 m. W. from Venice, on the riv. Brenta. Pop. 3600. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 12. 5. E.

**DOLOMIEU**, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 2 m. N.W. from Tour-du-Pin (P. T.).

**DOLOMIEU**, or **FORTESQUE BAY**, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, on the E. coast of the peninsula that encloses Storm Bay to the S. Lat. 43. 6. S. Long. 148. 2. E.

**DOLORES**, tn. N. America, intendancy of Guadalupe, repub. Mexico; 50 m. N.E. from Acaponeta. Lat. 23. 5. N. Long. 104. 50. W.—*Dolores*, tn. depart. Santander, intendancy San Luis Potosi, repub. of Mexico; 40 m. N. from Revilla. Lat. 27. 40. N. Long. 99. 30. W.

**DOLORES**, Los, tn. Central America, depart. Chiapa, repub. Guatemala; 80 m. E. from Ciudad Real. Lat. 16. 50. N. Long. 92. 5. W.

**DOLORSKOL**, fort and tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolbyvan, on the Irkutsk; 15 m. W. from Semipalatnoi.

**DOLPHIN BAY**, S. America, Terra del Fuego, opening into Magalhaen's Straits. Lat. 52. 56. S. Long. 76. 10. W.

**DOLPHIN**, CAPE, E. Falkland island, S. Atlantic ocean, situated on the N. coast, at the en-

trance of the straits that separate E. from W. Falkland island. Lat. 51. 11. S. Long. 58. 53. W.

**DOLPHIN AND UNION STRAIT**, N. Polar sea, between Wollaston Land and the N. coast of N. America, opening into York's Archipelago and Coronation Gulf. Lat. 69. 0. N. Long. 115. 0. W.

**DOLPHIN ISLANDS**, Indian ocean, in the Mergui archipelago, belonging to the Siamese. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 98. 19. E.

**DOLPHIN'S ISLAND**, S. America, in the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 55. S. Long. 71. 40. W.

**DOLPHIN'S NOSE**, cape, E. Asia, prov. of Tavoy, Siam, on the Indian ocean. Lat. 14. 36. N. Long. 97. 44. E.

**DOLPHIN'S NOSE**, cape, island of Mysol, Eastern Seas, W. from New Guinea. It is situated at the W. extremity of the island. Lat. 1. 50. S.

**DOLPHIN'S NOSE**, cape, island of St. Matthew, Mergui archipelago, Indian ocean, on the N. coast. Lat. 10. 3. N. Long. 98. 5. E.

**DOLPHINTON**, par. Scotland, upper ward, sh. Lanark. Area, 6 square m. Real prop. £1301. Pop. 202. Linton (P. T. 17). Liv. in the presb. of Biggar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

**DOLPHISTON**, vil. Scotland, par. Oxnam, dist. Jedburgh, shire Roxburgh, on the Jed. Jedburgh (P. T. 45).

**DOLSK**, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 28 m. S. from Posen. Pop. 1100.

**DOLSTAD**, tn. Norway, bail. Heligoland, dioc. Nordland, at the embouchure of the riv. Vessen. Lat. 65. 55. N. Long. 13. 35. E.

**DOLSTET**, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, and 20 m. S. from Brandenburg city.—*Dolsted*, tn. prov. West Prussia; 15 m. S. from Elbing.

**DOLTON**, par. England, hund. N. Tawton, co. Devon. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £2392. Pop. 870. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

**DOLUS**, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, in the isle of Oleron.

**DOLWYDELLAN**, vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Nant-Conway, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Acres, 12,000. Real prop. £909. Pop. 601. Pentre-foelas (P. T. 209). On the riv. Lledder. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bangor. Here are some remains of the ancient palace in which Llewellyn the great was born. Fairs held on the 16th April, 15th August, and 20th Sept.

**DOMA**, riv. S. America, intendancy Boyaca, repub. Colombia; about 50 m. above the afflux of the Meta, the Doma becomes tributary to the Orinoco riv.

**DOMAINE**, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 5 m. E. from Grenoble (P. T.). Manufacture, paper.

**DOMAINE**, RIVIERE DE, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence; 6 m. below the island of Orleans.

**DOMAIZE**, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne. Billom (P. T.). Pop. 1100.

**DOMANISCH**, mkt.-tn. Austrian empire, palat. Trentschin, Hungary. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 18. 22. E.

**DOMANSKIR**, island, gulf of Bothnia, belonging to Sweden, and a few leagues distant from the Swedish coast. Lat. 60. 55. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

**DOMARKLUBB**, island, gulf of Bothnia, off the coast of Finland, and belonging to Russia. Lat. 62. 5. N. Long. 21. 0. E.

**DOMARSKAR**, island, gulf of Bothnia, off

the coast of Finland, belonging to Russia. Lat. 60. 40. N. Long. 20. 51. E.

**DOMART**, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 6 m. SW. from Douleua. Pop. 1750.

**DOMAZAN**, tn. France, depart. Arriege, prov. Languedoc; 18 m. NW. from Pamiers.

**DOMAZLIZE**, tn. Austrian empire in Bohemia; 22 m. from Pilsen.

**DOMBES**, anc. princip. France, of which Tre-voux was the capital. It is now incorporated with the depart. of Ain.

**DOMBIE**, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Massovia, gov. Poland; 4 m. N. from Lencze. Pop. 950.

**DOMBOO**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Bornou, and 220 m. NW. from Bornou, on the route from Mourzouk.

**DOMBOO** (†Chelonides Palus), salt lakes, W. Africa, kingd. Bornou. The Agadez merchants conduct an extensive trade in salt, obtained from the waters of these lakes.

**DOMBOO**, tn. W. Africa; 180 m. SW. from Cassina, and a few leagues from the S. bank of the Niger.

**DOMBOURG**, tn. Holland, prov. Zealand, in the W. coast of the island of Walcheren. Pop. 800. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 3. 30. E.

**DOMBOVAR**, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Tolma, Hungary; 12 m. SW. from Dobrokoz, situated on an island in the Scharwasser riv. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 18. 10. E.

**DOMBROVA**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Grodno, and 22 m. from Grodno the capital. Pop. 1000. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 16. 40. E.

**DOMBROVATZ**, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 55 m. SW. from Lemberg.

**DOMBROWICE**, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Massovia, gov. Poland; 9 m. from Grojec. Pop. 1500.

**DOMBURG**. See **DOMBOURG**.

**DOMEA**, tn. E. Asia, Anamese empire; 85 m. from Kecho. Pop. 800. Lat. 20. 35. N. Long. 104. 0. E.

**DOMEL**, isle, E. Asia, Indian ocean, in the Mergui archipelago. Lat. 11. 3. N. Area, 240 square m. It produces abundance of timber, and the surface is elevated in some places 500 feet above the sea level.

**DOMEORE**. See **DOMAINE**.

**DOMERSLEBEN**, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony, near to Magdeburg. Pop. 1100.

**DOMESNES**, cape, European Russia, gov. Courland, at the NW. extremity of the Gulf of Livonia, or Riga. Lat. 57. 44. N. Long. 22. 30. E. A light-house is erected here to show the channel between Esel and Courland.

**DOMEZAIN**, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Pyrenees, prov. Navarre and Bearn; 3 m. E. from St. Palais (P. T.).

**DOMFRONT**, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy, on the riv. Varenne. It is a (P. T.), subpref., and seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*; 35 m. NW. from Alencon and 141 m. W. from Paris. Pop. 2000. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 0. 40. W. Manufactures, stuff, paper, copper work, &c.

**DOMINGO**, tn. W. Africa, in the Foolah's country, Senegambia, near to the sea coast. Lat. 10. 27. N. Long. 13. 58. W.

**DOMINGO**, *Sr.*, CITY OF, island of Hayti, metropolis of Eastern div., on the western bank of the riv. Ozama. Pop. 20,000. Lat. 18. 31. N. Long. 69. 61. W. The harbour is very commodious, and ships can lie close to the shore to take in their lading; at the entrance of the riv. stands

a fort. The city is built on a rocky point, and is surrounded by a strong wall. The streets are at right angles to each other, and have footways of brick; the houses are built principally of marble found in the neighbourhood, built after the style of the ancient houses of France and Italy; the more modern ones are of clay which becomes as hard as stone. The cathedral is spacious and magnificent.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *Island of*. See HAYTI.

DOMINGO, *Str.* See CAZADA.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* See CACHO RIVER.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *riv.* W. Africa, Calabar ter., Slave coast, Upper Guinea.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. Leon; 14 m. E. from the city of Salamanca. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 5. 27. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* N. America, ter. Old California, near to the bay of San Francisco, on the Pacific ocean. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 115. 0. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* S. America, intendancy of Cundinamarca, repub. of Colombia, on the riv. Nera; 50 m. E. from Antioquia. Lat. 6. 30. N. Long. 75. 25. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* S. America, intendancy of Guayaquil, repub. of Colombia; 30 m. S. from Guayaquil, and 20 m. N. from Punta Arena, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Guayaquil. Lat. 2. 35. S. Long. 80. 10. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* S. America, dist. Pampas del Sacramento, intendancy Truxillo, and repub. Peru, on the riv. Sympicos; 100 m. E. from Moyobamba. Lat. 7. 17. S. Long. 74. 40. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *cape.* N. America, ter. Old California, repub. Mexico, on the Pacific ocean. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 113. 0. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *Cazo.* W. Indies, in the Bahama old channel. Lat. 21. 42. N. Long. 75. 47. W.

DOMINGO SORIANO, *Str.*, *tn.* S. America, repub. Banda Oriental, at the afflux of the Rio Negro, to the Uruguay; 90 m. N. from the city of Buenos Ayres. Lat. 33. 30. S. Long. 58. 30. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* Central America, depart. Costa Rica, repub. Guatemala; 50 m. S. from Nicoya.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* S. America, depart. div. Varinas, intendancy of Apure, repub. Colombia, on the St. Domingo riv., a tributary of the Apure, and 20 m. NW. from the city of Varinas. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 70. 0. W.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *riv.* S. America, depart. Maracaybo, intendancy Zulia, falling into the lake of Maracaybo.

DOMINGO, *Str.*, *tn.* N. America, intendancy of New Mexico, repub. of Mexico; 21 m. S. from Santa Fé, and on the banks of the Rio del Norte. Pop. 2800.

DOMINGO, *CAPE*, island of Corsica, Mediterranean sea, on the W. coast. Lat. 42. 7. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

DOMINGO, *VILLA DE*, *tn.* Spain, subdiv. of Cuenca, prov. New Castile; 15 m. NW. from Cuenca. Lat. 40. 8. N. Long. 2. 26. W.

DOMINICA, island, W. Indies, one of the Caribbean islands; 29 m. in length and 16 in breadth. Acres, 186,436. Pop. 18,000. Lat. 15. 25. N. Long. 61. 22. W. Its exports are sugar, coffee, and rum. The principal tns. are Portsmouth and Roseau, or Charlotte's Town. It contains many high mtns., some of which are volcanic, in some of them there are hot medicinal springs. There are upwards of 30 rvs. in the island, besides several rivulets. The soil

towards the sea is a deep black mould, very fertile. It was discovered by Columbus, 3 Nov. 493, on Sunday, St. Dominick's day, hence it derives its name.

DOMINICA, *La*, bay, island of Cuba, W. Indies, on the N. coast.

DOMINICK, *Sr.*, *par.* England, hund. of East mid. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 2680. Real prop. £4149. Pop. 726. Callington (P. T. 216). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

DOMINIQUE DE SENACO, *Sr.*, *tn.* Central America, depart. Vera Paz, repub. Guatemala.

DOMINO, *Str.*, island, Adriatic sea, one of the Tremiti group. Area, 16 sq. m. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 15. 24. E.

DOMINO, *GREAT*, island, E. Indian seas, off the E. coast of Pulo Lingén. Lat. 0. 5. S. Long. 105. 0. E.

DOMITZ, *tn.* N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, at the afflux of the Elbe with the Elbe; 35 m. S. from Schwerin. Pop. 2200. Lat. 53. 11. N. Long. 11. 13. E.

DOMITZSCH, *tn.* Prussia, prov. Saxony; 12 m. S. from Wittenberg. Pop. 1750. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 12. 54. E.

DOM-LOUP, *tn.* France, depart. Ille and Vilaine, prov. Brittany; 10 m. from Rennes, with 2000 inhabitants.

DOM-MARTIN, *tn.* Switzerland, canton Vaud; 4 m. W. from Lausanne.

DOMMART LES PONTHEU, *tn.* France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 5 m. from Fixecourt (P. T.). Pop. 1780.

DOMME, *tn.* France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. SE. from Sarlat (P. T.). Pop. 2380. Lat. 44. 49. N. Long. 1. 14. E.

DOMMEL, *riv.* Holland, rising at Donnerschlag, prov. North Brabant, flowing by Bois le Duc, and falling into the Maese at Crevecoeur. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 5. 25. E.

DOMNAU, *tn.* Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 23 m. SE. from Königsberg. Pop. 1420. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 20. 44. E.

DOMO D'OSSOLA, *tn.* N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, on the Toce riv., and on the Simplon line of road, near the foot of the Alps; 15 m. NW. from Palenza. Pop. 1500. Lat. 46. 11. N. Long. 8. 16. E.

DOMOJIROVKA, *tn.* Asiatic Russia, gov. of Saratov; 20 m. NW. from Serdobsk. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 43. 50. E.

DOMOKOS, *Sr.*, Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, near to Szekely. Copper ore is found here.

DOMPAIRE, *tn.* France, depart. of Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 5 m. SE. from Mirecourt (P. T.). Pop. 1150. Lat. 48. 13. N. Long. 6. 15. E.

DOMPIERRE, *tn.* France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 15 m. SE. from Moulins (P. T.). Pop. 1500.—*Dompierre*, *tn.* depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintonge, and Angoumois; 5 m. NE. from La Rochelle (P. T.). Pop. 1900.—*Dompierre*, *tn.* depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche. Pop. 1400.—*Dompierre*, *tn.* depart. Upper Vienne, prov. Limousin. Pop. 1500.

DOMPIERRE, *tn.* Switzerland, canton of Friburg; 7 m. SW. from Morat. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 7. 0. E.

DOMREMI, *tn.* France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine, on the Meuse; 5 m. from Neuf-Château (P. T.), and 8 m. S. from Vaucouleurs. This was the birth-place of Joan of Arc.



**DOMRIANSK**, tn. Russia in Asia, gov. Perm, and 45 m. N. from Perm. The cap. of the gov.

**DOMSTADT**, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Olmutz, prov. Moravia; 12 m. N. from Olmutz.

**DOMUS**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 15 m. S.W. from Surat, at the embouchure of the Tapti. Lat. 21. 4. N. Long. 72. 53. E.

**DON** (+Tanais), riv. European Russia. It rises in the gov. of Toula, receives the Tropez, Khoper, Medviditza, Donetz, &c., and after a course of 1020 m. in length, falls into the Sea of Azov. In summer and in all dry seasons it is only deep enough to permit navigation by flat-bottomed boats. It discharges its waters by three great mouths which are all barred and choked up with sand banks. The Don was formerly considered the S. boundary of Europe, a line now removed to the riv. Kuban, and the lake Balchait.

**DON**, riv. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen. Its source is 5 m. from Curgarf, at an elevation of 1650 feet above sea level. After a course of 60 m. in length, it falls into the sea, in the par. of Old Machar, a few miles N. from the tn. of Old Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 15. N. Long. 2. 24. W.

**DON**, riv. England, co. York, tributary to the Aire, near to Snaith. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

**DON CHRISTOPHER'S COVE**, bay, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, on the N. coast. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 17. 5. W.

**DON COSSACKS**. See **COSSACKS**.

**DONA**, Sr., tn. N. Italy, in the Trevisan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 15 m. S. from Conegliano, and on the Piave riv.

**DONABATE**, or **DONAGHATE**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, watered by the Ballyboghil riv. Pop. in par. 165, in vil. 221. Swords (P. T. 9). Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 6. 10. W. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

**DONACI**, Sr., tn. S. Italy, prov. of Terra d'Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. S.W. from Brindisi.

**DONACOMPER**, par. Ireland, bar. South Salt, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1549. Leixlip (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

**DONADEA**, par. Ireland, bars. Ikeath and Oughterarny, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 400. Maynooth (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Kildare.

**DONAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4697. Carn (P. T. 174). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Derry.

**DONAGH**, par. Ireland, bar. of Trough, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9685. Tynan (P. T. 91).

**DONAGH-HENRY**, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5384. Stewartstown (P. T. 104). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £350.

**DONAGHADEE**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Ards, co. Down, prov. Ulster, on the Irish sea, Pop. of tn. 2983, of par. 4840. Dublin, 122 m. Belfast, 19 m. Port-Patrick (Scotland), 27 m. Lat. 54. 37. N. Long. 5. 24. W. The tn. is well built, and possesses a church, meeting-houses, Roman Catholic chapels, &c. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Down. Chief exports, cattle. Manufactures, woollens, worked muslins, &c. The harbour is enclosed by a pier, and covers an area of 100 fathoms square. Post-office packets pass

and re-pass between this harbour and Port Patrick, in Scotland, daily. Fairs held on Tuesday, 4 July, 16 August, 10 October, 2d Wednesday in December.

**DONAGHCLONEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5661. Lurgan (P. T. 85). Liv. rect. and vic. dioc. Dromore.

**DONAGHEADY**, par. Ireland, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 10,480. Strabane, (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £1350. Glebe land, 2914 acres. Manufacture linen.

**DONAGHEAVY**, par. Ireland, bar. Clogher, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7872. Fintona (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Clogher.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the shores of the Atlantic ocean. Pop. 364. Cloghnakilty (P. T. 198). Liv. rect. and vic. dioc. Ross.

**DONAGHMORE**, or **ДОНУОУНМОРА**, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. Barretts and Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 6794. Macroom (P. T. 191). Liv. a preb. in dioc. of Cloyne. The Hely-Hutchinson family claim title of earls from this place. Ann. val. £100. Fairs, 12 May, 21 November.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 13,344. Castlefin (P. T. 142), on the riv. Fin. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £1440. Amount of glebe land, 1213 acres.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4463. Newry (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dromore.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, co. of city of Limerick, and co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 729. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £92.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Navan, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 3400. Pop. 2132. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £280.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 207. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

**DONAGHMORE**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ossory, Queen's co, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 383; of par. 1211. Rathdowney (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £154. Fairs held on the 28 March, 12 and 13 June, 31 Aug. 12 Dec.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bars. Iffa and Offa, East, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 207. Fethard Tip (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £138.

**DONAGHMORE**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 12,144. Dungannon (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £830. Amount of glebe, 428 acres.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Balaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster, on the Irish sea. Pop. 2448. Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ferns.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4141. Baltinglass (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £461.

**DONAGHMORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Fassaading, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2754. Ballyragget (P. T. 76). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ossory.

**DONAGHMOYNE**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Farney, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 14,070. Carrickmacross (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Clogher. Ann. val. £1430.

**DONAGHPATRICK**, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Headford (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £230.

**DONAGHPATRICK**, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Upper Kells and Lower Navan, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 931. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

**DONAGHTAR**, par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2337. Eyrecourt (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £71.

**DONAGHY**, vil. Ireland, par. Donaghmore, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Dungannon (P. T. 91). Fairs, 10 July, 26 Aug.

**DONAH**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 50 m. w. from Poonah.

**DONAI**, tn. W. Africa, in the Foola's country, Senegambia; 50 m. sw. from Cayor, and on the Senegal riv.

**DONALDSON**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rowan, North Carolina. Lat. 38. 35. N. Long. 89. 10. W.

**DONALDSONVILLE**, tn. N. America, U. S., par. of Ascension, Louisiana, on the w. bank of the Mississippi, at the efflux of the Lafourche; 90 m. above New Orleans. Lat. 30. 8. N. Long. 91. 0. W.

**DONANEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 489. Kildare (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare.

**DONANEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster, on the Irish sea. Acres, 1530. Pop. 571. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Armagh.

**DONARD**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Lower Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 746, of tn. 717. Balinglass (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Fairs held on 4 May and 12 Aug.

**DONAS**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 10 m. NE. from Aosta. Pop. 1240.

**DONAT**, St., tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. Dauphiny; 8 m. NW. from Romans (P. T.). Pop. 1800.

**DONATO**, St., tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, and kingd. of Naples; 10 m. SE. from Sora.

**DONATO**, St., tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., near to the tn. and lake of Como.—*Donato*, St., tn. duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 6 m. SE. from Milan.

**DONATTS**, St., ham. and par. Great Britain, hund. Ogmores, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1141. Pop. 151. Cambridge (P. T. 173). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £99. Here is a noble and ancient castle in an excellent and interesting state of preservation. The site of the church is particularly romantic, and both in the cemetery and in the chancel are some ancient monuments and reliques.

**DONATT'S**, St., Wzisz, ham. and par. Great Britain, hund. of Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1557. Pop. 304. Cowbridge (P. T. 173). Liv. a chap. in dioc. of Gloucester.

**DONAUALTHEIM**, tn. S. Germany, circ. of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 2 m. from Dillingen. Pop. 1020.

**DONAUESCHINGEN**, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. w. from Durlingen. Pop. 2500. Lat. 47. 56. N. Long. 8. 31. E. The source of the great n. Danube is the beautiful fountain that is enclosed within the court-yard of Furstenburg palace in this town.

**DONAUSTAUFF**, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. from Ratibon. Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 12. 11. E. Seated on the riv. Danube.

**DONAUWERTH**, tn. S. Germany, circ. of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria, at the afflux of the Wernitz with the Danube, the latter being here crossed by a bridge; 25 m. N. from Augsburg, 52 m. from Munich. Pop. 2870. Lat. 48. 43. N. Long. 10. 47. E. At Schellenburg, near to this town, the Bavarians were defeated by the duke of Marlborough in 1704.

**DONAWITZ**, a branch from the riv. Danube, Austrian empire, connecting the Danube with the Temesch, above Belgrade and the Turkish frontier.

**DONAX**, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 4 m. SE. from Verrez. It was here that Hannibal is said to have cut a passage for his army through the solid rock.

**DONAZIO**. See **DONAS**.

**DONBOY**, or **DUNMAR**, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Blessington (P. T. 18). Liv. a chap. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

**DONCASTER** (anc. +Danum +Dano +ad Danum), mkt.-tn. and par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 5842. Pop. 11572. Acres of bor. 1610. Real prop. of bor. £38,207. Pop. 10,801. London, 162 m., York, 37 m. The town possesses a separate jurisdiction, and is seated on the riv. Don. Here are a beautiful and spacious parish church, built after the peculiar style of the third Edward's reign; Christ Church, to the erection of which £13,000 was bequeathed by Mr. Jarratt; chapels for Friends, Unitarians, Wesleyans, and other Dissenters; an endowed grammar-school, St. Thomas's Hospital, a dispensary, and other benevolent institutions. The Mansion House is a handsome stone edifice, and the town-hall, theatre, and public library, are adapted to the necessities and population of the place. Two very elegant stone bridges that span the river Don here should be added to the enumeration of architectural embellishments. The first charter of Doncaster was granted by Edward IV., the second by Charles II., and the third by James II. The corporation consists of a mayor, 12 aldermen, 24 common councillors, recorder, &c., and its revenue exceeds £6000 per annum. Quarter sessions for the town and soke, annual sessions for the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, monthly court of requests for the recovery of sums under 40s. are held here. Manufactures, woollens, cottons, gloves, and stockings. A communication is preserved with the S. parts of Yorkshire and the N. of Lincolnshire by means of the riv. Don. Markets, Saturday. Fairs held on the Monday before Old Candlemas, 13 Feb., 5 April and Aug., 26 Nov. The Doncaster races, to which this place owes all its modern celebrity, were established in 1703, were endowed with the famous St. Leger stakes in 1776, further enriched by the transfer of a king's plate, value 100 guineas, from Barford in 1803, and in 1826 a beautiful

stand-house was erected on the racing ground. Doncaster was on the ancient Roman line of road, was occupied by the Anglo-Saxons, who founded a religious house here, but pillaged and nearly razed by the Danes in 794; in 833 the Danes were totally defeated here by king Egbert. Richard I. granted the town a charter, under which it prospered until an accidental fire in 1204, which completely impoverished the inhabitants. The Carmelite and Franciscan orders had each religious houses here in the middle ages.

**DONCASTER**, soke England, bor. Doncaster, co. York, West riding. Acres, 10,730. Pop. 1633.

**DONCHERI**, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. Champagne, on the riv. Meuse;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  m. W. from Sedan (P. T.). Pop. 1650. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 4. 50. E.

**DONDERIKY**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 45 m. NW. from Daroor.

**DONDERKOM'S POINT**, cape, island of Borneo, E. Indian Seas, on the E. coast. Lat. 0. 47. S. Long. 117. 48. E.

**DONDIKERA**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Oude; 30 m. S. from Lucknow, near to the frontier of Allahabad. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 80. 38. E.

**DONDIGUL**, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda; 18 m. N. from Hyderabad.

**DONDO**, tn. island of Celebes, E. Indian Seas, situated upon the W. coast. Lat. 0. 34. N. Long. 120. 10. E.

**DONDON**, tn. island of St. Domingo, W. Indies; 75 m. NE. from Port-au-Prince. Lat. 19. 29. N. Long. 71. 58. W.

**DONDOWANG**, island, Indian Seas, lying in the straits of Macassar. Lat. 5. 21. S. Long. 118. 10. E.

**DONDERA HEAD**, promontory, island of Ceylon, E. Indies, the S. extremity of the island. Here is a Cingalese village, and the ruins of two ancient temples, one of which appears to have been dedicated to Buddha. Lat. 5. 53. N. Long. 80. 35. E.

**DONEGAL** (+Tyrconnel), co. Ireland, prov. Ulster; bound. N. and W. the Atlantic ocean, S. Donegal bay, co. of Fermanagh and Leitrim, E. Tyrone, Fermanagh, and Londonderry. Acres, 1,091,730. Pop. 289,149. There are several inhabited islands off the coast which belong to this county, of which Tory, Arranmore, and Inishbofin are the principal. Much of the surface is mountainous and boggy, not crossed by convenient roads, and thinly peopled; these are the sources of numerous rivers, and their intervals the beds of many lakes. Amongst the former are the Erne, Finn, Dale, Guibarra, Ramelton, &c., and in the latter are included the Loughs Salt, Dearg, &c.; Lough Swilly is properly an arm of the sea. Cattle are reared in the hilly districts, barley and oats grown in the arable parts. Lead is found at Kildrum, coals at Glanelly, siliceous sand and ironstone in Muckish mountain, sienitic and porphyritic granite in many places, limestone and marble fit for the statuary, trap and greenstone. The fisheries are very productive; the salmon fishery at the efflux of Lough Erne, below Ballyshannon, is one of the most valuable in Ireland. Linen, kelp, brandy, and distillation of whiskey, also engage the attention of the inhabitants. The county is divided into 6 baronies, Bannagh, Boyleagh, Inishowen, Killmacrenan, Raphoe, and Tyrnagh, in which Ballyshannon, Lifford, Raphoe, and Rathmullen are the best towns. Ra-

phoe was the see of a bishop, but the diocese is now united to that of Derry, and the 53 parishes of the co. are now subject to the latter. The Chichester family derives title of marquis from this county, which sends two members to the imperial parliament.

**DONEGAL**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Tyrnagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. of par. 5430; of tn. 830. Dublin, 140 m. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the obsolete dioc. of Raphoe. Ann. val. £332. Here is a noble castle, in excellent preservation, built by the O'Donnells in the 12th century. Fairs held on 5 and 29 May, 9 July, 4 Sept., 28 Oct. and Nov.

**DONEGAL**, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the NE. bank of the Susquehanna; 8 m. NW. from Lancaster.—*Donegal*, tn. co. Washington, Pennsylvania, SW. from Washington city.—*Donegal*, tn. co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, situated to the E. of Laurel Hill.—*Donegal*, tn. co. Butler, Pennsylvania.

**DONEGAL BAY**, a spacious estuary on the NW. coast of Ireland, extending 10 m. in breadth from St. John's Cape to Castlegal, and 20 m. in length from its entrance to the bay head at Donegal tn. It possesses several small secure asylums for small craft on the N. side, and affords valuable fishing stations. Lat. 54. 31. N. Long. 8. 14. W.

**DONEIRY**, or **DOWIRK**, par. Ireland, bar. Leitrim, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 351. Portumna (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £95.

**DONERAILE**, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of par. 7940, of tn. 2652. Dublin, 156 m., on the Awbeg riv. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Cloyne. Fairs, 12 Aug. and Nov. The St. Leger family claim title of viscount from this place.

**DONET**, tn. France, prov. Languedoc, on the riv. Arson. Pop. 1170.

**DONETZ**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Ekaterinoslav, on the Donetz riv. 150 m. E. from Ekaterinoslav. Lat. 48. 39. N. Long. 38. 58. E.

**DONETZ**, riv. Russia in Europe, rising near Bielgorod, traversing the Don-Cossacks ter., and after a course of 380 m. falling into the riv. Don near to Koundriotchevskaja. It is navigable to Izium, in the gov. of Charkov. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 37. 0. E.

**DONEZKOI**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Don-Cossacks; 50 m. NE. from Tscherkassk.

**DONFEENEY**, par. Ireland, bar. Tirawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, on the sea coast. Pop. 4110. Rathlacken (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in obsolete dioc. of Killaloe.

**DONGA**, country, Central Africa, extending along the N. side of the Donga mtns., bounded on the N. by Fette, and watered by the Bahr el Abiad, or White riv., one of the principal feeders of the Nile. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 24. 0. E.

**DONGATA**, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Bornou, and 200 m. E. from Bornou, the capital.

**DONGEN**, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 5 m. E. from Breda. Pop. 2550.

**DONGES**, tn. France, prov. Brittany, at the embouchure of the riv. Loire; 20 m. NW. from Nantes. Pop. 2500.

**DONGHEL**, tn. W. Africa, Foolah's country, on the riv. Senegal; 120 m. E. from Podor.

**DONGO**, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 22 m. NE. from Como, and on the shore of Como Lake.

**DONGOLA**, country, in Nubia: bound. on the N. by Dar-Mahass, on the E. by Dar-Skeygeya, S. by Cubba-beesh, and W. by the Desert; watered by the riv. Nile. It possesses a fertile soil, and a number of horses are reared here. Chief tns. Old and New Dongola, Argo, Moshi, and Hannech. Lat. 18. 48. N. Long. 31. 0. E.

**DONGOLA**, New, or **ΜΑΛΑΚΑ**, tn. Africa, country of Dongola, Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile. Lat. 19. 2. N. Long. 30. 43. E.

**DONGOLA**, Old, tn. Africa, country of Dongola, Nubia, on the right bank of the Nile, and 75 m. S. from New Dongola. Lat. 18. 0. N. Long. 31. 0. E. It is chiefly occupied by Mamelukes, who are kept in constant activity by defending themselves against the Arabs that infest the surrounding regions. This place possesses some trade.

**DONGOW**, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire, on the right bank of the Irawadi riv. 25 m. from Soughi.

**DONGREE**, fortified tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Ajmeer; 23 m. S.E. from Jeypoor.

**DONHEAD ST. ANDREW**, par. England, hund. Dunworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 5600. Pop. 804. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. There is an ancient encampment on Tittlepath Hill in this par.

**DONHEAD ST. MARY**, par. England, hund. Dunworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 2680. Real prop. £11,614. Pop. 1520. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

**DONI**, riv. W. Africa, Calabar country, Slave coast, Upper Guinea. The tn. of Doni, distant 50 m. S. from New Calabar, is situated at the embouchure of the Doni riv.

**DONILAND**, or **DONILAND**, East, par. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div. and co. Essex. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1670. Pop. 692. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

**DONISLE**, or **DONHILL**, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 1639. Killmachthomas (P. T. 109), on Donisle bay. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lismore.

**DONISTHORPE**, ham. England, pars. Church-Gresley, Menasham, and Seale, hunds. Repton and Gresley, co. Derby, and of W. Goscote, co. Leicester. Ashby de la Zouch (P. T. 115).

**DONJON**, Lx, tn. France, depart. of Allier, prov. Bourbonnois. It is a (P. T.); 22 m. S.E. from Moulins, 200 m. S. from Paris. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 3. 49. E.

**DONJEUX**, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 12 m. W. from Vassy, and near to Joinville (P. T.).

**DONKOV**, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Rezzan; 65 m. S.E. from Riazan, 550 m. S.E. from Petersburg. Pop. 2300. Seated on the riv. Don.

**DONNA MARIA BAY**, island of Hispaniola, W. Indies, on the W. coast. Water and wood may be had here.

**DONNAI**, riv. E. Asia, in Cochin China, passing the city of Saigon, to which it is navigable by large vessels, and further up by small craft; it falls into the sea at Cape St. James. Lat. 10. 16. N. Long. 107. 45. E. It discharges its waters by many mouths, the low jungly banks between them swarming with tigers. Near Saigon the mangoe fish is taken in large numbers.

**DONNDORF**, tn. Prussia, circle of Thuringia, duchy of Saxony. Pop. 870.

**DONNEMARIE**, tn. France, depart. Seine

and Marne, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.) 8 m. S.W. from Provins. Pop. 1250. Lat. 28. N. Long. 3. 6. E.

**DONNEMARSK**, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 6 m. N.W. from Kapsdorf.

**DONNINGTON**, par. England, wapentake Kirton, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 610. Real prop. £11,384. Pop. 1759. London, 11th Mkts. Saturday. Fairs, 26 May, 17 Aug. and Oct. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £137. Hemp and hemp seed are transported hence to London, and there is water communication between this place and Boston.

**DONNINGTON**, par. England, hund. Brimstree, Shifnal div. and co. Salop. Acres, 200. Real prop. £5418. Pop. 313. Shifnal (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

**DONNINGTON**, tything, England, par. Sher. hund. Faircross, co. Berks. Speenhamland (P. T. 56).

**DONNINGTON**, ham. England, par. Sten-on-the-Wold, hund. Slaughter, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Real prop. £1501. Pop. 200. Sten-on-the-Wold (P. T. 86).

**DONNINGTON**, par. England, hund. Radley, co. Hereford. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1155. Pop. 124. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. a dioc. of Hereford.

**DONNINGTON**, par. England, hund. Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £2011. Pop. 228. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

**DONNINGTON**, tnsbp. England, hund. Brimstree, co. Salop. Pop. 197.

**DONNINGTON CASTLE**. See CASTLE-DONNINGTON.

**DONNINGTON-ON-THE-HEATH**, chap. England, par. Ibstock, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1500. Pop. 786. Market-Bowworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

**DONNINGTON-UPON-BAIN**, par. England, wapentake Gartree, N. div. and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £1539. Pop. 300. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £110.

**DONNYBROOK**, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, on the riv. Dodder. Pop. 10,394. Dublin 2½ m. Liv. a chap. dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £166. A fair, commencing 26 Aug., and continuing for 6 days, is held in Donnybrook, and in character resembles Bartholomew fair in London.

**DONNYCARNEY**, vil. Ireland, par. Artane, bar. Coolock. Dublin, 2½ m.

**DONOBOW**, tn. and stockade. E. Asia, prov. Pegu, kingd. Ava; 60 m. above Rangoon. Lat. 17. 8. N. Long. 95. 55. E. The stockade exhibited, in 1825, a remarkable instance of the skill of the Burmese in the art of temporary defensive fortifications. The British were repulsed before this place, but the Burmese general being killed, the garrison evacuated the place.

**DONOSHAW**, ham. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Pop. 100. Burnley (P. T. 211).

**DONOHILL**, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 4600. Pop. 1695. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £184.

**DONORE**, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 119. Drogheda (P. T. 30). On the Boyne Water. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

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